# Chronicling 100 Years of the 



For information about Acting Director Mary Bohman and the Bureau, visit the BEA Leadership page.

## Director's Message

In this issue, we are pleased to present an article discussing preliminary estimates of the U.S. space economy's gross domestic product (GDP), gross output, employment, and compensation by industry for 2012-2018. The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Space Economy Satellite Account is a collaborative effort to measure economic contributions of both commercial and government ventures in space within the U.S. economy. These experimental estimates shed light on the contribution of space-related goods and services to the U.S. economy using a framework consistent with how the overall U.S. economy is measured. BEA is requesting feedback from our data users on the development of these statistics; comments can be emailed to SpaceEconomy@bea.gov.

We also present the most recent statistics about the travel and tourism industry. As measured by the real output of goods and services sold directly to visitors, growth in the industry decelerated in 2019 to 1.5 percent growth after increasing 4.1 percent in 2018, according to BEA's Travel and Tourism Satellite Account.

Another article details selected activities of majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign MNEs in 2018 and the changes in these activities from 2017-2018. Presented in our Visual Essay format, we include statistics on value added and employment and expenditures on property, plant, and equipment and research and development.

As usual, we discuss the second estimate of GDP for the third quarter of 2020 and estimates of government receipts and expenditures, also for the third quarter.

And as is typical each December, we provide a subject guide of articles that appeared in the Survey of Current Business in 2020.

This month's Survey centennial content features an original article reviewing some of the history of BEA's Regional Economic Accounts, as well as some of the challenges unique to the development of regional statistics. We also present a December 1966 reprint on one set of these statistics-quarterly state personal income. And we present a November 1964 reprint on the development of BEA's Input-Output Accounts and an influencer profile on Wassily Leontief, whose Nobel Prize-winning work on input-output analysis made the development of the accounts possible.

## Chronicling 100 Years of the

## GDP and the Economy

## Second Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2020

Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 33.1 percent in the third quarter of 2020, according to the second estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1). ${ }^{1}$ With the second estimate, real GDP growth was unrevised from the advance estimate issued last month. In the second quarter of 2020, real GDP decreased 31.4 percent.

The increase in real GDP in the third quarter reflected increases in consumer spending, inventory investment, exports, nonresidential fixed investment, and residential fixed investment that were partly offset by decreases in federal government spending and state and local government spending. ${ }^{2}$ Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, increased (chart 2 and table 1).

Chart 1. Real GDP: Percent Change From Preceding Quarter


Chart 2. Real GDP: Contributions to the Percent Change in 2020:Q3


The increase in third-quarter GDP reflected continued efforts to reopen businesses and resume activities that were postponed or restricted due to COVID-19. Government pandemic assistance payments that were distributed to households and businesses in the second quarter slowed or expired. The full economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be quantified in the GDP estimate for the third quarter of 2020, because the impacts are generally embedded in source data and cannot be separately identified. More information can be found in the "Technical Note" for the second estimate of thirdquarter 2020 GDP.

## GDP by Expenditure

Except for federal government spending, all GDP components contributed to the upturn in real GDP in the third quarter. Imports turned up strongly.

- Consumer spending was the main contributor to the upturn in real GDP, reflecting strong upturns in spending on both services and goods.
- The upturns in spending on services were widespread, as "stay-at-home" orders to protect against the spread of COVID-19 eased in many parts of the United States (see "Impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic on the Third-Quarter 2020 GDP Estimate"). The largest contributors to the upturn were health care (mainly hospitals and outpatient services), food services and accommodations (led by spending on purchased meals and beverages), and recreation services (led by spending on membership clubs, sports centers, parks, theaters, and museums).
- The largest contributors to the upturn in spending on goods were upturns in clothing and footwear, in gasoline and other energy goods, and in "other" durable goods (mainly jewelry and watches as well as therapeutic appliances and equipment). Spending on motor vehicles and parts (mainly new light trucks) and "other" nondurable goods accelerated.
- Exports turned up, reflecting upturns in exports of both goods and services.
- The upturn in goods exports primarily reflected upturns in automotive vehicles, engines, and parts and in nonautomotive capital goods.
- A smaller decrease in travel and an upturn in transport services were the leading contributors to the upturn in exports of services.
- Inventory investment turned up, primarily reflecting an upturn in retail trade (led by motor vehicle and parts dealers) that was partly offset by downturns in nondurable goods manufacturing (mainly petroleum and coal product manufacturing and chemical manufacturing).
- Nonresidential fixed investment turned up in the third quarter, primarily reflecting an upturn in spending on equipment. Investment in structures and intellectual property products decreased less in the third quarter than in the second quarter.
- The upturn in equipment primarily reflected an upturn in transportation equipment (mainly light trucks).
- The upturn in intellectual property products reflected upturns in research and development and in software investment, and a smaller decrease in entertainment, literary, and artistic originals.
- The smaller decrease in structures investment was led by a smaller decrease in mining exploration, shafts, and wells.
- Residential investment turned up, primarily reflecting upturns in "other" structures (mainly brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs) and in new single-family structures.
- State and local government spending decreased less in the third quarter than in the second quarter, primarily reflecting a smaller decrease in consumption expenditures that was more than accounted for by an upturn in employee compensation.
- Federal government spending turned down in the third quarter, reflecting a downturn in nondefense intermediate services purchased, as the costs associated with the processing and administration of Paycheck Protection Program loan applications by banks on behalf of the federal government decreased.
- The upturn in imports reflected upturns in both goods and services, as international trade rebounded in the third quarter after being severely curtailed in the second quarter due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The upturn in imports of goods was led by an upturn in imports of automotive vehicles, engines, and parts.
- The upturn in imports of services was led by upturns in both travel and transport services.

Real gross domestic income, which is the sum of incomes earned and costs incurred in the production of GDP, increased 25.5 percent in the third quarter after decreasing 32.6 percent in the second quarter (revised).

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Related Measures
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Line | Series | Share of currentdollar GDP (percent) | Change from preceding period (percent) |  |  |  | Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |  |  | 2019 | 2020 |  |  |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 68.0 | 1.6 | -6.9 | -33.2 | 40.6 | 1.07 | -4.75 | -24.01 | 25.22 |
| 3 | Goods | 23.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -10.8 | 46.9 | 0.12 | 0.03 | -2.06 | 9.49 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 8.3 | 3.1 | -12.5 | -1.7 | 82.9 | 0.22 | -0.93 | 0.00 | 5.20 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 14.7 | -0.7 | 7.1 | -15.0 | 30.6 | -0.10 | 0.97 | -2.05 | 4.29 |
| 6 | Services | 45.0 | 2.0 | -9.8 | -41.8 | 37.6 | 0.96 | -4.78 | -21.95 | 15.73 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 17.4 | -3.7 | -9.0 | -46.6 | 84.9 | -0.64 | -1.56 | -8.77 | 11.78 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 17.4 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -29.2 | 30.4 | 0.17 | -0.23 | -5.27 | 5.23 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 13.1 | -0.3 | -6.7 | -27.2 | 21.8 | -0.04 | -0.91 | -3.67 | 3.06 |
| 10 | Structures | 2.6 | -5.3 | -3.7 | -33.6 | -15.8 | -0.16 | -0.11 | -1.11 | -0.47 |
| 11 | Equipment | 5.7 | -1.7 | -15.2 | -35.9 | 66.6 | -0.10 | -0.91 | -2.03 | 3.19 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 4.8 | 4.6 | 2.4 | -11.4 | 6.0 | 0.21 | 0.11 | -0.53 | 0.34 |
| 13 | Residential | 4.3 | 5.8 | 19.0 | -35.6 | 62.3 | 0.22 | 0.68 | -1.60 | 2.17 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | -0.82 | -1.34 | -3.50 | 6.55 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -3.5 | ..... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1.52 | 1.13 | 0.62 | -3.18 |
| 16 | Exports | 9.8 | 3.4 | -9.5 | -64.4 | 60.5 | 0.39 | -1.12 | -9.51 | 4.95 |
| 17 | Goods | 6.7 | 2.5 | -2.7 | -66.8 | 104.6 | 0.19 | -0.20 | -6.56 | 4.88 |
| 18 | Services | 3.2 | 5.1 | -20.8 | -59.6 | 0.8 | 0.20 | -0.92 | -2.95 | 0.07 |
| 19 | Imports | 13.3 | -7.5 | -15.0 | -54.1 | 93.1 | 1.13 | 2.25 | 10.13 | -8.12 |
| 20 | Goods | 11.2 | -9.4 | -11.4 | -49.6 | 110.0 | 1.15 | 1.36 | 7.32 | -7.67 |
| 21 | Services | 2.0 | 0.9 | -28.5 | -69.9 | 25.9 | -0.03 | 0.90 | 2.80 | -0.46 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 18.0 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | -4.9 | 0.42 | 0.22 | 0.77 | -0.76 |
| 23 | Federal | 7.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 16.4 | -6.2 | 0.26 | 0.10 | 1.17 | -0.38 |
| 24 | National defense | 4.2 | 6.6 | -0.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 0.26 | -0.01 | 0.18 | 0.17 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.8 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 37.6 | -18.1 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.98 | -0.55 |
| 26 | State and local | 11.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | -5.4 | -4.0 | 0.16 | 0.12 | -0.40 | -0.38 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Gross domestic income (GDI); ${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | 3.3 | -2.5 | -32.6 | 25.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 28 | Average of GDP and GDI | $\cdots$ | 2.8 | -3.7 | -32.0 | 29.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 29 | Final sales of domestic product | 100.0 | 3.2 | -3.6 | -28.1 | 25.6 | 3.18 | -3.62 | -27.88 | 26.51 |
| 30 | Goods | 30.9 | 3.2 | -3.5 | -29.0 | 61.0 | 0.94 | -0.98 | -7.40 | 17.09 |
| 31 | Services | 60.4 | 2.1 | -7.6 | -32.9 | 23.6 | 1.29 | -4.82 | -21.32 | 14.54 |
| 32 | Structures | 8.6 | 1.5 | 10.3 | -28.4 | 15.2 | 0.13 | 0.85 | -2.66 | 1.44 |
| 33 | Motor vehicle output | 3.0 | -14.6 | -24.7 | -86.9 | 1,131.2 | -0.43 | -0.73 | -3.99 | 5.91 |
| 34 | GDP excluding motor vehicle output | 97.0 | 2.9 | -4.4 | -29.0 | 26.4 | 2.80 | -4.23 | -27.39 | 27.15 |

1. The GDP estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes.
2. GDI is deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP. The third-quarter 2019 change in GDI reflects the incorporation of new data on private wages and salaries.

Note. Percent changes are from NIPA tables 1.1.1 and 1.2.1, contributions are from NIPA tables 1.1.2 and 1.2.2, and shares are from NIPA table 1.1.10 or are calculated from NIPA table 1.2.5.

## Prices

Prices for gross domestic purchases, goods and services purchased by U.S. residents, increased 3.3 percent in the third quarter after decreasing 1.4 percent in the second quarter (table 2 and chart 3 ). The leading contributors to the upturn were upturns in the prices paid for consumer spending and for state and local government spending and a larger increase in prices for residential fixed investment.

Food prices decreased 1.7 percent in the third quarter after increasing 15.7 percent in the second quarter. Prices for energy goods and services increased 27.6 percent after decreasing 45.7 percent. Gross domestic purchases prices excluding food and energy turned up, increasing

## Chart 3. Prices for Gross

 Domestic Purchases 3.1 percent after decreasing 0.8 percent.

Consumer prices excluding food and energy, a measure of the "core" rate of inflation, turned up, increasing 3.5 percent in the third quarter after decreasing 0.8 percent in the second quarter.

Table 2. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases
[Percent change at annual rates; based on seasonally adjusted index numbers (2012=100)]

| Line | Series | Change from preceding period (percent) |  |  |  | Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 | 2020 |  |  | 2019 | 2020 |  |  |
|  |  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ | 1.3 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 3.3 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.5 | 1.3 | -1.6 | 3.7 | 1.02 | 0.85 | -1.06 | 2.43 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.2 | -0.9 | -5.6 | 5.5 | 0.05 | -0.19 | -1.21 | 1.18 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -2.7 | -1.7 | -3.1 | 8.3 | -0.19 | -0.12 | -0.23 | 0.62 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 1.8 | -0.5 | -6.8 | 4.0 | 0.24 | -0.07 | -0.98 | 0.56 |
| 6 | Services | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.97 | 1.04 | 0.15 | 1.25 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.2 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 2.7 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.42 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.03 | 0.21 | 0.14 | 0.38 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | -0.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | -0.06 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| 10 | Structures | 1.5 | 1.5 | -1.1 | 0.6 | 0.04 | 0.04 | -0.03 | 0.02 |
| 11 | Equipment | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.6 | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.00 | -0.03 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | -2.0 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | -0.09 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.04 |
| 13 | Residential | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.36 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.00 | 0.08 | -0.14 | 0.04 |
| 15 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1.7 | 1.8 | -1.9 | 2.6 | 0.29 | 0.31 | -0.35 | 0.49 |
| 16 | Federal | 1.3 | -0.3 | -1.1 | 1.6 | 0.08 | -0.02 | -0.08 | 0.12 |
| 17 | National defense | 1.5 | -0.1 | -2.5 | 1.9 | 0.06 | -0.01 | -0.10 | 0.08 |
| 18 | Nondefense | 1.1 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.03 | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 19 | State and local | 1.9 | 3.1 | -2.4 | 3.3 | 0.20 | 0.32 | -0.28 | 0.37 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gross domestic purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Food | 0.9 | 3.2 | 15.7 | -1.7 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.77 | -0.09 |
| 21 | Energy goods and services | 7.4 | -7.0 | -45.7 | 27.6 | 0.19 | -0.19 | -1.47 | 0.59 |
| 22 | Excluding food and energy | 1.2 | 1.6 | -0.8 | 3.1 | 1.11 | 1.49 | -0.71 | 2.85 |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.8 | 3.1 | 15.4 | -1.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 24 | Energy goods and services | 7.4 | -9.8 | -44.9 | 24.8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 25 | Excluding food and energy | 1.3 | 1.6 | -0.8 | 3.5 | ...." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..... |
| 26 | Gross domestic product | 1.4 | 1.4 | -1.8 | 3.6 | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 27 | Exports of goods and services | -1.7 | -2.5 | -18.8 | 12.8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 28 | Imports of goods and services | -1.4 | -1.4 | -12.8 | 8.6 | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

1. The estimates for gross domestic purchases under the contribution columns are also percent changes.

Note. Most percent changes are from NIPA table 1.6.7; percent changes for PCE for food and energy goods and services and for PCE excluding food and energy are from NIPA table 2.3.7. Contributions are from NIPA table 1.6.8. GDP, export, and import prices are from NIPA table 1.1.7.

BEA's gross domestic purchases price index is the most comprehensive index of prices paid by U.S. residents for all goods and services, regardless of whether those goods and services were produced domestically or imported. It is derived from the prices of personal consumption expenditures (PCE), private investment, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

The GDP price index measures the prices of goods and services produced in the United States, including the prices of goods and services produced for export. The difference between the gross domestic purchases price index and the GDP price index reflects the differences between imports prices (included in the gross domestic purchases index) and exports prices (included in the GDP price index). For other measures that are affected by import and export prices, see the FAQ "How do the effects of dollar depreciation show up in the GDP accounts?" on BEA's website.
BEA also produces price indexes for all the components of GDP. The PCE price index is a measure of the total cost of consumer goods and services, including durable goods, nondurable goods, and services. PCE prices for food, for energy goods and services, and for all items except food and energy are also estimated and reported.

Because prices for food and for energy can be volatile, the price measure that excludes food and energy is often used as a measure of underlying, or "core," inflation. The core PCE price index includes purchased meals and beverages, such as restaurant meals and pet food. (See "What is the core PCE price index?" on BEA's website.)

BEA also prepares a supplemental PCE price index, the "market-based" PCE price index, that is based on market transactions for which there are corresponding price measures. This index excludes many imputed expenditures, such as financial services furnished without payment, that are included in PCE and in the PCE price index. BEA also prepares a market-based measure that excludes food and energy.

## Personal Income

Measured in current dollars, personal income decreased $\$ 530.9$ billion in the third quarter, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 1.51$ trillion (revised) in the second quarter (table 3). The decrease in personal income was more than accounted for by a decrease in government social benefits that was partly offset by increases in employee compensation and proprietors' income. The addenda in table 3 include detail on the effects of selected federal pandemic response programs on personal income.

- Within government social benefits, "other" social benefits and unemployment insurance decreased, primarily reflecting the expiration of one-time economic impact payments to individuals authorized by federal recovery legislation, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, and supplemental pandemic unemployment compensation payments. These decreases were partly offset by lost wage supplemental payments from the Federal Emergency Management Administration program that provided wage assistance to individuals impacted by the pandemic.
- Within compensation, the leading contributor to the increase was private wages and salaries, mainly in services-producing industries. Government wages and salaries also increased.
- Within proprietors' income, the increase was largely in nonfarm. Payments from the Paycheck Protection Program, which provided small nonfarm businesses with forgivable loans, were $\$ 297.1$ billion in the third quarter, which followed initial payments of $\$ 209.1$ billion that took effect in the second quarter.

Personal current taxes increased $\$ 90.1$ billion in the third quarter after decreasing $\$ 155.9$ (revised) billion in the second quarter.

Disposable personal income (DPI) decreased $\$ 621.0$ billion in the third quarter after increasing $\$ 1.66$ trillion (revised) in the second quarter. Personal outlays increased $\$ 1.29$ trillion after decreasing $\$ 1.51$ trillion in the second quarter.

The personal saving rate (chart 4)—personal saving as a percentage of DPI—was 16.1 percent in the third quarter; in the second quarter, the personal saving rate was 26.0 percent (revised).

Real DPI (chart 5) decreased 16.0 percent in the third quarter after increasing 48.6 percent (revised) in the second quarter. Current-dollar DPI decreased 12.9 percent after increasing 46.2 percent (revised).

With the release of the second estimate of GDP, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) also released revised estimates of second-quarter 2020 wages and salaries, personal taxes, contributions for social insurance, and gross domestic income (GDI). These estimates reflect new data for second-quarter private wages and salaries from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. As a result:

- Wages and salaries is now estimated to have decreased $\$ 617.3$ billion in the second quarter, an upward revision of $\$ 64.8$ billion.
- Personal income is now estimated to have increased $\$ 1.51$ trillion, an upward revision of $\$ 60.7$ billion.
- Real DPI is now estimated to have increased 48.6 percent; in the previously published estimate, real DPI increased 46.6 percent.
- The personal saving rate is now estimated at 26.0 percent; in the previously published estimate, the personal saving rate was 25.7 percent.
- Real GDI is now estimated to have decreased 32.6 percent in the second quarter (table 1); in the previously published estimate, real GDI decreased 33.5 percent.

Table 3. Personal Income and Its Disposition
[Billions of dollars; quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Line | Series | Level |  | Change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2020 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |  |  |
|  |  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal income | 20,457.3 | 19,926.4 | 163.1 | 190.2 | 1,506.3 | -530.9 |
| 2 | Compensation of employees | 10,949.5 | 11,533.0 | 126.9 | 109.6 | -724.9 | 583.5 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 8,908.8 | 9,405.9 | 111.2 | 103.6 | -617.3 | 497.2 |
| 4 | Private industries | 7,487.2 | 7,964.0 | 100.7 | 91.5 | -557.3 | 476.8 |
| 5 | Goods-producing industries | 1,431.0 | 1,537.3 | 16.4 | 1.8 | -112.1 | 106.3 |
| 6 | Manufacturing | 857.8 | 937.4 | 13.5 | -3.6 | -56.0 | 79.6 |
| 7 | Services-producing industries | 6,056.2 | 6,426.7 | 84.3 | 89.8 | -445.2 | 370.5 |
| 8 | Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,362.1 | 1,469.7 | 10.7 | 17.0 | -82.0 | 107.5 |
| 9 | Other services-producing industries | 4,694.1 | 4,957.1 | 73.6 | 72.8 | -363.2 | 263.0 |
| 10 | Government | 1,421.6 | 1,441.9 | 10.5 | 12.1 | -60.0 | 20.3 |
| 11 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 2,040.7 | 2,127.1 | 15.7 | 6.0 | -107.7 | 86.4 |
| 12 | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj | 1,511.9 | 1,804.5 | 20.7 | 8.3 | -194.1 | 292.6 |
| 13 | Farm | 38.9 | 62.9 | -0.2 | -2.3 | -17.5 | 24.0 |
| 14 | Nonfarm | 1,473.0 | 1,741.6 | 20.9 | 10.6 | -176.6 | 268.6 |
| 15 | Rental income of persons with CCAdj | 796.1 | 806.0 | 5.9 | 6.8 | -6.3 | 9.9 |
| 16 | Personal income receipts on assets | 2,910.2 | 2,862.8 | 10.4 | 3.9 | -74.1 | -47.4 |
| 17 | Personal interest income | 1,637.0 | 1,629.0 | 11.7 | -13.7 | -42.7 | -8.0 |
| 18 | Personal dividend income | 1,273.2 | 1,233.8 | -1.3 | 17.6 | -31.4 | -39.4 |
| 19 | Personal current transfer receipts | 5,678.0 | 4,370.0 | 13.3 | 80.3 | 2,442.5 | -1,308.0 |
| 20 | Government social benefits to persons | 5,627.4 | 4,324.1 | 13.9 | 80.9 | 2,437.8 | -1,303.3 |
| 21 | Social security | 1,075.4 | 1,080.6 | 8.8 | 25.4 | 6.9 | 5.2 |
| 22 | Medicare | 824.1 | 842.7 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 19.4 | 18.7 |
| 23 | Medicaid | 668.8 | 691.3 | -2.9 | 4.7 | 44.7 | 22.4 |
| 24 | Unemployment insurance | 1,084.6 | 768.7 | 0.3 | 15.5 | 1,041.1 | -315.9 |
| 25 | Veterans' benefits | 142.1 | 145.3 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| 26 | Other | 1,832.5 | 795.5 | -2.9 | 24.4 | 1,322.1 | -1,037.0 |
| 27 | Other current transfer receipts, from business (net) | 50.6 | 45.9 | -0.6 | -0.6 | 4.7 | -4.7 |
| 28 | Less: Contributions for government social insurance | 1,388.4 | 1,449.8 | 13.9 | 18.7 | -63.2 | 61.5 |
| 29 | Less: Personal current taxes | 2,096.5 | 2,186.6 | 24.1 | 31.2 | -155.9 | 90.1 |
| 30 | Equals: Disposable personal income (DPI) | 18,360.8 | 17,739.8 | 139.1 | 159.0 | 1,662.2 | -621.0 |
| 31 | Less: Personal outlays | 13,590.0 | 14,880.5 | 115.9 | -232.5 | -1,513.3 | 1,290.5 |


| Line | Series | Level |  | Change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2020 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |  |  |
|  |  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 32 | Personal consumption expenditures | 13,097.3 | 14,394.2 | 113.9 | -213.7 | -1,448.1 | 1,296.8 |
| 33 | Personal interest payments ${ }^{1}$ | 286.0 | 287.6 | -0.3 | -11.7 | -66.9 | 1.6 |
| 34 | Personal current transfer payments | 206.6 | 198.7 | 2.3 | -7.1 | 1.7 | -7.9 |
| 35 | Equals: Personal saving | 4,770.8 | 2,859.3 | 23.2 | 391.5 | 3,175.5 | -1,911.5 |
| 36 | Personal saving as a percentage of DPI | 26.0 | 16.1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ..... |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent change at annual rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Current-dollar DPI | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3.4 | 3.9 | 46.2 | -12.9 |
| 38 | Real DPI, chained (2012) dollars | . | $\cdots$ | 1.9 | 2.6 | 48.6 | -16.0 |
|  | The effects of selected federal pandemic response programs on personal income (billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In farm proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Coronovirus Food Assistance Program ${ }^{2}$ | 16.9 | 18.4 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 16.9 | 1.6 |
| 40 | Paycheck Protecton Program loans to businesses ${ }^{3}$ | 6.5 | 9.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6.5 | 2.7 |
|  | In nonfarm proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Paycheck Protecton Program loans to businesses ${ }^{3}$ | 209.1 | 297.1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 209.1 | 88.0 |
|  | In government social benefits to persons, Medicare: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Increase in Medicare rembursement rates ${ }^{4}$ | 9.7 | 14.8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9.7 | 5.1 |
|  | In government social benefits to persons, Unemployment insurance: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation | 7.2 | 23.6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7.2 | 16.4 |
| 44 | Pandemic Unemployment Assistance | 101.5 | 152.7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 101.5 | 51.2 |
| 45 | Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments | 679.2 | 369.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 679.2 | -309.4 |
|  | In government social benefits to persons, Other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Economic impact payments ${ }^{6}$ | 1,078.1 | 15.6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,078.1 | -1,062.5 |
| 47 | Lost wages supplemental payments ${ }^{7}$ | . | 106.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 106.2 |
| 48 | Paycheck Protecton Program loans to NPISH ${ }^{3}$ | 19.1 | 27.0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 19.1 | 7.9 |
| 49 | Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ${ }^{8}$ | 160.9 | 58.4 | ..... | $\cdots$ | 160.9 | -102.5 |
|  | In personal outlays, personal interest payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | Student loan forbearance ${ }^{9}$ | -36.0 | -36.0 | ...... | -7.1 | -28.9 | 0.0 |

1. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households. Note that mortgage interest paid by households is an expense item in the calculation of rental income of persons.
2. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the coronavirus pandemic.
3. The CARES Act provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. For more information, see "How does the Paycheck Protection Program of 2020 impact the national income and product accounts (NIPAs)?".
4. The CARES Act temporarily suspends a two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013. Increased reimbursement rates will be in effect from May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.
5. The CARES Act expanded unemployment insurance benefits provided through three programs. The Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (PUC) program provides a temporary weekly supplemental payment of $\$ 600$ for people receiving unemployment benefits. The Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program provides temporary unemployment benefits to people who are not usually eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. The Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) program provides a temporary extension of unemployment benefits for 13 weeks to people who exhausted all available regular and extended unemployment benefits. For more information, see "How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs?".
6. The CARES Act provides $\$ 300$ billion in direct support economic impact payments to individuals. For more information, see "How are the economic impact payments for individuals authorized by the CARES Act of 2020 recorded in the NIPAs?".
7. The Federal Emergency Mangement Agency (FEMA) has been authorized to make payments from the disaster relief fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
8. The CARES Act provides funds, distributed by the Department of Health and Human Services, for hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.
9. The CARES Act provides for the temporary suspension of interest payments due on certain categories of federally held student loans. For more information, see "How does the 2020 CARES Act affect BEA's estimate of personal interest payments?".

CCAdj
Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
NPISH Nonprofit institutions serving households
Note. Dollar levels and percent changes are from NIPA tables 2.1 and 2.2B.

Chart 4. Personal Saving Rate
Percent, seasonally adjusted at annual rates


Note. The personal saving rate is personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Chart 5. Real Disposable Personal Income

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Updates

Real GDP increased 33.1 percent in the third quarter of 2020, the same increase as previously reported in the advance estimate (table 4). Upward revisions to nonresidential fixed investment, residential fixed investment, and exports were offset by downward revisions to state and local government spending, private inventory investment, and consumer spending. Imports were revised up.

- Within nonresidential fixed investment, an upward revision to intellectual property products was partly offset by a downward revision to equipment.
- The upward revision to intellectual property products primarily reflected upward revisions to research and development and to software.
- For equipment, the largest contributors to the downward revision were information processing equipment (notably, communication equipment).
- The upward revision to residential investment was led by single-family structures.
- Within exports, the upward revision was to services, notably other business services.
- Within state and local government spending, the revision reflected a downward revision to investment in structures.
- Within private inventory investment, a downward revision to manufacturing was partly offset by an upward revision to retail trade.
- Within consumer spending, a downward revision to services was mostly offset by an upward revision to goods.
- The downward revision to services primarily reflected downward revisions to "other" services (led by legal services and childcare), transportation services (notably, air), and housing and utilities (notably, electricity and gas). These downward revisions were partly offset by an upward revision to health care (notably, home health care and medical laboratories).
- Within goods, upward revisions to clothing and footwear as well as furnishings and household equipment were partly offset by a downward revision to motor vehicles, mainly used motor vehicles.
- Within imports, the upward revision was primarily attributable to industrial supplies and materials, notably durable goods.

Table 4. Advance and Second Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2020
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Line | Series | Change from preceding period (percent) |  |  | Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Advance estimate | Second estimate | Second estimate minus advance estimate | Advance estimate | Second estimate | Second estimate minus advance estimate |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) ${ }^{1}$ | 33.1 | 33.1 | 0.0 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 0.0 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 40.7 | 40.6 | -0.1 | 25.27 | 25.22 | -0.05 |
| 3 | Goods | 45.4 | 46.9 | 1.5 | 9.24 | 9.49 | 0.25 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 82.2 | 82.9 | 0.7 | 5.18 | 5.20 | 0.02 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 28.8 | 30.6 | 1.8 | 4.06 | 4.29 | 0.23 |
| 6 | Services | 38.4 | 37.6 | -0.8 | 16.04 | 15.73 | -0.31 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 83.0 | 84.9 | 1.9 | 11.58 | 11.78 | 0.20 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 28.5 | 30.4 | 1.9 | 4.96 | 5.23 | 0.27 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 20.3 | 21.8 | 1.5 | 2.88 | 3.06 | 0.18 |
| 10 | Structures | -14.6 | -15.8 | -1.2 | -0.43 | -0.47 | -0.04 |
| 11 | Equipment | 70.1 | 66.6 | -3.5 | 3.34 | 3.19 | -0.15 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | -1.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | -0.03 | 0.34 | 0.37 |
| 13 | Residential | 59.3 | 62.3 | 3.0 | 2.09 | 2.17 | 0.08 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6.62 | 6.55 | -0.07 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...... | -3.09 | -3.18 | -0.09 |
| 16 | Exports | 59.7 | 60.5 | 0.8 | 4.90 | 4.95 | 0.05 |
| 17 | Goods | 104.5 | 104.6 | 0.1 | 4.88 | 4.88 | 0.00 |
| 18 | Services | -0.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.05 |
| 19 | Imports | 91.1 | 93.1 | 2.0 | -7.99 | -8.12 | -0.13 |
| 20 | Goods | 107.9 | 110.0 | 2.1 | -7.55 | -7.67 | -0.12 |
| 21 | Services | 24.2 | 25.9 | 1.7 | -0.43 | -0.46 | -0.03 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | -4.5 | -4.9 | -0.4 | -0.68 | -0.76 | -0.08 |
| 23 | Federal | -6.2 | -6.2 | 0.0 | -0.39 | -0.38 | 0.01 |
| 24 | National defense | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 |
| 25 | Nondefense | -18.1 | -18.1 | 0.0 | -0.55 | -0.55 | 0.00 |
| 26 | State and local | -3.3 | -4.0 | -0.7 | -0.30 | -0.38 | -0.08 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Final sales of domestic product | 25.5 | 25.6 | 0.1 | 26.46 | 26.51 | 0.05 |
| 28 | Gross domestic purchases price index | 3.4 | 3.3 | -0.1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 29 | GDP price index | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |

1. The GDP estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes.

## Corporate Profits

Measured in current dollars, profits from current production (corporate profits with the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and the capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)) increased $\$ 495.3$ billion, or 27.1 percent at a quarterly rate, in the third quarter after decreasing $\$ 208.9$ billion, or 10.3 percent, in the second quarter (table 5). Profits of domestic financial corporations increased $\$ 24.5$ billion, profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations increased $\$ 431.2$ billion, and rest-of-the-world profits increased $\$ 39.6$ billion.

Profits after tax (without the IVA and the CCAdj), BEA's profits measure that is conceptually most like Standard and Poor's 500 profits, increased $\$ 569.6$ billion in the third quarter.

Table 5. Corporate Profits
[Seasonally adjusted]

| Line | Series | Billions of dollars (annual rate) |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter (quarterly rate) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |  |  | 2019 | 2020 |  |  |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current production measures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 2,321.4 | 64.8 | -276.2 | -208.9 | 495.3 | 2.9 | -12.0 | -10.3 | 27.1 |
| 3 | Domestic industries | 1,898.2 | 62.7 | -232.7 | -119.4 | 455.7 | 3.6 | -13.0 | -7.6 | 31.6 |
| 4 | Financial | 482.2 | 16.7 | -42.2 | 26.5 | 24.5 | 3.6 | -8.9 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| 5 | Nonfinancial | 1,416.0 | 46.0 | -190.5 | -145.9 | 431.2 | 3.6 | -14.4 | -12.9 | 43.8 |
| 6 | Rest of the world | 423.2 | 2.1 | -43.5 | -89.5 | 39.6 | 0.4 | -8.4 | -18.9 | 10.3 |
| 7 | Receipts from the rest of the world | 753.5 | 3.5 | -90.3 | -134.5 | 97.5 | 0.4 | -10.3 | -17.0 | 14.9 |
| 8 | Less: Payments to the rest of the world | 330.3 | 1.4 | -46.8 | -45.0 | 57.9 | 0.4 | -12.8 | -14.2 | 21.3 |
| 9 | Less: Taxes on corporate income | 294.3 | 29.3 | -56.8 | -18.8 | 57.6 | 10.3 | -18.2 | -7.3 | 24.3 |
| 10 | Equals: Profits after tax | 2,027.1 | 35.5 | -219.5 | -190.1 | 437.7 | 1.8 | -11.0 | -10.7 | 27.5 |
| 11 | Net dividends | 1,348.3 | 7.8 | 23.2 | -15.0 | -16.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | -1.1 | -1.2 |
| 12 | Undistributed profits from current production | 678.8 | 27.7 | -242.7 | -175.1 | 453.9 | 4.5 | -37.8 | -43.8 | 201.9 |
| 13 | Net cash flow | 2,625.7 | 45.5 | -221.6 | -219.4 | 523.8 | 1.8 | -8.7 | -9.5 | 24.9 |
|  | Industry profits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Profits with IVA | 2,337.9 | 63.2 | -241.4 | -209.2 | 493.7 | 2.8 | -10.5 | -10.2 | 26.8 |
| 15 | Domestic industries | 1,914.8 | 61.1 | -197.9 | -119.7 | 454.1 | 3.6 | -11.1 | -7.6 | 31.1 |
| 16 | Financial | 495.8 | 16.2 | -38.2 | 26.3 | 24.7 | 3.5 | -7.9 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| 17 | Nonfinancial | 1,419.0 | 44.9 | -159.7 | -146.1 | 429.4 | 3.6 | -12.3 | -12.9 | 43.4 |
| 18 | Rest of the world | 423.2 | 2.1 | -43.5 | -89.5 | 39.6 | 0.4 | -8.4 | -18.9 | 10.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 2,421.0 | 109.7 | -318.4 | -200.8 | 627.1 | 5.0 | -13.8 | -10.1 | 35.0 |
| 20 | Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 2,126.7 | 80.4 | -261.6 | -182.0 | 569.6 | 4.2 | -13.1 | -10.5 | 36.6 |
| 21 | IVA | -83.0 | -46.5 | 77.0 | -8.4 | -133.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 22 | CCAdj | -16.5 | 1.6 | -34.8 | 0.3 | 1.6 | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
Note. Levels of these and other profits series are shown in NIPA tables 1.12, 1.14, 1.15, and 6.16D.

## Note on Measuring Corporate Profits

Corporate profits is a widely followed economic indicator used to gauge corporate health, assess investment conditions, and analyze the effect on corporations of economic policies and conditions. In addition, corporate profits is an important component in key measures of income.

BEA's measure of corporate profits aims to capture the income earned by corporations from current production in a manner that is fully consistent with the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs). The measure is defined as receipts arising from current production less associated expenses. Receipts exclude income in the form of dividends and capital gains, and expenses exclude bad debts, natural resource depletion, and capital losses.

Because direct estimates of NIPA-consistent corporate profits are unavailable, BEA derives these estimates in three steps.
First, BEA measures profits before taxes to reflect corporate income regardless of any redistributions of income through taxes. Estimates for the current quarter are based on corporate earnings reports from sources including the Census Bureau Quarterly Financial Report, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation call reports, other regulatory reports, and tabulations from corporate financial reports. The estimates are benchmarked to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) data when these data are available for two reasons: the IRS data are based on well-specified accounting definitions, and they are comprehensive, covering all incorporated businesses-publicly traded and privately held-in all industries.
Second, to remove the effects of price changes on inventories valued at historical cost and of tax accounting for inventory withdrawals, BEA adds an inventory valuation adjustment that values inventories at current cost.

Third, to remove the effects of tax accounting on depreciation, BEA adds a capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj). CCAdj is defined as the difference between capital consumption allowances (tax return depreciation) and consumption of fixed capital (the decline in the value of the stock of assets due to wear and tear, obsolescence, accidental damage, and aging).

## Information on Key Source Data, Assumptions, and Methodologies

A comprehensive table that presents the "Key Source Data and Assumptions" that are used to prepare each vintage of the estimate of GDP for the current quarter is available on BEA's website. For the advance estimates that are released near the end of the month after the close of the quarter, the table shows the months of source data for the quarter that are available; for most components of GDP, 3 months of data are available. For the components for which only 2 months of source data are available, BEA's assumptions for the third month are shown. Second estimates are released near the end of the second month after the close of the quarter, and third estimates are released near the end of the third month after the close of the quarter. With each vintage, the table is updated to add newly available and revised source data that have been incorporated into the estimates.

For additional details about the source data and the methodologies that are used to prepare the estimates, see "Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts" on BEA's website.

1. "Real" estimates are in chained (2012) dollars, and price indexes are chain-type measures. Each GDP estimate for a quarter (advance, second, and third) incorporates increasingly comprehensive and improved source data; for more information, see "The Revisions to GDP, GDI, and Their Major Components" in the January 2018 Survey of Current Business. Quarterly estimates are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, which reflect a rate of activity for a quarter as if it were maintained for a year.
2. In this article, "consumer spending" refers to "personal consumption expenditures," "inventory investment" refers to "change in private inventories," and "government spending" refers to "government consumption expenditures and gross investment."

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | -6.9 | -33.2 | 40.6 |
| 3 | Goods | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -10.8 | 46.9 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 6.8 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 3.1 | -12.5 | -1.7 | 82.9 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | -0.7 | 7.1 | -15.0 | 30.6 |
| 6 | Services | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -9.8 | -41.8 | 37.6 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 6.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -3.7 | -9.0 | -46.6 | 84.9 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 5.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -29.2 | 30.4 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 6.9 | 2.9 | 1.9 | -0.3 | -6.7 | -27.2 | 21.8 |
| 10 | Structures | 3.7 | -0.6 | 3.6 | -5.3 | -3.7 | -33.6 | -15.8 |
| 11 | Equipment | 8.0 | 2.1 | -1.7 | -1.7 | -15.2 | -35.9 | 66.6 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 7.8 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 2.4 | -11.4 | 6.0 |
| 13 | Residential | -0.6 | -1.7 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 19.0 | -35.6 | 62.3 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | -- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 3.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 3.4 | -9.5 | -64.4 | 60.5 |
| 17 | Goods | 4.2 | -0.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | -2.7 | -66.8 | 104.6 |
| 18 | Services | 0.8 | -0.1 | -3.2 | 5.1 | -20.8 | -59.6 | 0.8 |
| 19 | I mports | 4.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | -7.5 | -15.0 | -54.1 | 93.1 |
| 20 | Goods | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -9.4 | -11.4 | -49.6 | 110.0 |
| 21 | Services | 0.4 | 3.7 | -0.7 | 0.9 | -28.5 | -69.9 | 25.9 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | -4.9 |
| 23 | Federal | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 16.4 | -6.2 |
| 24 | National defense | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | -0.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.1 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 37.6 | -18.1 |
| 26 | State and local | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | -5.4 | -4.0 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Gross domestic product, current dollars | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | -3.4 | -32.8 | 38.0 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product <br> Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.85 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.07 | -4.75 | -24.01 | 25.22 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.87 | 0.12 | 0.03 | -2.06 | 9.49 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 0.48 | 0.34 | 0.44 | 0.22 | -0.93 | 0.00 | 5.20 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 0.38 | 0.44 | 0.43 | -0.10 | 0.97 | -2.05 | 4.29 |
| 6 | Services | 0.98 | 0.86 | 0.96 | 0.96 | -4.78 | -21.95 | 15.73 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 1.08 | 0.30 | 0.34 | -0.64 | -1.56 | -8.77 | 11.78 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 0.88 | 0.32 | 0.42 | 0.17 | -0.23 | -5.27 | 5.23 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 0.91 | 0.39 | 0.25 | -0.04 | -0.91 | -3.67 | 3.06 |
| 10 | Structures | 0.11 | -0.02 | 0.11 | -0.16 | -0.11 | -1.11 | -0.47 |
| 11 | Equipment | 0.45 | 0.12 | -0.10 | -0.10 | -0.91 | -2.03 | 3.19 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.11 | -0.53 | 0.34 |
| 13 | Residential | -0.02 | -0.07 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.68 | -1.60 | 2.17 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 0.20 | -0.02 | -0.09 | -0.82 | -1.34 | -3.50 | 6.55 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -0.25 | -0.18 | 0.04 | 1.52 | 1.13 | 0.62 | -3.18 |
| 16 | Exports | 0.36 | -0.01 | 0.10 | 0.39 | -1.12 | -9.51 | 4.95 |
| 17 | Goods | 0.33 | -0.01 | 0.23 | 0.19 | -0.20 | -6.56 | 4.88 |
| 18 | Services | 0.03 | -0.01 | -0.13 | 0.20 | -0.92 | -2.95 | 0.07 |
| 19 | Imports | -0.62 | -0.16 | -0.06 | 1.13 | 2.25 | 10.13 | -8.12 |
| 20 | Goods | -0.60 | -0.06 | -0.08 | 1.15 | 1.36 | 7.32 | -7.67 |
| 21 | Services | -0.01 | -0.10 | 0.02 | -0.03 | 0.90 | 2.80 | -0.46 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 0.32 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.42 | 0.22 | 0.77 | -0.76 |
| 23 | Federal | 0.18 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.10 | 1.17 | -0.38 |
| 24 | National defense | 0.13 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.26 | -0.01 | 0.18 | 0.17 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.98 | -0.55 |
| 26 | State and local | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.16 | 0.12 | -0.40 | -0.38 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Quantity Indexes <br> [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted

Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 115.378 | 117.872 | 118.181 | 118.874 | 117.373 | 106.825 | 114.734 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 117.456 | 120.291 | 120.846 | 121.322 | 119.184 | 107.754 | 117.344 |
| 3 | Goods | 126.182 | 130.863 | 132.093 | 132.275 | 132.305 | 128.580 | 141.564 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 147.930 | 155.090 | 157.123 | 158.333 | 153.114 | 152.470 | 177.309 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 116.714 | 120.372 | 121.270 | 121.043 | 123.143 | 118.223 | 126.387 |
| 6 | Services | 113.544 | 115.625 | 115.909 | 116.498 | 113.519 | 99.156 | 107.387 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 129.107 | 131.308 | 131.427 | 130.192 | 127.165 | 108.698 | 126.750 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 129.791 | 132.197 | 132.480 | 132.802 | 132.341 | 121.399 | 129.722 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 127.394 | 131.072 | 131.406 | 131.293 | 129.043 | 119.212 | 125.248 |
| 10 | Structures | 114.956 | 114.248 | 115.251 | 113.704 | 112.635 | 101.681 | 97.398 |
| 11 | Equipment | 126.314 | 128.912 | 128.458 | 127.919 | 122.744 | 109.834 | 124.778 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 138.821 | 147.655 | 148.550 | 150.247 | 151.146 | 146.643 | 148.810 |
| 13 | Residential | 141.664 | 139.236 | 139.334 | 141.319 | 147.593 | 132.234 | 149.257 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | ---- | --- | ---- | -7-- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 116.349 | 116.213 | 115.757 | 116.728 | 113.865 | 87.958 | 99.006 |
| 17 | Goods | 117.269 | 117.148 | 116.709 | 117.430 | 116.619 | 88.537 | 105.889 |
| 18 | Services | 114.787 | 114.621 | 114.142 | 115.569 | 109.017 | 86.914 | 87.094 |
| 19 | Imports | 124.181 | 125.521 | 126.340 | 123.896 | 118.960 | 97.921 | 115.436 |
| 20 | Goods | 126.418 | 127.029 | 127.941 | 124.805 | 121.078 | 102.024 | 122.823 |
| 21 | Services | 114.228 | 118.463 | 118.920 | 119.199 | 109.613 | 81.158 | 85.960 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 102.958 | 105.319 | 105.760 | 106.390 | 106.721 | 107.387 | 106.057 |
| 23 | Federal | 95.438 | 99.277 | 100.154 | 101.133 | 101.524 | 105.462 | 103.792 |
| 24 | National defense | 90.777 | 95.825 | 96.347 | 97.900 | 97.834 | 98.751 | 99.519 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 103.387 | 105.233 | 106.696 | 106.723 | 107.874 | 116.831 | 111.126 |
| 26 | State and local | 108.091 | 109.460 | 109.609 | 110.005 | 110.297 | 108.791 | 107.685 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product <br> [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 110.322 | 112.318 | 112.602 | 112.989 | 113.380 | 112.860 | 113.850 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 108.239 | 109.851 | 110.108 | 110.529 | 110.882 | 110.435 | 111.450 |
| 3 | Goods | 95.244 | 94.785 | 94.766 | 94.817 | 94.599 | 93.248 | 94.494 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 87.529 | 86.463 | 86.363 | 85.774 | 85.406 | 84.727 | 86.429 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 99.313 | 99.212 | 99.239 | 99.673 | 99.544 | 97.808 | 98.764 |
| 6 | Services | 114.991 | 117.744 | 118.154 | 118.781 | 119.456 | 119.560 | 120.408 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 107.217 | 108.998 | 109.232 | 109.287 | 109.764 | 109.739 | 110.463 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 107.998 | 109.799 | 110.049 | 110.099 | 110.446 | 110.678 | 111.295 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 102.882 | 104.256 | 104.457 | 104.342 | 104.589 | 104.800 | 104.834 |
| 10 | Structures | 114.563 | 118.709 | 119.236 | 119.668 | 120.124 | 119.803 | 119.993 |
| 11 | Equipment | 97.685 | 97.888 | 97.758 | 97.722 | 97.888 | 97.879 | 97.722 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 102.372 | 103.683 | 104.129 | 103.606 | 103.838 | 104.585 | 104.774 |
| 13 | Residential | 130.470 | 134.182 | 134.663 | 135.468 | 136.256 | 136.583 | 139.690 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 99.183 | 98.751 | 98.763 | 98.350 | 97.739 | 92.774 | 95.620 |
| 17 | Goods | 93.251 | 91.821 | 91.564 | 91.176 | 90.111 | 84.257 | 87.378 |
| 18 | Services | 112.495 | 114.385 | 115.018 | 114.549 | 115.019 | 112.203 | 114.304 |
| 19 | Imports | 91.334 | 89.986 | 89.745 | 89.426 | 89.113 | 86.125 | 87.928 |
| 20 | Goods | 88.183 | 86.393 | 86.087 | 85.676 | 85.342 | 82.110 | 84.022 |
| 21 | Services | 107.725 | 108.770 | 108.869 | 109.033 | 108.839 | 107.387 | 108.361 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 111.312 | 113.439 | 113.547 | 114.022 | 114.527 | 113.972 | 114.715 |
| 23 | Federal | 109.089 | 111.110 | 110.921 | 111.281 | 111.205 | 110.901 | 111.340 |
| 24 | National defense | 107.477 | 109.256 | 109.345 | 109.741 | 109.701 | 109.014 | 109.533 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 111.619 | 114.014 | 113.390 | 113.691 | 113.561 | 113.834 | 114.153 |
| 26 | State and local | 112.775 | 114.969 | 115.262 | 115.811 | 116.688 | 115.969 | 116.915 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.5. Gross Domestic Product

## [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 20,611.9 | 21,433.2 | 21,540.3 | 21,747.4 | 21,561.1 | 19,520.1 | 21,157.1 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 13,993.3 | 14,544.6 | 14,645.3 | 14,759.2 | 14,545.5 | 13,097.3 | 14,394.2 |
| 3 | Goods | 4,371.9 | 4,512.2 | 4,553.6 | 4,562.4 | 4,552.9 | 4,361.5 | 4,866.1 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 1,481.6 | 1,534.4 | 1,552.8 | 1,554.1 | 1,496.4 | 1,478.3 | 1,753.7 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 2,890.3 | 2,977.9 | 3,000.8 | 3,008.2 | 3,056.5 | 2,883.2 | 3,112.4 |
| 6 | Services | 9,621.4 | 10,032.4 | 10,091.7 | 10,196.8 | 9,992.5 | 8,735.8 | 9,528.1 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,632.9 | 3,751.2 | 3,759.8 | 3,732.6 | 3,675.9 | 3,128.6 | 3,680.3 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 3,575.1 | 3,702.1 | 3,718.5 | 3,729.2 | 3,728.0 | 3,427.0 | 3,682.3 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 2,776.7 | 2,895.0 | 2,908.0 | 2,902.3 | 2,859.3 | 2,646.8 | 2,781.7 |
| 10 | Structures | 631.4 | 650.2 | 658.8 | 652.3 | 648.7 | 584.0 | 560.3 |
| 11 | Equipment | 1,213.4 | 1,241.0 | 1,234.9 | 1,229.3 | 1,181.6 | 1,057.2 | 1,199.1 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 931.8 | 1,003.8 | 1,014.2 | 1,020.7 | 1,029.1 | 1,005.6 | 1,022.3 |
| 13 | Residential | 798.5 | 807.1 | 810.5 | 827.0 | 868.7 | 780.2 | 900.6 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 57.7 | 49.1 | 41.3 | 3.4 | -52.1 | -298.4 | -2.1 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -609.5 | -610.5 | -631.8 | -549.8 | -494.3 | -545.2 | -733.8 |
| 16 | Exports | 2,528.7 | 2,514.8 | 2,505.2 | 2,515.7 | 2,438.7 | 1,788.2 | 2,074.5 |
| 17 | Goods | 1,663.9 | 1,636.7 | 1,626.0 | 1,629.1 | 1,599.0 | 1,135.1 | 1,407.8 |
| 18 | Services | 864.8 | 878.0 | 879.2 | 886.5 | 839.7 | 653.1 | 666.7 |
| 19 | Imports | 3,138.2 | 3,125.2 | 3,137.1 | 3,065.4 | 2,933.0 | 2,333.3 | 2,808.3 |
| 20 | Goods | 2,565.6 | 2,525.6 | 2,534.6 | 2,460.7 | 2,377.9 | 1,927.8 | 2,374.9 |
| 21 | Services | 572.6 | 599.6 | 602.4 | 604.8 | 555.1 | 405.5 | 433.4 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,595.2 | 3,747.9 | 3,767.1 | 3,805.3 | 3,834.1 | 3,839.3 | 3,816.5 |
| 23 | Federal | 1,339.4 | 1,419.2 | 1,429.3 | 1,447.9 | 1,452.6 | 1,504.8 | 1,486.8 |
| 24 | National defense | 794.3 | 852.4 | 857.7 | 874.7 | 873.8 | 876.5 | 887.5 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 545.1 | 566.7 | 571.6 | 573.3 | 578.8 | 628.3 | 599.3 |
| 26 | State and local | 2,255.7 | 2,328.7 | 2,337.8 | 2,357.4 | 2,381.6 | 2,334.5 | 2,329.7 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 18,687.8 | 19,091.7 | 19,141.7 | 19,254.0 | 19,010.8 | 17,302.5 | 18,583.5 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 12,928.1 | 13,240.2 | 13,301.3 | 13,353.7 | 13,118.4 | 11,860.3 | 12,915.9 |
| 3 | Goods | 4,590.2 | 4,760.5 | 4,805.2 | 4,811.8 | 4,812.9 | 4,677.4 | 5,149.7 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 1,692.7 | 1,774.6 | 1,797.8 | 1,811.7 | 1,752.0 | 1,744.6 | 2,028.8 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 2,910.3 | 3,001.5 | 3,023.9 | 3,018.2 | 3,070.6 | 2,947.9 | 3,151.5 |
| 6 | Services | 8,367.1 | 8,520.5 | 8,541.5 | 8,584.9 | 8,365.3 | 7,306.9 | 7,913.5 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,384.9 | 3,442.6 | 3,445.7 | 3,413.3 | 3,334.0 | 2,849.8 | 3,323.1 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 3,310.4 | 3,371.7 | 3,378.9 | 3,387.2 | 3,375.4 | 3,096.3 | 3,308.6 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 2,698.9 | 2,776.8 | 2,783.9 | 2,781.5 | 2,733.8 | 2,525.5 | 2,653.4 |
| 10 | Structures | 551.1 | 547.7 | 552.6 | 545.1 | 540.0 | 487.5 | 467.0 |
| 11 | Equipment | 1,242.2 | 1,267.7 | 1,263.3 | 1,258.0 | 1,207.1 | 1,080.1 | 1,227.1 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 910.2 | 968.2 | 974.0 | 985.2 | 991.1 | 961.5 | 975.7 |
| 13 | Residential | 612.0 | 601.5 | 601.9 | 610.5 | 637.6 | 571.3 | 644.8 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 53.4 | 48.5 | 44.0 | -1.1 | -80.9 | -287.0 | -4.3 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -877.7 | -917.6 | -950.2 | -861.5 | -788.0 | -775.1 | -1,016.4 |
| 16 | Exports | 2,549.5 | 2,546.6 | 2,536.6 | 2,557.8 | 2,495.1 | 1,927.4 | 2,169.5 |
| 17 | Goods | 1,784.3 | 1,782.5 | 1,775.8 | 1,786.8 | 1,774.5 | 1,347.2 | 1,611.2 |
| 18 | Services | 768.7 | 767.6 | 764.4 | 774.0 | 730.1 | 582.1 | 583.3 |
| 19 | Imports | 3,427.2 | 3,464.2 | 3,486.8 | 3,419.3 | 3,283.1 | 2,702.5 | 3,185.9 |
| 20 | Goods | 2,909.4 | 2,923.4 | 2,944.4 | 2,872.2 | 2,786.5 | 2,348.0 | 2,826.6 |
| 21 | Services | 523.7 | 543.1 | 545.2 | 546.5 | 502.5 | 372.1 | 394.1 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,229.8 | 3,303.9 | 3,317.7 | 3,337.5 | 3,347.9 | 3,368.7 | 3,327.0 |
| 23 | Federal | 1,227.8 | 1,277.2 | 1,288.5 | 1,301.1 | 1,306.1 | 1,356.8 | 1,335.3 |
| 24 | National defense | 739.1 | 780.2 | 784.4 | 797.1 | 796.5 | 804.0 | 810.3 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 488.4 | 497.1 | 504.0 | 504.1 | 509.6 | 551.9 | 524.9 |
| 26 | State and local | 2,000.2 | 2,025.5 | 2,028.3 | 2,035.6 | 2,041.0 | 2,013.1 | 1,992.7 |
| 27 | Residual | 1.1 | -25.0 | -24.6 | -37.3 | -34.5 | -88.5 | -122.1 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Product [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -1.8 | 3.6 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | -1.6 | 3.7 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.7 | -0.5 | -0.9 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -5.6 | 5.5 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -1.7 | -1.2 | -1.8 | -2.7 | -1.7 | -3.1 | 8.3 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 1.8 | -0.5 | -6.8 | 4.0 |
| 6 | Services | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 2.9 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 2.7 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 10 | Structures | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -1.1 | 0.6 |
| 11 | Equipment | 0.1 | 0.2 | -1.0 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | -2.0 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 |
| 13 | Residential | 5.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 9.4 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | -- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 3.4 | -0.4 | -2.3 | -1.7 | -2.5 | -18.8 | 12.8 |
| 17 | Goods | 3.6 | -1.5 | -4.2 | -1.7 | -4.6 | -23.6 | 15.7 |
| 18 | Services | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | -1.6 | 1.7 | -9.4 | 7.7 |
| 19 | Imports | 2.9 | -1.5 | -3.2 | -1.4 | -1.4 | -12.8 | 8.6 |
| 20 | Goods | 2.8 | -2.0 | -4.1 | -1.9 | -1.6 | -14.3 | 9.6 |
| 21 | Services | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.7 | -5.2 | 3.7 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -1.9 | 2.6 |
| 23 | Federal | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 | -0.3 | -1.1 | 1.6 |
| 24 | National defense | 2.9 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | -0.1 | -2.5 | 1.9 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 26 | State and local | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.1 | -2.4 | 3.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Gross national product | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -1.8 | 3.6 |
|  | Implicit price deflators: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Gross domestic product ${ }^{1}$ | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | -2.1 | 3.7 |
| 29 | Gross national product ${ }^{1}$ | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | -2.1 | 3.7 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. The percent change for this series is calculated from the implicit price deflator in NIPA table 1.1.9.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Product Price Index Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -1.8 | 3.6 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.45 | 1.01 | 0.95 | 1.04 | 0.87 | -1.08 | 2.50 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.15 | -0.10 | -0.19 | 0.05 | -0.19 | -1.24 | 1.22 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -0.12 | -0.09 | -0.13 | -0.20 | -0.12 | -0.23 | 0.64 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 0.27 | -0.01 | -0.07 | 0.24 | -0.07 | -1.01 | 0.58 |
| 6 | Services | 1.30 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 0.16 | 1.28 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.39 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.06 | -0.06 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| 10 | Structures | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.05 | -0.03 | 0.02 |
| 11 | Equipment | 0.01 | 0.01 | -0.05 | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.00 | -0.03 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | -0.09 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.04 |
| 13 | Residential | 0.22 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.37 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.08 | -0.15 | 0.04 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -0.02 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.01 | -0.09 | -0.38 | 0.12 |
| 16 | Exports | 0.41 | -0.05 | -0.27 | -0.19 | -0.29 | -2.12 | 1.16 |
| 17 | Goods | 0.28 | -0.12 | -0.32 | -0.13 | -0.35 | -1.76 | 0.91 |
| 18 | Services | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.05 | -0.07 | 0.07 | -0.36 | 0.24 |
| 19 | Imports | -0.44 | 0.22 | 0.48 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.74 | -1.04 |
| 20 | Goods | -0.35 | 0.25 | 0.49 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 1.61 | -0.97 |
| 21 | Services | -0.09 | -0.03 | -0.01 | -0.02 | 0.02 | 0.13 | -0.07 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 0.63 | 0.33 | 0.18 | 0.29 | 0.31 | -0.36 | 0.50 |
| 23 | Federal | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.09 | -0.02 | -0.08 | 0.12 |
| 24 | National defense | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.06 | -0.01 | -0.11 | 0.08 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.03 | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 26 | State and local | 0.43 | 0.21 | 0.14 | 0.21 | 0.33 | -0.28 | 0.38 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.9. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product <br> [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 110.296 | 112.265 | 112.531 | 112.950 | 113.415 | 112.817 | 113.849 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 108.239 | 109.851 | 110.104 | 110.525 | 110.878 | 110.431 | 111.446 |
| 3 | Goods | 95.244 | 94.785 | 94.765 | 94.816 | 94.598 | 93.246 | 94.492 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 87.529 | 86.463 | 86.372 | 85.784 | 85.415 | 84.736 | 86.438 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 99.313 | 99.212 | 99.236 | 99.669 | 99.540 | 97.805 | 98.761 |
| 6 | Services | 114.991 | 117.744 | 118.150 | 118.777 | 119.452 | 119.556 | 120.404 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 107.327 | 108.966 | 109.115 | 109.355 | 110.255 | 109.784 | 110.748 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 107.998 | 109.799 | 110.048 | 110.098 | 110.446 | 110.678 | 111.295 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 102.882 | 104.256 | 104.457 | 104.343 | 104.590 | 104.801 | 104.834 |
| 10 | Structures | 114.563 | 118.709 | 119.232 | 119.662 | 120.118 | 119.797 | 119.987 |
| 11 | Equipment | 97.685 | 97.888 | 97.757 | 97.721 | 97.887 | 97.878 | 97.721 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 102.372 | 103.683 | 104.126 | 103.603 | 103.836 | 104.583 | 104.771 |
| 13 | Residential | 130.470 | 134.182 | 134.650 | 135.452 | 136.240 | 136.567 | 139.674 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 99.183 | 98.751 | 98.764 | 98.351 | 97.740 | 92.775 | 95.621 |
| 17 | Goods | 93.251 | 91.821 | 91.565 | 91.177 | 90.113 | 84.259 | 87.379 |
| 18 | Services | 112.495 | 114.385 | 115.015 | 114.544 | 115.014 | 112.199 | 114.299 |
| 19 | Imports | 91.566 | 90.215 | 89.970 | 89.650 | 89.337 | 86.341 | 88.148 |
| 20 | Goods | 88.183 | 86.393 | 86.082 | 85.670 | 85.336 | 82.104 | 84.017 |
| 21 | Services | 109.340 | 110.401 | 110.499 | 110.666 | 110.469 | 108.996 | 109.984 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 111.312 | 113.439 | 113.544 | 114.019 | 114.524 | 113.969 | 114.712 |
| 23 | Federal | 109.089 | 111.110 | 110.924 | 111.285 | 111.209 | 110.905 | 111.344 |
| 24 | National defense | 107.477 | 109.256 | 109.341 | 109.738 | 109.697 | 109.011 | 109.530 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 111.619 | 114.014 | 113.409 | 113.712 | 113.582 | 113.855 | 114.175 |
| 26 | State and local | 112.775 | 114.969 | 115.259 | 115.808 | 116.685 | 115.965 | 116.912 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Gross national product | 110.261 | 112.227 | 112.492 | 112.911 | 113.375 | 112.779 | 113.810 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.1.10. Percentage Shares of Gross Domestic Product [Percent] <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 67.9 | 67.9 | 68.0 | 67.9 | 67.5 | 67.1 | 68.0 |
| 3 | Goods | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 23.0 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 8.3 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.7 |
| 6 | Services | 46.7 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 46.3 | 44.8 | 45.0 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 17.4 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 17.4 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.1 |
| 10 | Structures | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| 11 | Equipment | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| 13 | Residential | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -1.5 | 0.0 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -3.0 | -2.8 | -2.9 | -2.5 | -2.3 | -2.8 | -3.5 |
| 16 | Exports | 12.3 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 9.2 | 9.8 |
| 17 | Goods | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 6.7 |
| 18 | Services | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| 19 | Imports | 15.2 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 12.0 | 13.3 |
| 20 | Goods | 12.4 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 11.2 |
| 21 | Services | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 19.7 | 18.0 |
| 23 | Federal | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.0 |
| 24 | National defense | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| 26 | State and local | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.1.11. Real Gross Domestic Product: Percent Change From Quarter One Year Ago [Percent]
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | -9.0 | -2.9 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 | -10.2 | -2.9 |
| 3 | Goods | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.1 | -1.7 | 7.2 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 5.5 | 5.7 | 2.0 | -1.5 | 12.8 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.6 | -1.8 | 4.2 |
| 6 | Services | 1.7 | 1.9 | -1.1 | -14.0 | -7.4 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.9 | -1.0 | -4.2 | -16.9 | -3.6 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | -7.8 | -2.1 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 2.7 | 1.4 | -1.3 | -8.9 | -4.7 |
| 10 | Structures | -0.1 | 1.9 | -1.0 | -11.0 | -15.5 |
| 11 | Equipment | 1.4 | -1.3 | -5.8 | -14.9 | -2.9 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 6.5 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 13 | Residential | -1.2 | 1.6 | 6.6 | -4.0 | 7.1 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 0.2 | 0.4 | -2.6 | -23.9 | -14.5 |
| 17 | Goods | 0.4 | -0.1 | -1.7 | -23.6 | -9.3 |
| 18 | Services | -0.1 | 1.1 | -4.1 | -24.5 | -23.7 |
| 19 | Imports | 1.0 | -1.9 | -5.3 | -22.4 | -8.6 |
| 20 | Goods | 0.3 | -2.9 | -5.2 | -20.1 | -4.0 |
| 21 | Services | 4.2 | 2.4 | -6.0 | -31.9 | -27.7 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| 23 | Federal | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 3.6 |
| 24 | National defense | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.5 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 10.4 | 4.2 |
| 26 | State and local | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | -0.6 | -1.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Final sales of domestic product | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.1 | -7.4 | -2.7 |
| 28 | Gross domestic purchases | 2.1 | 1.9 | -0.2 | -9.3 | -2.5 |
| 29 | Final sales to domestic purchasers | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.7 | -7.7 | -2.2 |
| 30 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.2 | -9.7 | -2.7 |
| 31 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 | -9.0 | -3.9 |
| 32 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{2}$ | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.5 | -9.0 | -3.4 |
| 33 | Gross national product | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | -9.5 | -3.3 |
| 34 | Real disposable personal income | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 12.2 | 6.9 |
|  | Price indexes (chain-type): |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Gross domestic purchases | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| 36 | Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy ${ }^{3}$ | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| 37 | Gross domestic product | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| 38 | Gross domestic product excluding food and energy ${ }^{1}$ | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| 39 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| 40 | Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ${ }^{3}$ | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| 41 | Market-based PCE ${ }^{4}$ | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| 42 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{4}$ | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.
2. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income, deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP.
3. Food excludes personal consumption expenditures for purchased meals and beverages, which are classified in food services.
4. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures. It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.
Note. Percent changes for real estimates are calculated from corresponding quantity indexes presented in NIPA tables 1.1.3, 1.2.3, 1.4.3, and 1.7.3. Percent changes in price estimates are calculated from corresponding price indexes presented in NIPA tables 1.1.4, 1.6.4, and 2.3.4.
[^0]| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | -3.6 | -28.1 | 25.6 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | Goods | 5.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.2 | -3.5 | -29.0 | 61.0 |
| 5 | Final sales | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 1.1 | -17.1 | 32.6 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | Durable goods | 7.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 0.6 | -5.7 | -42.3 | 100.0 |
| 8 | Final sales | 6.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 8.1 | -6.4 | -15.4 | 33.2 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 3.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 6.6 | -0.6 | -8.8 | 23.8 |
| 11 | Final sales | 2.9 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 11.4 | -19.2 | 31.9 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | -- | --- |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | -7.6 | -32.9 | 23.6 |
| 14 | Structures | 1.4 | -0.4 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 10.3 | -28.4 | 15.2 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 7.5 | 0.3 | 21.5 | -14.6 | -24.7 | -86.9 | 1,131.2 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | -4.4 | -29.0 | 26.4 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 13.1 | 18.1 | -2.8 | -8.8 | 14.6 | -6.5 | 90.4 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.5 | 32.8 |
| 19 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 0.7 | -5.8 | -30.9 | 36.8 |
| 20 | Research and development | 4.3 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 0.7 | -12.8 | 11.4 |
| 21 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | -5.1 | -31.9 | 33.9 |
| 22 | Final sales of domestic product, current dollars | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | -2.4 | -29.3 | 29.9 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1959, inventories held by construction establishments are included in nondurable goods. Beginning with 1959, these inventories are included in durable goods. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.2.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 2.80 | 2.18 | 2.66 | 3.18 | -3.62 | -27.88 | 26.51 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | 0.20 | -0.02 | -0.09 | -0.82 | -1.34 | -3.50 | 6.55 |
| 4 | Goods | 1.66 | 1.19 | 1.23 | 0.94 | -0.98 | -7.40 | 17.09 |
| 5 | Final sales | 1.46 | 1.22 | 1.32 | 1.76 | 0.36 | -3.90 | 10.54 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | 0.20 | -0.02 | -0.09 | -0.82 | -1.34 | -3.50 | 6.55 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 1.27 | 0.54 | 0.66 | 0.11 | -0.92 | -6.94 | 13.46 |
| 8 | Final sales | 1.08 | 0.69 | 0.66 | 1.29 | -1.06 | -1.59 | 6.29 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 0.19 | -0.15 | 0.00 | -1.18 | 0.13 | -5.35 | 7.17 |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 0.39 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.84 | -0.05 | -0.46 | 3.63 |
| 11 | Final sales | 0.38 | 0.52 | 0.66 | 0.47 | 1.41 | -2.31 | 4.25 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 0.01 | 0.13 | -0.09 | 0.37 | -1.47 | 1.85 | -0.62 |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 1.22 | 1.00 | 1.12 | 1.29 | -4.82 | -21.32 | 14.54 |
| 14 | Structures | 0.12 | -0.03 | 0.22 | 0.13 | 0.85 | -2.66 | 1.44 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 0.21 | 0.01 | 0.54 | -0.43 | -0.73 | -3.99 | 5.91 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 2.79 | 2.15 | 2.03 | 2.80 | -4.23 | -27.39 | 27.15 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 0.05 | 0.08 | -0.01 | -0.04 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.41 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 2.94 | 2.08 | 2.58 | 2.41 | -5.02 | -31.40 | 32.66 |
| 19 | Research and development | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.02 | -0.41 | 0.41 |
| 20 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 2.87 | 1.99 | 2.45 | 2.25 | -4.98 | -30.97 | 32.66 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1959, inventories held by construction establishments are included in nondurable goods. Beginning with 1959, these inventories are included in durable goods. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.2.3. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Quantity Indexes <br> [I ndex numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 115.378 | 117.872 | 118.181 | 118.874 | 117.373 | 106.825 | 114.734 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 115.429 | 117.955 | 118.290 | 119.229 | 118.127 | 108.773 | 115.141 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories |  | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |
| 4 | Goods | 123.573 | 128.634 | 129.003 | 130.024 | 128.879 | 118.313 | 133.271 |
| 5 | Final sales | 123.877 | 129.088 | 129.552 | 131.497 | 131.858 | 125.808 | 135.009 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | Durable goods | 123.678 | 127.746 | 128.631 | 128.829 | 126.969 | 110.667 | 131.599 |
| 8 | Final sales | 124.191 | 129.508 | 129.738 | 132.288 | 130.133 | 124.805 | 134.081 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 123.468 | 129.823 | 129.514 | 131.612 | 131.403 | 128.398 | 135.424 |
| 11 | Final sales | 123.513 | 128.591 | 129.352 | 130.527 | 134.087 | 127.110 | 136.212 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- |  | --- | --- |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 110.927 | 112.710 | 112.979 | 113.564 | 111.348 | 100.773 | 106.261 |
| 14 | Structures | 121.437 | 120.956 | 121.381 | 121.838 | 124.868 | 114.852 | 118.993 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 130.086 | 130.419 | 134.847 | 129.647 | 120.770 | 72.616 | 136.023 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 114.980 | 117.528 | 117.733 | 118.574 | 117.259 | 107.651 | 114.139 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 141.351 | 166.981 | 168.808 | 164.983 | 170.711 | 167.855 | 197.181 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 115.268 | 117.678 | 117.982 | 118.690 | 117.164 | 106.593 | 114.427 |
| 19 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 116.396 | 118.992 | 119.467 | 119.672 | 117.884 | 107.483 | 116.234 |
| 20 | Research and development | 121.455 | 128.229 | 128.974 | 130.178 | 130.393 | 125.998 | 129.452 |
| 21 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 115.201 | 117.568 | 117.865 | 118.542 | 116.991 | 106.260 | 114.303 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1959, inventories held by construction establishments are included in nondurable goods. Beginning with 1959, these inventories are included in durable goods. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); Iater estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.2.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product <br> [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 110.322 | 112.318 | 112.602 | 112.989 | 113.380 | 112.860 | 113.850 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 110.470 | 112.470 | 112.758 | 113.145 | 113.514 | 113.039 | 114.011 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | Goods | 99.656 | 100.067 | 100.161 | 100.186 | 100.013 | 98.864 | 99.854 |
| 5 | Final sales | 99.974 | 100.379 | 100.481 | 100.502 | 100.263 | 99.262 | 100.195 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | Durable goods | 98.514 | 99.478 | 99.576 | 99.314 | 99.266 | 99.147 | 99.712 |
| 8 | Final sales | 98.544 | 99.506 | 99.615 | 99.345 | 99.301 | 99.181 | 99.810 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 101.150 | 100.832 | 100.921 | 101.321 | 100.986 | 98.601 | 100.090 |
| 11 | Final sales | 101.811 | 101.484 | 101.577 | 101.981 | 101.491 | 99.367 | 100.692 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 114.412 | 117.008 | 117.362 | 117.923 | 118.596 | 118.386 | 119.278 |
| 14 | Structures | 121.523 | 125.589 | 126.152 | 126.752 | 127.382 | 127.246 | 128.932 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 102.664 | 103.188 | 103.376 | 103.141 | 102.701 | 101.956 | 107.010 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 110.553 | 112.594 | 112.882 | 113.289 | 113.704 | 113.188 | 114.082 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers 3 | 73.547 | 72.076 | 72.227 | 71.396 | 71.208 | 70.825 | 69.555 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 110.539 | 112.559 | 112.845 | 113.241 | 113.636 | 113.115 | 114.124 |
| 19 | Implicit price deflator for final sales of domestic product | 110.424 | 112.423 | 112.707 | 113.093 | 113.461 | 112.987 | 113.959 |
| 20 | Research and development | 110.415 | 113.312 | 113.766 | 113.729 | 114.515 | 115.815 | 116.780 |
| 21 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 110.318 | 112.286 | 112.565 | 112.966 | 113.344 | 112.762 | 113.753 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1959, inventories held by construction establishments are included in nondurable goods. Beginning with 1959, these inventories are included in durable goods. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.2.5. Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 20,611.9 | 21,433.2 | 21,540.3 | 21,747.4 | 21,561.1 | 19,520.1 | 21,157.1 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 20,554.1 | 21,384.1 | 21,499.0 | 21,744.0 | 21,613.3 | 19,818.5 | 21,159.2 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | 57.7 | 49.1 | 41.3 | 3.4 | -52.1 | -298.4 | -2.1 |
| 4 | Goods | 6,053.1 | 6,322.0 | 6,343.0 | 6,401.1 | 6,347.9 | 5,747.0 | 6,546.4 |
| 5 | Final sales | 5,995.4 | 6,272.9 | 6,301.7 | 6,397.7 | 6,400.0 | 6,045.4 | 6,548.5 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | 57.7 | 49.1 | 41.3 | 3.4 | -52.1 | -298.4 | -2.1 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 3,415.8 | 3,563.0 | 3,590.4 | 3,588.9 | 3,535.5 | 3,074.3 | 3,680.6 |
| 8 | Final sales | 3,351.6 | 3,529.3 | 3,539.5 | 3,599.3 | 3,539.1 | 3,390.1 | 3,665.1 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 64.2 | 33.7 | 50.9 | -10.4 | -3.5 | -315.8 | 15.4 |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 2,637.3 | 2,759.0 | 2,752.6 | 2,812.2 | 2,812.4 | 2,672.7 | 2,865.9 |
| 11 | Final sales | 2,643.7 | 2,743.6 | 2,762.2 | 2,798.4 | 2,860.9 | 2,655.3 | 2,883.4 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | -6.4 | 15.4 | -9.6 | 13.8 | -48.6 | 17.4 | -17.5 |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 12,804.9 | 13,305.9 | 13,377.6 | 13,511.1 | 13,323.1 | 12,036.4 | 12,787.6 |
| 14 | Structures | 1,753.9 | 1,805.3 | 1,819.7 | 1,835.2 | 1,890.2 | 1,736.7 | 1,823.2 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 581.1 | 585.6 | 606.6 | 581.8 | 539.7 | 322.1 | 633.4 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 20,030.7 | 20,847.6 | 20,933.8 | 21,165.6 | 21,021.4 | 19,198.0 | 20,523.8 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers 3 | 92.3 | 106.9 | 108.3 | 104.6 | 108.0 | 105.6 | 121.8 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 20,519.5 | 21,326.3 | 21,432.0 | 21,642.8 | 21,453.2 | 19,414.5 | 21,035.3 |
| 19 | Research and development | 617.6 | 669.1 | 675.7 | 681.8 | 687.6 | 672.0 | 696.2 |
| 20 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 19,994.3 | 20,764.1 | 20,864.6 | 21,065.6 | 20,873.5 | 18,848.1 | 20,461.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1959, inventories held by construction establishments are included in nondurable goods. Beginning with 1959, these inventories are included in durable goods. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.2.6. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 18,687.8 | 19,091.7 | 19,141.7 | 19,254.0 | 19,010.8 | 17,302.5 | 18,583.5 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 18,613.8 | 19,021.1 | 19,075.2 | 19,226.6 | 19,049.0 | 17,540.5 | 18,567.4 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | 53.4 | 48.5 | 44.0 | -1.1 | -80.9 | -287.0 | -4.3 |
| 4 | Residual | 20.6 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 28.4 | 42.8 | 49.0 | 20.4 |
| 5 | Goods | 6,070.2 | 6,318.8 | 6,337.0 | 6,387.1 | 6,330.9 | 5,811.9 | 6,546.6 |
| 6 | Final sales | 5,996.9 | 6,249.2 | 6,271.7 | 6,365.8 | 6,383.3 | 6,090.4 | 6,535.9 |
| 7 | Change in private inventories | 53.4 | 48.5 | 44.0 | -1.1 | -80.9 | -287.0 | -4.3 |
| 8 | Durable goods | 3,467.7 | 3,581.8 | 3,606.6 | 3,612.1 | 3,560.0 | 3,102.9 | 3,689.8 |
| 9 | Final sales | 3,401.2 | 3,546.8 | 3,553.1 | 3,622.9 | 3,563.9 | 3,418.0 | 3,672.0 |
| 10 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 63.2 | 32.6 | 50.1 | -11.3 | -4.8 | -306.5 | 13.5 |
| 11 | Nondurable goods | 2,603.3 | 2,737.3 | 2,730.7 | 2,775.0 | 2,770.6 | 2,707.2 | 2,855.4 |
| 12 | Final sales | 2,596.7 | 2,703.5 | 2,719.5 | 2,744.2 | 2,819.0 | 2,672.3 | 2,863.7 |
| 13 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | -11.4 | 15.5 | -7.2 | 10.6 | -77.5 | 32.5 | -19.1 |
| 14 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 11,199.5 | 11,379.5 | 11,406.7 | 11,465.8 | 11,242.0 | 10,174.4 | 10,728.5 |
| 15 | Structures | 1,443.2 | 1,437.5 | 1,442.5 | 1,448.0 | 1,484.0 | 1,365.0 | 1,414.2 |
| 16 | Residual | -4.6 | -23.7 | -23.0 | -26.2 | -15.7 | -53.1 | -89.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Motor vehicle output | 566.0 | 567.5 | 586.8 | 564.1 | 525.5 | 316.0 | 591.9 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 18,123.0 | 18,524.6 | 18,556.9 | 18,689.6 | 18,482.2 | 16,967.8 | 17,990.5 |
| 19 | Final sales of computers 3 | 125.5 | 148.3 | 149.9 | 146.5 | 151.6 | 149.1 | 175.1 |
| 20 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 18,567.6 | 18,955.8 | 19,004.7 | 19,118.8 | 18,873.1 | 17,170.2 | 18,432.1 |
| 21 | Research and development | 559.3 | 590.5 | 594.0 | 599.5 | 600.5 | 580.3 | 596.2 |
| 22 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 18,128.6 | 18,501.1 | 18,547.8 | 18,654.4 | 18,410.2 | 16,721.5 | 17,987.3 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1959, inventories held by construction establishments are included in nondurable goods. Beginning with 1959, these inventories are included in durable goods. Estimates for durable goods and nondurable goods for 1996 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
2. Includes government consumption expenditures, which are for services (such as education and national defense) produced by government. In current dollars, these services are valued at their cost of production.
3. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.

Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line following change in private inventories is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of final sales of domestic product and of change in private inventories; the residual line following structures is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of services, and of structures.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Value Added by Sector <br> [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | -6.0 | -36.8 | 43.6 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 3.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | -6.4 | -36.8 | 43.4 |
| 4 | Farm | 5.0 | -1.4 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 38.0 | -34.2 | 73.9 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | -0.4 | -12.6 | 6.5 |
| 6 | Households | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.2 | -0.3 | -1.5 | -0.3 | 0.7 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 0.9 | -26.3 | 14.7 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 0.9 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | -2.5 | -11.9 | 5.8 |
| 9 | Federal | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| 10 | State and local | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | -4.5 | -18.3 | 6.0 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross housing value added | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.3.3. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Quantity I ndexes <br> [Index numbers, 2012 $=100$ Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 115.378 | 117.872 | 118.181 | 118.874 | 117.373 | 106.825 | 114.734 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 118.702 | 121.580 | 121.899 | 122.744 | 120.844 | 107.740 | 117.950 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 118.420 | 121.331 | 121.641 | 122.489 | 120.491 | 107.417 | 117.551 |
| 4 | Farm | 141.997 | 140.020 | 141.605 | 141.960 | 153.858 | 138.573 | 159.134 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 109.142 | 110.665 | 110.810 | 111.035 | 110.917 | 107.235 | 108.947 |
| 6 | Households | 109.778 | 111.352 | 111.425 | 111.352 | 110.941 | 110.850 | 111.045 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 108.343 | 109.803 | 110.038 | 110.636 | 110.886 | 102.731 | 106.312 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 101.965 | 103.231 | 103.650 | 103.949 | 103.300 | 100.080 | 101.509 |
| 9 | Federal | 97.720 | 98.796 | 99.592 | 99.919 | 100.439 | 101.384 | 102.746 |
| 10 | State and local | 104.017 | 105.374 | 105.611 | 105.896 | 104.693 | 99.527 | 100.987 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross housing value added | 111.611 | 113.204 | 113.337 | 113.389 | 113.180 | 113.169 | 113.380 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.3.4. Price Indexes for Gross Value Added by Sector <br> [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 110.322 | 112.318 | 112.602 | 112.989 | 113.380 | 112.860 | 113.850 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 108.602 | 110.256 | 110.538 | 110.835 | 110.958 | 109.842 | 111.052 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 109.224 | 110.918 | 111.198 | 111.489 | 111.624 | 110.690 | 111.848 |
| 4 | Farm | 66.325 | 65.252 | 65.628 | 66.341 | 65.707 | 52.917 | 57.336 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 116.643 | 120.267 | 120.684 | 121.579 | 122.885 | 124.623 | 125.263 |
| 6 | Households | 115.901 | 119.497 | 120.033 | 121.014 | 122.469 | 123.169 | 123.722 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 117.588 | 121.246 | 121.510 | 122.295 | 123.412 | 126.518 | 127.274 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 115.043 | 117.709 | 117.868 | 118.353 | 119.673 | 120.785 | 120.651 |
| 9 | Federal | 112.060 | 114.561 | 114.125 | 114.519 | 114.602 | 114.741 | 114.810 |
| 10 | State and local | 116.528 | 119.273 | 119.710 | 120.238 | 122.148 | 123.741 | 123.505 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross housing value added | 117.506 | 121.395 | 121.971 | 122.946 | 124.314 | 125.088 | 125.680 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.3.5. Gross Value Added by Sector

[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 20,611.9 | 21,433.2 | 21,540.3 | 21,747.4 | 21,561.1 | 19,520.1 | 21,157.1 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 15,709.0 | 16,329.8 | 16,411.1 | 16,575.6 | 16,351.2 | 14,418.3 | 15,966.6 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 15,568.7 | 16,193.8 | 16,272.5 | 16,435.5 | 16,201.3 | 14,310.8 | 15,831.4 |
| 4 | Farm | 140.3 | 136.1 | 138.6 | 140.1 | 149.8 | 107.5 | 135.2 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 2,569.5 | 2,686.3 | 2,699.1 | 2,724.7 | 2,751.0 | 2,697.3 | 2,754.5 |
| 6 | Households | 1,435.2 | 1,501.0 | 1,508.7 | 1,520.1 | 1,532.6 | 1,540.1 | 1,549.8 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 1,134.3 | 1,185.3 | 1,190.4 | 1,204.6 | 1,218.4 | 1,157.2 | 1,204.7 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 2,333.3 | 2,417.1 | 2,430.1 | 2,447.1 | 2,459.0 | 2,404.5 | 2,436.1 |
| 9 | Federal | 726.7 | 751.2 | 754.4 | 759.5 | 764.0 | 772.1 | 782.9 |
| 10 | State and local | 1,606.6 | 1,665.9 | 1,675.7 | 1,687.7 | 1,695.0 | 1,632.4 | 1,653.2 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross housing value added | 1,939.0 | 2,031.7 | 2,043.8 | 2,061.1 | 2,080.1 | 2,092.9 | 2,106.7 |

## Legend / Footnotes

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government.
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.3.6. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Chained Dollars <br> [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 18,687.8 | 19,091.7 | 19,141.7 | 19,254.0 | 19,010.8 | 17,302.5 | 18,583.5 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 14,469.2 | 14,820.0 | 14,858.9 | 14,961.9 | 14,730.3 | 13,133.0 | 14,377.5 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 14,258.5 | 14,609.0 | 14,646.3 | 14,748.4 | 14,507.8 | 12,933.6 | 14,153.8 |
| 4 | Farm | 211.5 | 208.5 | 210.9 | 211.4 | 229.2 | 206.4 | 237.0 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 2,202.9 | 2,233.6 | 2,236.6 | 2,241.1 | 2,238.7 | 2,164.4 | 2,199.0 |
| 6 | Households | 1,238.3 | 1,256.1 | 1,256.9 | 1,256.1 | 1,251.4 | 1,250.4 | 1,252.6 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households 3 | 964.6 | 977.6 | 979.7 | 985.0 | 987.3 | 914.7 | 946.5 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 2,028.2 | 2,053.4 | 2,061.8 | 2,067.7 | 2,054.8 | 1,990.7 | 2,019.2 |
| 9 | Federal | 648.5 | 655.7 | 661.0 | 663.1 | 666.6 | 672.9 | 681.9 |
| 10 | State and local | 1,378.7 | 1,396.7 | 1,399.9 | 1,403.6 | 1,387.7 | 1,319.2 | 1,338.6 |
| 11 | Residual | -12.4 | -11.9 | -12.9 | -13.7 | -19.1 | 5.4 | -26.9 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Gross housing value added | 1,650.1 | 1,673.7 | 1,675.6 | 1,676.4 | 1,673.3 | 1,673.2 | 1,676.3 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Equals gross domestic product excluding gross value added of households and institutions and of general government
2. Equals gross domestic business value added excluding gross farm value added.
3. Equals compensation of employees of nonprofit institutions, the rental value of nonresidential fixed assets owned and used by nonprofit institutions serving households, and rental income of persons for tenant-occupied housing owned by nonprofit institutions.
4. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.4.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 3.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 3.4 | -9.5 | -64.4 | 60.5 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 4.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | -7.5 | -15.0 | -54.1 | 93.1 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 | -5.9 | -30.3 | 36.9 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | -4.6 | -27.1 | 29.4 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | -3.6 | -28.1 | 25.6 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | -5.8 | -32.4 | 38.5 |
| 9 | Gross domestic purchases, current dollars | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.3 | -4.3 | -31.5 | 41.7 |
| 10 | Final sales to domestic purchasers, current dollars | 5.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | -3.3 | -28.0 | 33.6 |
| 11 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers, current dollars ${ }^{1}$ | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.7 | -4.6 | -33.1 | 43.2 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.4.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, Quantity Indexes
I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 115.378 | 117.872 | 118.181 | 118.874 | 117.373 | 106.825 | 114.734 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 116.349 | 116.213 | 115.757 | 116.728 | 113.865 | 87.958 | 99.006 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 124.181 | 125.521 | 126.340 | 123.896 | 118.960 | 97.921 | 115.436 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 116.531 | 119.179 | 119.645 | 119.886 | 118.086 | 107.884 | 116.694 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 116.587 | 119.267 | 119.759 | 120.242 | 118.833 | 109.806 | 117.104 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 115.429 | 117.955 | 118.290 | 119.229 | 118.127 | 108.773 | 115.141 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers¹ | 119.774 | 122.529 | 123.033 | 123.480 | 121.656 | 110.318 | 119.670 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.4.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 110.322 | 112.318 | 112.602 | 112.989 | 113.380 | 112.860 | 113.850 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 99.183 | 98.751 | 98.763 | 98.350 | 97.739 | 92.774 | 95.620 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 91.334 | 89.986 | 89.745 | 89.426 | 89.113 | 86.125 | 87.928 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 108.602 | 110.329 | 110.557 | 110.925 | 111.324 | 110.930 | 111.846 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 108.735 | 110.465 | 110.696 | 111.063 | 111.441 | 111.090 | 111.989 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 110.470 | 112.470 | 112.758 | 113.145 | 113.514 | 113.039 | 114.011 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers¹ | 108.192 | 109.843 | 110.098 | 110.444 | 110.796 | 110.488 | 111.421 |
| 9 | Implicit price deflator for final sales to domestic purchasers | 108.735 | 110.465 | 110.692 | 111.060 | 111.438 | 111.086 | 111.986 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.4.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 20,611.9 | 21,433.2 | 21,540.3 | 21,747.4 | 21,561.1 | 19,520.1 | 21,157.1 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 2,528.7 | 2,514.8 | 2,505.2 | 2,515.7 | 2,438.7 | 1,788.2 | 2,074.5 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 3,138.2 | 3,125.2 | 3,137.1 | 3,065.4 | 2,933.0 | 2,333.3 | 2,808.3 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 21,221.3 | 22,043.7 | 22,172.2 | 22,297.2 | 22,055.4 | 20,065.3 | 21,890.9 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | 57.7 | 49.1 | 41.3 | 3.4 | -52.1 | -298.4 | -2.1 |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 21,163.6 | 21,994.6 | 22,130.8 | 22,293.7 | 22,107.6 | 20,363.6 | 21,893.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 20,554.1 | 21,384.1 | 21,499.0 | 21,744.0 | 21,613.3 | 19,818.5 | 21,159.2 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | 17,568.4 | 18,246.7 | 18,363.8 | 18,488.4 | 18,273.4 | 16,524.3 | 18,076.5 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.4.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, Chained Dollars
Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 18,687.8 | 19,091.7 | 19,141.7 | 19,254.0 | 19,010.8 | 17,302.5 | 18,583.5 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 2,549.5 | 2,546.6 | 2,536.6 | 2,557.8 | 2,495.1 | 1,927.4 | 2,169.5 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 3,427.2 | 3,464.2 | 3,486.8 | 3,419.3 | 3,283.1 | 2,702.5 | 3,185.9 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 19,537.1 | 19,981.0 | 20,059.1 | 20,099.6 | 19,797.8 | 18,087.5 | 19,564.5 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | 53.4 | 48.5 | 44.0 | -1.1 | -80.9 | -287.0 | -4.3 |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 19,463.5 | 19,910.9 | 19,993.1 | 20,073.6 | 19,838.5 | 18,331.4 | 19,549.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 18,613.8 | 19,021.1 | 19,075.2 | 19,226.6 | 19,049.0 | 17,540.5 | 18,567.4 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | 16,238.2 | 16,611.7 | 16,680.0 | 16,740.6 | 16,493.4 | 14,956.2 | 16,224.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.5.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | -6.9 | -33.2 | 40.6 |
| 3 | Goods | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -10.8 | 46.9 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 6.8 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 3.1 | -12.5 | -1.7 | 82.9 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 4.3 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 3.1 | -28.5 | 1.2 | 77.8 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 6.9 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 2.9 | -3.9 | -7.9 | 68.5 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 10.8 | 13.2 | 14.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 39.2 | 52.0 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 5.7 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 0.3 | -17.7 | -55.2 | 264.9 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | -0.7 | 7.1 | -15.0 | 30.6 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 2.4 | 1.7 | 4.9 | -1.8 | 31.0 | -5.6 | 5.1 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 3.7 | 3.7 | -2.1 | 5.8 | -34.6 | -48.7 | 179.4 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -0.6 | -0.5 | -1.8 | -2.8 | -17.1 | -56.6 | 87.1 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 3.6 | 5.3 | 4.7 | -1.4 | 12.2 | 0.2 | 22.8 |
| 14 | Services | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -9.8 | -41.8 | 37.6 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | -13.3 | -45.4 | 48.0 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 4.3 | 0.9 |
| 17 | Health care | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 4.8 | -16.3 | -53.7 | 96.6 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 3.8 | 1.6 | 7.0 | 0.4 | -26.4 | -82.8 | 144.9 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 2.2 | 1.3 | -1.3 | 3.3 | -33.4 | -91.6 | 270.0 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.4 | -0.1 | -31.3 | -80.2 | 206.1 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.6 | -2.0 | -1.1 | 5.2 |
| 22 | Other services | 3.4 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 | -12.2 | -54.7 | 29.6 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 3.1 | -3.0 | 0.5 | -5.3 | 95.9 | 62.7 | -58.0 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 2.4 | 1.3 | -0.4 | 1.9 | -1.9 | -20.1 | 5.7 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 2.1 | 3.0 | -0.8 | 4.7 | -25.5 | -44.3 | 65.7 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 6.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -3.7 | -9.0 | -46.6 | 84.9 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 5.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -29.2 | 30.4 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 6.9 | 2.9 | 1.9 | -0.3 | -6.7 | -27.2 | 21.8 |
| 29 | Structures | 3.7 | -0.6 | 3.6 | -5.3 | -3.7 | -33.6 | -15.8 |
| 30 | Equipment | 8.0 | 2.1 | -1.7 | -1.7 | -15.2 | -35.9 | 66.6 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 8.6 | 3.0 | -0.5 | -1.1 | -13.2 | 29.3 | 47.5 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 12.2 | 5.5 | -9.2 | 16.1 | -18.1 | 84.8 | 41.1 |
| 33 | Other | 7.2 | 2.0 | 3.7 | -7.9 | -10.9 | 9.1 | 50.8 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 8.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | -9.3 | -5.5 | -23.0 | 17.7 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 5.8 | -0.4 | -8.9 | 8.7 | -31.1 | -84.9 | 241.9 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 9.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | -5.8 | -7.2 | -34.4 | 59.5 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 7.8 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 2.4 | -11.4 | 6.0 |
| 38 | Software ${ }^{4}$ | 11.2 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.6 | -5.9 | 8.0 |
| 39 | Research and development ${ }^{5}$ | 6.0 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | -1.5 | -13.1 | 7.7 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.7 | -6.9 | -25.9 | -12.0 |
| 41 | Residential | -0.6 | -1.7 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 19.0 | -35.6 | 62.3 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Farm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 44 | Nonfarm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | -- |
| 46 | Exports | 3.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 3.4 | -9.5 | -64.4 | 60.5 |
| 47 | Goods | 4.2 | -0.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | -2.7 | -66.8 | 104.6 |
| 48 | Services | 0.8 | -0.1 | -3.2 | 5.1 | -20.8 | -59.6 | 0.8 |
| 49 | Imports | 4.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | -7.5 | -15.0 | -54.1 | 93.1 |
| 50 | Goods | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -9.4 | -11.4 | -49.6 | 110.0 |
| 51 | Services | 0.4 | 3.7 | -0.7 | 0.9 | -28.5 | -69.9 | 25.9 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.5.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
[Percenti Seasonally adj usted at annuai rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | -4.9 |
| 53 | Federal | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 16.4 | -6.2 |
| 54 | National defense | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | -0.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 7.2 | 9.9 | 15.3 | 17.0 | -4.5 | 11.0 | -0.3 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 2.1 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 37.6 | -18.1 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 2.6 | 1.1 | 2.7 | -1.7 | 4.1 | 58.5 | -26.9 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 0.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | -10.2 | 15.3 |
| 60 | State and local | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | -5.4 | -4.0 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | -1.5 | -6.0 | -3.7 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 2.1 | 2.4 | -3.0 | 4.6 | 12.7 | -2.4 | -5.1 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
5. Research and development investment excludes expenditures for software development. Software development expenditures are included in software investment on line 38.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.5.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.85 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.07 | -4.75 | -24.01 | 25.22 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.87 | 0.12 | 0.03 | -2.06 | 9.49 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 0.48 | 0.34 | 0.44 | 0.22 | -0.93 | 0.00 | 5.20 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 0.11 | -0.01 | 0.01 | 0.08 | -0.78 | 0.05 | 1.64 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.05 | -0.07 | -0.13 | 1.06 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.75 | 1.11 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.00 | -0.19 | -0.67 | 1.39 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 0.38 | 0.44 | 0.43 | -0.10 | 0.97 | -2.05 | 4.29 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.23 | -0.09 | 1.33 | -0.27 | 0.31 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 0.07 | 0.07 | -0.04 | 0.11 | -0.75 | -0.96 | 1.82 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.03 | -0.04 | -0.28 | -0.89 | 0.73 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 0.20 | 0.29 | 0.26 | -0.08 | 0.66 | 0.07 | 1.44 |
| 14 | Services | 0.98 | 0.86 | 0.96 | 0.96 | -4.78 | -21.95 | 15.73 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 1.07 | -6.26 | -23.30 | 18.03 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.21 | -0.01 | -0.04 | 0.57 | 0.13 |
| 17 | Health care | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.09 | 0.54 | -2.00 | -7.59 | 7.80 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.01 | -0.66 | -2.81 | 1.54 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 0.06 | 0.04 | -0.03 | 0.09 | -1.05 | -4.41 | 2.40 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.00 | -1.67 | -5.43 | 4.28 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.19 | -0.11 | 0.05 | 0.44 |
| 22 | Other services | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.29 | 0.25 | -0.73 | -3.67 | 1.44 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 0.06 | -0.06 | 0.01 | -0.11 | 1.48 | 1.35 | -2.30 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 0.19 | 0.10 | -0.03 | 0.15 | -0.14 | -1.61 | 0.49 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 0.12 | 0.17 | -0.04 | 0.26 | -1.62 | -2.95 | 2.79 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 1.08 | 0.30 | 0.34 | -0.64 | -1.56 | -8.77 | 11.78 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 0.88 | 0.32 | 0.42 | 0.17 | -0.23 | -5.27 | 5.23 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 0.91 | 0.39 | 0.25 | -0.04 | -0.91 | -3.67 | 3.06 |
| 29 | Structures | 0.11 | -0.02 | 0.11 | -0.16 | -0.11 | -1.11 | -0.47 |
| 30 | Equipment | 0.45 | 0.12 | -0.10 | -0.10 | -0.91 | -2.03 | 3.19 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 0.16 | 0.06 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.25 | 0.51 | 0.88 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 0.07 | 0.03 | -0.05 | 0.08 | -0.11 | 0.38 | 0.26 |
| 33 | Other | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.05 | -0.10 | -0.14 | 0.13 | 0.62 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.02 | -0.12 | -0.07 | -0.28 | 0.22 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 0.09 | -0.01 | -0.13 | 0.12 | -0.50 | -1.78 | 1.45 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.02 | -0.08 | -0.09 | -0.47 | 0.64 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.11 | -0.53 | 0.34 |
| 38 | Software ${ }^{4}$ | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.18 | -0.10 | 0.18 |
| 39 | Research and development ${ }^{5}$ | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.06 | -0.04 | -0.31 | 0.22 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.12 | -0.05 |
| 41 | Residential | -0.02 | -0.07 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.68 | -1.60 | 2.17 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | 0.20 | -0.02 | -0.09 | -0.82 | -1.34 | -3.50 | 6.55 |
| 43 | Farm | -0.01 | -0.04 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| 44 | Nonfarm | 0.21 | 0.02 | -0.11 | -0.89 | -1.47 | -3.58 | 6.49 |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | -0.25 | -0.18 | 0.04 | 1.52 | 1.13 | 0.62 | -3.18 |
| 46 | Exports | 0.36 | -0.01 | 0.10 | 0.39 | -1.12 | -9.51 | 4.95 |
| 47 | Goods | 0.33 | -0.01 | 0.23 | 0.19 | -0.20 | -6.56 | 4.88 |
| 48 | Services | 0.03 | -0.01 | -0.13 | 0.20 | -0.92 | -2.95 | 0.07 |
| 49 | Imports | -0.62 | -0.16 | -0.06 | 1.13 | 2.25 | 10.13 | -8.12 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.5.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 50 | Goods | -0.60 | -0.06 | -0.08 | 1.15 | 1.36 | 7.32 | -7.67 |
| 51 | Services | -0.01 | -0.10 | 0.02 | -0.03 | 0.90 | 2.80 | -0.46 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 0.32 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.42 | 0.22 | 0.77 | -0.76 |
| 53 | Federal | 0.18 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.10 | 1.17 | -0.38 |
| 54 | National defense | 0.13 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.26 | -0.01 | 0.18 | 0.17 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.16 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.13 | -0.04 | 0.10 | 0.01 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.98 | -0.55 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.05 | -0.03 | 0.08 | 1.05 | -0.68 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | -0.07 | 0.12 |
| 60 | State and local | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.16 | 0.12 | -0.40 | -0.38 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.07 | -0.13 | -0.36 | -0.28 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 0.04 | 0.05 | -0.06 | 0.09 | 0.25 | -0.04 | -0.10 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
5. Research and development investment excludes expenditures for software development. Software development expenditures are included in software investment on line 38.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail, Quantity I ndexes [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 115.378 | 117.872 | 118.181 | 118.874 | 117.373 | 106.825 | 114.734 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 117.456 | 120.291 | 120.846 | 121.322 | 119.184 | 107.754 | 117.344 |
| 3 | Goods | 126.182 | 130.863 | 132.093 | 132.275 | 132.305 | 128.580 | 141.564 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 147.930 | 155.090 | 157.123 | 158.333 | 153.114 | 152.470 | 177.309 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 134.908 | 134.233 | 134.914 | 135.958 | 125.028 | 125.391 | 144.801 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 156.204 | 161.486 | 163.170 | 164.331 | 162.708 | 159.380 | 181.589 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 167.389 | 189.405 | 194.310 | 196.583 | 199.016 | 216.165 | 240.006 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 136.397 | 143.299 | 144.914 | 145.016 | 138.126 | 113.008 | 156.193 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 116.714 | 120.372 | 121.270 | 121.043 | 123.143 | 118.223 | 126.387 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 114.141 | 116.053 | 117.181 | 116.648 | 124.784 | 123.013 | 124.538 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 115.029 | 119.335 | 119.395 | 121.085 | 108.898 | 92.150 | 119.135 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 105.933 | 105.450 | 105.408 | 104.657 | 99.850 | 81.048 | 94.790 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 123.574 | 130.086 | 131.392 | 130.944 | 134.778 | 134.836 | 141.936 |
| 14 | Services | 113.544 | 115.625 | 115.909 | 116.498 | 113.519 | 99.156 | 107.387 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 113.873 | 116.226 | 116.519 | 117.211 | 113.115 | 97.220 | 107.226 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 108.562 | 109.851 | 110.177 | 110.155 | 110.071 | 111.235 | 111.475 |
| 17 | Health care | 119.370 | 122.599 | 122.660 | 124.096 | 118.690 | 97.882 | 115.906 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 127.751 | 129.734 | 131.170 | 131.312 | 121.629 | 78.373 | 98.039 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 115.310 | 116.817 | 116.667 | 117.618 | 106.246 | 57.113 | 79.211 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 118.113 | 119.473 | 120.166 | 120.149 | 109.367 | 72.935 | 96.474 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 102.453 | 104.601 | 104.646 | 105.566 | 105.027 | 104.737 | 106.070 |
| 22 | Other services | 117.317 | 122.059 | 122.475 | 123.819 | 119.856 | 98.317 | 104.899 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 106.853 | 103.632 | 103.724 | 102.332 | 121.065 | 136.734 | 110.066 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 113.209 | 114.704 | 114.457 | 115.010 | 114.473 | 108.238 | 109.760 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 115.699 | 119.136 | 118.748 | 120.110 | 111.582 | 96.387 | 109.358 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 129.107 | 131.308 | 131.427 | 130.192 | 127.165 | 108.698 | 126.750 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 129.791 | 132.197 | 132.480 | 132.802 | 132.341 | 121.399 | 129.722 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 127.394 | 131.072 | 131.406 | 131.293 | 129.043 | 119.212 | 125.248 |
| 29 | Structures | 114.956 | 114.248 | 115.251 | 113.704 | 112.635 | 101.681 | 97.398 |
| 30 | Equipment | 126.314 | 128.912 | 128.458 | 127.919 | 122.744 | 109.834 | 124.778 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 144.688 | 149.098 | 149.220 | 148.809 | 143.648 | 153.171 | 168.800 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 119.741 | 126.281 | 125.059 | 129.810 | 123.499 | 143.996 | 156.936 |
| 33 | Other | 156.596 | 159.748 | 160.603 | 157.344 | 152.878 | 156.252 | 173.163 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 115.469 | 117.943 | 119.000 | 116.134 | 114.490 | 107.248 | 111.716 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 133.316 | 132.723 | 128.730 | 131.442 | 119.732 | 74.582 | 101.416 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 107.128 | 110.848 | 111.769 | 110.114 | 108.074 | 97.258 | 109.295 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 138.821 | 147.655 | 148.550 | 150.247 | 151.146 | 146.643 | 148.810 |
| 38 | Software ${ }^{4}$ | 153.064 | 165.135 | 166.462 | 169.749 | 173.682 | 171.061 | 174.402 |
| 39 | Research and development ${ }^{5}$ | 132.718 | 140.521 | 141.237 | 142.072 | 141.532 | 136.654 | 139.197 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 116.584 | 119.309 | 119.591 | 120.098 | 117.962 | 109.429 | 105.973 |
| 41 | Residential | 141.664 | 139.236 | 139.334 | 141.319 | 147.593 | 132.234 | 149.257 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  | --- |
| 43 | Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Nonfarm |  |  | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46 | Exports | 116.349 | 116.213 | 115.757 | 116.728 | 113.865 | 87.958 | 99.006 |
| 47 | Goods | 117.269 | 117.148 | 116.709 | 117.430 | 116.619 | 88.537 | 105.889 |
| 48 | Services | 114.787 | 114.621 | 114.142 | 115.569 | 109.017 | 86.914 | 87.094 |
| 49 | Imports | 124.181 | 125.521 | 126.340 | 123.896 | 118.960 | 97.921 | 115.436 |
| 50 | Goods | 126.418 | 127.029 | 127.941 | 124.805 | 121.078 | 102.024 | 122.823 |
| 51 | Services | 114.228 | 118.463 | 118.920 | 119.199 | 109.613 | 81.158 | 85.960 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail, Quantity Indexes [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 102.958 | 105.319 | 105.760 | 106.390 | 106.721 | 107.387 | 106.057 |
| 53 | Federal | 95.438 | 99.277 | 100.154 | 101.133 | 101.524 | 105.462 | 103.792 |
| 54 | National defense | 90.777 | 95.825 | 96.347 | 97.900 | 97.834 | 98.751 | 99.519 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 90.320 | 94.382 | 94.851 | 95.789 | 96.001 | 96.467 | 97.442 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 92.725 | 101.861 | 102.599 | 106.708 | 105.487 | 108.268 | 108.184 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 103.387 | 105.233 | 106.696 | 106.723 | 107.874 | 116.831 | 111.126 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 102.892 | 103.980 | 105.588 | 105.126 | 106.196 | 119.160 | 110.197 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 104.886 | 109.021 | 110.044 | 111.539 | 112.933 | 109.933 | 113.920 |
| 60 | State and local | 108.091 | 109.460 | 109.609 | 110.005 | 110.297 | 108.791 | 107.685 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 107.903 | 109.003 | 109.189 | 109.393 | 108.994 | 107.312 | 106.296 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 108.945 | 111.536 | 111.521 | 112.785 | 116.206 | 115.491 | 113.979 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
5. Research and development investment excludes expenditures for software development. Software development expenditures are included in software investment on line 38.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

## [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted

## Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 110.322 | 112.318 | 112.602 | 112.989 | 113.380 | 112.860 | 113.850 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 108.239 | 109.851 | 110.108 | 110.529 | 110.882 | 110.435 | 111.450 |
| 3 | Goods | 95.244 | 94.785 | 94.766 | 94.817 | 94.599 | 93.248 | 94.494 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 87.529 | 86.463 | 86.363 | 85.774 | 85.406 | 84.727 | 86.429 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 97.789 | 98.022 | 98.255 | 97.957 | 97.721 | 97.456 | 101.932 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 86.554 | 87.165 | 87.309 | 86.469 | 86.923 | 86.963 | 88.431 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 76.444 | 73.376 | 72.747 | 72.003 | 71.150 | 69.926 | 70.194 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 87.080 | 85.075 | 85.103 | 84.723 | 83.960 | 82.738 | 82.675 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 99.313 | 99.212 | 99.239 | 99.673 | 99.544 | 97.808 | 98.764 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off- premises consumption | 103.410 | 104.442 | 104.394 | 104.594 | 105.397 | 109.236 | 108.727 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 99.278 | 97.936 | 98.400 | 96.844 | 97.472 | 90.475 | 92.112 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 78.135 | 75.392 | 75.200 | 77.086 | 73.664 | 55.059 | 61.987 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 105.551 | 105.967 | 105.977 | 106.775 | 106.787 | 107.018 | 107.253 |
| 14 | Services | 114.991 | 117.744 | 118.154 | 118.781 | 119.456 | 119.560 | 120.408 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 114.748 | 117.452 | 117.822 | 118.477 | 119.151 | 119.342 | 120.146 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 118.593 | 122.261 | 122.706 | 123.592 | 124.574 | 125.247 | 125.843 |
| 17 | Health care | 107.863 | 109.761 | 109.986 | 110.630 | 111.193 | 112.236 | 113.040 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 107.113 | 109.258 | 109.334 | 110.203 | 109.309 | 107.317 | 106.524 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 113.103 | 115.348 | 115.355 | 116.589 | 117.253 | 117.933 | 118.184 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 115.447 | 118.678 | 119.183 | 119.435 | 120.161 | 119.826 | 121.263 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 133.236 | 137.090 | 138.015 | 138.558 | 139.427 | 137.606 | 139.472 |
| 22 | Other services | 108.129 | 109.634 | 109.890 | 110.147 | 110.847 | 111.006 | 111.639 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 120.225 | 124.072 | 125.406 | 125.382 | 126.087 | 124.710 | 126.342 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 114.080 | 116.905 | 117.420 | 117.992 | 118.762 | 119.215 | 120.330 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 111.850 | 114.322 | 114.564 | 115.331 | 116.125 | 117.441 | 118.332 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 107.217 | 108.998 | 109.232 | 109.287 | 109.764 | 109.739 | 110.463 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 107.998 | 109.799 | 110.049 | 110.099 | 110.446 | 110.678 | 111.295 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 102.882 | 104.256 | 104.457 | 104.342 | 104.589 | 104.800 | 104.834 |
| 29 | Structures | 114.563 | 118.709 | 119.236 | 119.668 | 120.124 | 119.803 | 119.993 |
| 30 | Equipment | 97.685 | 97.888 | 97.758 | 97.722 | 97.888 | 97.879 | 97.722 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 82.616 | 80.434 | 80.135 | 79.544 | 79.382 | 79.186 | 79.239 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 96.246 | 92.995 | 92.329 | 90.990 | 90.425 | 90.838 | 90.871 |
| 33 | Other | 77.579 | 75.781 | 75.611 | 75.294 | 75.281 | 74.846 | 74.906 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 103.113 | 104.737 | 104.908 | 105.082 | 105.481 | 105.411 | 105.686 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 107.829 | 108.582 | 108.250 | 108.758 | 109.430 | 109.468 | 108.236 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 106.109 | 108.955 | 109.084 | 109.330 | 109.347 | 109.748 | 109.613 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 102.372 | 103.683 | 104.129 | 103.606 | 103.838 | 104.585 | 104.774 |
| 38 | Software ${ }^{4}$ | 91.902 | 91.522 | 91.911 | 90.847 | 90.368 | 90.426 | 90.124 |
| 39 | Research and development ${ }^{5}$ | 110.890 | 113.946 | 114.489 | 114.391 | 115.299 | 116.629 | 117.682 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 107.330 | 108.378 | 108.580 | 108.790 | 109.388 | 110.916 | 109.191 |
| 41 | Residential | 130.470 | 134.182 | 134.663 | 135.468 | 136.256 | 136.583 | 139.690 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Farm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  | --- |
| 44 | Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46 | Exports | 99.183 | 98.751 | 98.763 | 98.350 | 97.739 | 92.774 | 95.620 |
| 47 | Goods | 93.251 | 91.821 | 91.564 | 91.176 | 90.111 | 84.257 | 87.378 |
| 48 | Services | 112.495 | 114.385 | 115.018 | 114.549 | 115.019 | 112.203 | 114.304 |
| 49 | Imports | 91.334 | 89.986 | 89.745 | 89.426 | 89.113 | 86.125 | 87.928 |
| 50 | Goods | 88.183 | 86.393 | 86.087 | 85.676 | 85.342 | 82.110 | 84.022 |
| 51 | Services | 107.725 | 108.770 | 108.869 | 109.033 | 108.839 | 107.387 | 108.361 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 111.312 | 113.439 | 113.547 | 114.022 | 114.527 | 113.972 | 114.715 |
| 53 | Federal | 109.089 | 111.110 | 110.921 | 111.281 | 111.205 | 110.901 | 111.340 |
| 54 | National defense | 107.477 | 109.256 | 109.345 | 109.741 | 109.701 | 109.014 | 109.533 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 108.336 | 110.220 | 110.320 | 110.751 | 110.672 | 109.740 | 110.444 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 104.004 | 105.386 | 105.429 | 105.700 | 105.799 | 105.989 | 105.848 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 111.619 | 114.014 | 113.390 | 113.691 | 113.561 | 113.834 | 114.153 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 113.412 | 115.976 | 115.084 | 115.504 | 115.222 | 115.339 | 115.627 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 106.537 | 108.467 | 108.570 | 108.550 | 108.824 | 109.539 | 109.949 |
| 60 | State and local | 112.775 | 114.969 | 115.262 | 115.811 | 116.688 | 115.969 | 116.915 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 112.905 | 114.788 | 115.007 | 115.650 | 116.628 | 115.811 | 116.714 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 112.192 | 115.774 | 116.391 | 116.521 | 116.961 | 116.655 | 117.784 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
5. Research and development investment excludes expenditures for software development. Software development expenditures are included in software investment on line 38.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 20,611.9 | 21,433.2 | 21,540.3 | 21,747.4 | 21,561.1 | 19,520.1 | 21,157.1 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 13,993.3 | 14,544.6 | 14,645.3 | 14,759.2 | 14,545.5 | 13,097.3 | 14,394.2 |
| 3 | Goods | 4,371.9 | 4,512.2 | 4,553.6 | 4,562.4 | 4,552.9 | 4,361.5 | 4,866.1 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 1,481.6 | 1,534.4 | 1,552.8 | 1,554.1 | 1,496.4 | 1,478.3 | 1,753.7 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 523.2 | 521.8 | 525.7 | 528.2 | 484.6 | 484.6 | 585.4 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 343.3 | 357.4 | 361.8 | 360.9 | 359.2 | 352.0 | 407.8 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 399.0 | 433.4 | 441.0 | 441.6 | 441.8 | 471.6 | 525.7 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 216.0 | 221.7 | 224.3 | 223.4 | 210.9 | 170.0 | 234.8 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 2,890.3 | 2,977.9 | 3,000.8 | 3,008.2 | 3,056.5 | 2,883.2 | 3,112.4 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 998.8 | 1,025.7 | 1,035.2 | 1,032.4 | 1,112.9 | 1,137.1 | 1,145.8 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 394.2 | 403.5 | 405.6 | 404.9 | 366.5 | 287.8 | 378.9 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 349.2 | 335.4 | 334.5 | 340.4 | 310.4 | 188.3 | 247.9 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 1,148.0 | 1,213.3 | 1,225.5 | 1,230.5 | 1,266.7 | 1,270.0 | 1,339.8 |
| 14 | Services | 9,621.4 | 10,032.4 | 10,091.7 | 10,196.8 | 9,992.5 | 8,735.8 | 9,528.1 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 9,182.7 | 9,593.2 | 9,647.4 | 9,758.5 | 9,471.1 | 8,153.3 | 9,053.0 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 2,570.2 | 2,681.2 | 2,698.8 | 2,717.8 | 2,737.3 | 2,781.2 | 2,800.4 |
| 17 | Health care | 2,345.0 | 2,450.8 | 2,457.0 | 2,500.3 | 2,403.5 | 2,000.8 | 2,386.1 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 466.7 | 483.4 | 489.1 | 493.5 | 453.4 | 286.8 | 356.1 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 561.8 | 580.4 | 579.7 | 590.7 | 536.6 | 290.1 | 403.2 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 961.2 | 999.5 | 1,009.5 | 1,011.5 | 926.4 | 616.0 | 824.6 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 1,119.5 | 1,176.1 | 1,184.4 | 1,199.5 | 1,200.9 | 1,182.0 | 1,213.2 |
| 22 | Other services | 1,158.2 | 1,221.8 | 1,228.8 | 1,245.2 | 1,213.0 | 996.4 | 1,069.2 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1 | 438.8 | 439.2 | 444.3 | 438.3 | 521.4 | 582.5 | 475.0 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions2 | 1,596.9 | 1,658.1 | 1,661.8 | 1,678.0 | 1,681.1 | 1,595.6 | 1,633.1 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions 3 | 1,158.2 | 1,218.9 | 1,217.5 | 1,239.7 | 1,159.6 | 1,013.1 | 1,158.1 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,632.9 | 3,751.2 | 3,759.8 | 3,732.6 | 3,675.9 | 3,128.6 | 3,680.3 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 3,575.1 | 3,702.1 | 3,718.5 | 3,729.2 | 3,728.0 | 3,427.0 | 3,682.3 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 2,776.7 | 2,895.0 | 2,908.0 | 2,902.3 | 2,859.3 | 2,646.8 | 2,781.7 |
| 29 | Structures | 631.4 | 650.2 | 658.8 | 652.3 | 648.7 | 584.0 | 560.3 |
| 30 | Equipment | 1,213.4 | 1,241.0 | 1,234.9 | 1,229.3 | 1,181.6 | 1,057.2 | 1,199.1 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 395.9 | 397.2 | 396.1 | 392.1 | 377.7 | 401.8 | 443.0 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 119.3 | 121.6 | 119.6 | 122.3 | 115.7 | 135.5 | 147.7 |
| 33 | Other | 276.6 | 275.7 | 276.5 | 269.7 | 262.0 | 266.3 | 295.3 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 251.5 | 260.9 | 263.7 | 257.8 | 255.1 | 238.8 | 249.4 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 309.5 | 310.3 | 300.0 | 307.8 | 282.1 | 175.8 | 236.3 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 256.5 | 272.5 | 275.1 | 271.7 | 266.7 | 240.9 | 270.4 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 931.8 | 1,003.8 | 1,014.2 | 1,020.7 | 1,029.1 | 1,005.6 | 1,022.3 |
| 38 | Software4 | 382.7 | 411.2 | 416.3 | 419.6 | 427.0 | 420.9 | 427.6 |
| 39 | Research and development5 | 461.3 | 501.9 | 506.8 | 509.4 | 511.5 | 499.6 | 513.4 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 87.8 | 90.7 | 91.1 | 91.7 | 90.6 | 85.2 | 81.2 |
| 41 | Residential | 798.5 | 807.1 | 810.5 | 827.0 | 868.7 | 780.2 | 900.6 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | 57.7 | 49.1 | 41.3 | 3.4 | -52.1 | -298.4 | -2.1 |
| 43 | Farm | -6.8 | -14.5 | -14.5 | -10.4 | -3.5 | -0.6 | 3.8 |
| 44 | Nonfarm | 64.5 | 63.6 | 55.8 | 13.8 | -48.6 | -297.8 | -5.9 |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | -609.5 | -610.5 | -631.8 | -549.8 | -494.3 | -545.2 | -733.8 |
| 46 | Exports | 2,528.7 | 2,514.8 | 2,505.2 | 2,515.7 | 2,438.7 | 1,788.2 | 2,074.5 |
| 47 | Goods | 1,663.9 | 1,636.7 | 1,626.0 | 1,629.1 | 1,599.0 | 1,135.1 | 1,407.8 |
| 48 | Services | 864.8 | 878.0 | 879.2 | 886.5 | 839.7 | 653.1 | 666.7 |
| 49 | Imports | 3,138.2 | 3,125.2 | 3,137.1 | 3,065.4 | 2,933.0 | 2,333.3 | 2,808.3 |
| 50 | Goods | 2,565.6 | 2,525.6 | 2,534.6 | 2,460.7 | 2,377.9 | 1,927.8 | 2,374.9 |
| 51 | Services | 572.6 | 599.6 | 602.4 | 604.8 | 555.1 | 405.5 | 433.4 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,595.2 | 3,747.9 | 3,767.1 | 3,805.3 | 3,834.1 | 3,839.3 | 3,816.5 |
| 53 | Federal | 1,339.4 | 1,419.2 | 1,429.3 | 1,447.9 | 1,452.6 | 1,504.8 | 1,486.8 |
| 54 | National defense | 794.3 | 852.4 | 857.7 | 874.7 | 873.8 | 876.5 | 887.5 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 636.3 | 676.5 | 680.5 | 689.9 | 690.9 | 688.5 | 699.9 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 158.0 | 175.9 | 177.2 | 184.8 | 182.8 | 188.0 | 187.6 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 545.1 | 566.7 | 571.6 | 573.3 | 578.8 | 628.3 | 599.3 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 407.2 | 420.8 | 424.1 | 423.8 | 427.1 | 479.7 | 444.7 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 137.9 | 146.0 | 147.5 | 149.5 | 151.7 | 148.7 | 154.6 |
| 60 | State and local | 2,255.7 | 2,328.7 | 2,337.8 | 2,357.4 | 2,381.6 | 2,334.5 | 2,329.7 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 1,847.8 | 1,897.8 | 1,904.6 | 1,918.8 | 1,928.0 | 1,885.0 | 1,881.7 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 407.9 | 431.0 | 433.2 | 438.5 | 453.6 | 449.6 | 448.0 |

Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
5. Research and development investment excludes expenditures for software development. Software development expenditures are included in software investment on line 38.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 18,687.8 | 19,091.7 | 19,141.7 | 19,254.0 | 19,010.8 | 17,302.5 | 18,583.5 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 12,928.1 | 13,240.2 | 13,301.3 | 13,353.7 | 13,118.4 | 11,860.3 | 12,915.9 |
| 3 | Goods | 4,590.2 | 4,760.5 | 4,805.2 | 4,811.8 | 4,812.9 | 4,677.4 | 5,149.7 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 1,692.7 | 1,774.6 | 1,797.8 | 1,811.7 | 1,752.0 | 1,744.6 | 2,028.8 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 535.1 | 532.4 | 535.1 | 539.2 | 495.9 | 497.3 | 574.3 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 396.7 | 410.1 | 414.4 | 417.3 | 413.2 | 404.7 | 461.1 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 522.0 | 590.6 | 605.9 | 613.0 | 620.6 | 674.0 | 748.4 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 248.0 | 260.6 | 263.5 | 263.7 | 251.2 | 205.5 | 284.0 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 2,910.3 | 3,001.5 | 3,023.9 | 3,018.2 | 3,070.6 | 2,947.9 | 3,151.5 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 965.9 | 982.0 | 991.6 | 987.1 | 1,055.9 | 1,040.9 | 1,053.8 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 397.1 | 412.0 | 412.2 | 418.0 | 375.9 | 318.1 | 411.3 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 447.0 | 444.9 | 444.8 | 441.6 | 421.3 | 342.0 | 400.0 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 1,087.7 | 1,145.0 | 1,156.5 | 1,152.5 | 1,186.3 | 1,186.8 | 1,249.3 |
| 14 | Services | 8,367.1 | 8,520.5 | 8,541.5 | 8,584.9 | 8,365.3 | 7,306.9 | 7,913.5 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 8,002.5 | 8,167.8 | 8,188.4 | 8,237.0 | 7,949.2 | 6,832.2 | 7,535.4 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 2,167.3 | 2,193.0 | 2,199.5 | 2,199.1 | 2,197.4 | 2,220.6 | 2,225.4 |
| 17 | Health care | 2,174.1 | 2,232.9 | 2,234.0 | 2,260.2 | 2,161.7 | 1,782.7 | 2,111.0 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 435.7 | 442.5 | 447.4 | 447.8 | 414.8 | 267.3 | 334.4 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 496.7 | 503.2 | 502.6 | 506.7 | 457.7 | 246.0 | 341.2 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 832.6 | 842.2 | 847.1 | 847.0 | 771.0 | 514.1 | 680.1 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 840.3 | 857.9 | 858.2 | 865.8 | 861.4 | 859.0 | 869.9 |
| 22 | Other services | 1,071.1 | 1,114.4 | 1,118.2 | 1,130.5 | 1,094.3 | 897.7 | 957.7 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1 | 365.0 | 354.0 | 354.3 | 349.5 | 413.5 | 467.0 | 375.9 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions2 | 1,399.8 | 1,418.3 | 1,415.3 | 1,422.1 | 1,415.5 | 1,338.4 | 1,357.2 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions 3 | 1,035.5 | 1,066.2 | 1,062.8 | 1,074.9 | 998.6 | 862.6 | 978.7 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,384.9 | 3,442.6 | 3,445.7 | 3,413.3 | 3,334.0 | 2,849.8 | 3,323.1 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 3,310.4 | 3,371.7 | 3,378.9 | 3,387.2 | 3,375.4 | 3,096.3 | 3,308.6 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 2,698.9 | 2,776.8 | 2,783.9 | 2,781.5 | 2,733.8 | 2,525.5 | 2,653.4 |
| 29 | Structures | 551.1 | 547.7 | 552.6 | 545.1 | 540.0 | 487.5 | 467.0 |
| 30 | Equipment | 1,242.2 | 1,267.7 | 1,263.3 | 1,258.0 | 1,207.1 | 1,080.1 | 1,227.1 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 479.3 | 493.9 | 494.3 | 492.9 | 475.8 | 507.4 | 559.1 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment 4 | 124.0 | 130.7 | 129.5 | 134.4 | 127.9 | 149.1 | 162.5 |
| 33 | Other | 356.6 | 363.8 | 365.7 | 358.3 | 348.1 | 355.8 | 394.3 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 243.9 | 249.1 | 251.4 | 245.3 | 241.8 | 226.5 | 236.0 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 287.0 | 285.7 | 277.1 | 283.0 | 257.8 | 160.6 | 218.3 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 241.7 | 250.1 | 252.2 | 248.5 | 243.9 | 219.5 | 246.6 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 910.2 | 968.2 | 974.0 | 985.2 | 991.1 | 961.5 | 975.7 |
| 38 | Software5 | 416.4 | 449.3 | 452.9 | 461.8 | 472.5 | 465.4 | 474.5 |
| 39 | Research and development6 | 416.0 | 440.5 | 442.7 | 445.3 | 443.6 | 428.3 | 436.3 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 81.8 | 83.7 | 83.9 | 84.3 | 82.8 | 76.8 | 74.4 |
| 41 | Residential | 612.0 | 601.5 | 601.9 | 610.5 | 637.6 | 571.3 | 644.8 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | 53.4 | 48.5 | 44.0 | -1.1 | -80.9 | -287.0 | -4.3 |
| 43 | Farm | -7.8 | -16.9 | -20.4 | -15.6 | -10.7 | -2.2 | 5.0 |
| 44 | Nonfarm | 59.3 | 62.2 | 59.8 | 11.5 | -70.9 | -280.8 | -8.1 |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | -877.7 | -917.6 | -950.2 | -861.5 | -788.0 | -775.1 | -1,016.4 |
| 46 | Exports | 2,549.5 | 2,546.6 | 2,536.6 | 2,557.8 | 2,495.1 | 1,927.4 | 2,169.5 |
| 47 | Goods | 1,784.3 | 1,782.5 | 1,775.8 | 1,786.8 | 1,774.5 | 1,347.2 | 1,611.2 |
| 48 | Services | 768.7 | 767.6 | 764.4 | 774.0 | 730.1 | 582.1 | 583.3 |
| 49 | Imports | 3,427.2 | 3,464.2 | 3,486.8 | 3,419.3 | 3,283.1 | 2,702.5 | 3,185.9 |
| 50 | Goods | 2,909.4 | 2,923.4 | 2,944.4 | 2,872.2 | 2,786.5 | 2,348.0 | 2,826.6 |
| 51 | Services | 523.7 | 543.1 | 545.2 | 546.5 | 502.5 | 372.1 | 394.1 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,229.8 | 3,303.9 | 3,317.7 | 3,337.5 | 3,347.9 | 3,368.7 | 3,327.0 |
| 53 | Federal | 1,227.8 | 1,277.2 | 1,288.5 | 1,301.1 | 1,306.1 | 1,356.8 | 1,335.3 |
| 54 | National defense | 739.1 | 780.2 | 784.4 | 797.1 | 796.5 | 804.0 | 810.3 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 587.4 | 613.8 | 616.8 | 623.0 | 624.3 | 627.4 | 633.7 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 151.9 | 166.9 | 168.1 | 174.8 | 172.8 | 177.4 | 177.2 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 488.4 | 497.1 | 504.0 | 504.1 | 509.6 | 551.9 | 524.9 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 359.0 | 362.8 | 368.4 | 366.8 | 370.5 | 415.8 | 384.5 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 129.5 | 134.6 | 135.9 | 137.7 | 139.4 | 135.7 | 140.6 |
| 60 | State and local | 2,000.2 | 2,025.5 | 2,028.3 | 2,035.6 | 2,041.0 | 2,013.1 | 1,992.7 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 1,636.6 | 1,653.3 | 1,656.1 | 1,659.2 | 1,653.1 | 1,627.6 | 1,612.2 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 363.6 | 372.2 | 372.2 | 376.4 | 387.8 | 385.4 | 380.4 |
| 63 | Residual | -23.7 | -58.8 | -59.0 | -74.9 | -62.5 | -66.3 | -150.8 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth of this component. However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 1.5.2 and real growth rates are shown in table 1.5.1.
5. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
6. Research and development investment excludes expenditures for software development. Software development expenditures are included in software investment on line 38.
Note. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.6.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Purchases

## [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted

## Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic purchases | 108.602 | 110.329 | 110.557 | 110.925 | 111.324 | 110.930 | 111.846 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 108.239 | 109.851 | 110.108 | 110.529 | 110.882 | 110.435 | 111.450 |
| 3 | Goods | 95.244 | 94.785 | 94.766 | 94.817 | 94.599 | 93.248 | 94.494 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 87.529 | 86.463 | 86.363 | 85.774 | 85.406 | 84.727 | 86.429 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 97.789 | 98.022 | 98.255 | 97.957 | 97.721 | 97.456 | 101.932 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 86.554 | 87.165 | 87.309 | 86.469 | 86.923 | 86.963 | 88.431 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 76.444 | 73.376 | 72.747 | 72.003 | 71.150 | 69.926 | 70.194 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 87.080 | 85.075 | 85.103 | 84.723 | 83.960 | 82.738 | 82.675 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 99.313 | 99.212 | 99.239 | 99.673 | 99.544 | 97.808 | 98.764 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off- premises consumption | 103.410 | 104.442 | 104.394 | 104.594 | 105.397 | 109.236 | 108.727 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 99.278 | 97.936 | 98.400 | 96.844 | 97.472 | 90.475 | 92.112 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 78.135 | 75.392 | 75.200 | 77.086 | 73.664 | 55.059 | 61.987 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 105.551 | 105.967 | 105.977 | 106.775 | 106.787 | 107.018 | 107.253 |
| 14 | Services | 114.991 | 117.744 | 118.154 | 118.781 | 119.456 | 119.560 | 120.408 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures | 114.748 | 117.452 | 117.822 | 118.477 | 119.151 | 119.342 | 120.146 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 118.593 | 122.261 | 122.706 | 123.592 | 124.574 | 125.247 | 125.843 |
| 17 | Health care | 107.863 | 109.761 | 109.986 | 110.630 | 111.193 | 112.236 | 113.040 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 107.113 | 109.258 | 109.334 | 110.203 | 109.309 | 107.317 | 106.524 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 113.103 | 115.348 | 115.355 | 116.589 | 117.253 | 117.933 | 118.184 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 115.447 | 118.678 | 119.183 | 119.435 | 120.161 | 119.826 | 121.263 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 133.236 | 137.090 | 138.015 | 138.558 | 139.427 | 137.606 | 139.472 |
| 22 | Other services | 108.129 | 109.634 | 109.890 | 110.147 | 110.847 | 111.006 | 111.639 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) | 120.225 | 124.072 | 125.406 | 125.382 | 126.087 | 124.710 | 126.342 |
| 24 | Gross private domestic investment | 107.217 | 108.998 | 109.232 | 109.287 | 109.764 | 109.739 | 110.463 |
| 25 | Fixed investment | 107.998 | 109.799 | 110.049 | 110.099 | 110.446 | 110.678 | 111.295 |
| 26 | Nonresidential | 102.882 | 104.256 | 104.457 | 104.342 | 104.589 | 104.800 | 104.834 |
| 27 | Structures | 114.563 | 118.709 | 119.236 | 119.668 | 120.124 | 119.803 | 119.993 |
| 28 | Equipment | 97.685 | 97.888 | 97.758 | 97.722 | 97.888 | 97.879 | 97.722 |
| 29 | Information processing equipment | 82.616 | 80.434 | 80.135 | 79.544 | 79.382 | 79.186 | 79.239 |
| 30 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 96.246 | 92.995 | 92.329 | 90.990 | 90.425 | 90.838 | 90.871 |
| 31 | Other | 77.579 | 75.781 | 75.611 | 75.294 | 75.281 | 74.846 | 74.906 |
| 32 | Industrial equipment | 103.113 | 104.737 | 104.908 | 105.082 | 105.481 | 105.411 | 105.686 |
| 33 | Transportation equipment | 107.829 | 108.582 | 108.250 | 108.758 | 109.430 | 109.468 | 108.236 |
| 34 | Other equipment | 106.109 | 108.955 | 109.084 | 109.330 | 109.347 | 109.748 | 109.613 |
| 35 | Intellectual property products | 102.372 | 103.683 | 104.129 | 103.606 | 103.838 | 104.585 | 104.774 |
| 36 | Software ${ }^{1}$ | 91.902 | 91.522 | 91.911 | 90.847 | 90.368 | 90.426 | 90.124 |
| 37 | Research and development | 110.890 | 113.946 | 114.489 | 114.391 | 115.299 | 116.629 | 117.682 |
| 38 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 107.330 | 108.378 | 108.580 | 108.790 | 109.388 | 110.916 | 109.191 |
| 39 | Residential | 130.470 | 134.182 | 134.663 | 135.468 | 136.256 | 136.583 | 139.690 |
| 40 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- |  | --- |  | --- |
| 41 | Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Nonfarm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 111.312 | 113.439 | 113.547 | 114.022 | 114.527 | 113.972 | 114.715 |
| 44 | Federal | 109.089 | 111.110 | 110.921 | 111.281 | 111.205 | 110.901 | 111.340 |
| 45 | National defense | 107.477 | 109.256 | 109.345 | 109.741 | 109.701 | 109.014 | 109.533 |
| 46 | Consumption expenditures | 108.336 | 110.220 | 110.320 | 110.751 | 110.672 | 109.740 | 110.444 |
| 47 | Gross investment | 104.004 | 105.386 | 105.429 | 105.700 | 105.799 | 105.989 | 105.848 |
| 48 | Nondefense | 111.619 | 114.014 | 113.390 | 113.691 | 113.561 | 113.834 | 114.153 |
| 49 | Consumption expenditures | 113.412 | 115.976 | 115.084 | 115.504 | 115.222 | 115.339 | 115.627 |
| 50 | Gross investment | 106.537 | 108.467 | 108.570 | 108.550 | 108.824 | 109.539 | 109.949 |
| 51 | State and local | 112.775 | 114.969 | 115.262 | 115.811 | 116.688 | 115.969 | 116.915 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.6.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Purchases
[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Consumption expenditures | 112.905 | 114.788 | 115.007 | 115.650 | 116.628 | 115.811 | 116.714 |
| 53 | Gross investment | 112.192 | 115.774 | 116.391 | 116.521 | 116.961 | 116.655 | 117.784 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | 85.605 | 82.445 | 82.180 | 80.606 | 80.046 | 80.660 | 80.266 |
| 55 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 108.830 | 110.612 | 110.846 | 111.236 | 111.647 | 111.240 | 112.174 |
| 56 | Food 3 ( | 102.902 | 103.952 | 103.873 | 104.097 | 104.922 | 108.814 | 108.340 |
| 57 | Energy goods and services | 87.154 | 85.234 | 84.934 | 86.455 | 84.891 | 72.864 | 77.440 |
| 58 | Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy | 109.844 | 111.746 | 112.009 | 112.342 | 112.790 | 112.572 | 113.430 |
| 59 | Gross domestic product | 110.322 | 112.318 | 112.602 | 112.989 | 113.380 | 112.860 | 113.850 |
| 60 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 110.539 | 112.559 | 112.845 | 113.241 | 113.636 | 113.115 | 114.124 |
| 61 | Food 3 | 99.563 | 100.643 | 100.602 | 101.280 | 101.803 | 105.189 | 104.955 |
| 62 | Energy goods and services | 104.521 | 101.867 | 101.874 | 102.732 | 99.832 | 87.098 | 92.999 |
| 63 | Gross domestic product excluding food and energy | 111.119 | 113.315 | 113.627 | 113.982 | 114.474 | 114.135 | 115.026 |
| 64 | Final sales of domestic product | 110.470 | 112.470 | 112.758 | 113.145 | 113.514 | 113.039 | 114.011 |
| 65 | Final sales to domestic purchasers | 108.735 | 110.465 | 110.696 | 111.063 | 111.441 | 111.090 | 111.989 |
| 66 | Implicit price deflator for gross domestic purchases | 108.621 | 110.323 | 110.534 | 110.933 | 111.404 | 110.935 | 111.891 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
2. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.
3. Food excludes personal consumption expenditures for purchased meals and beverages, which are classified in food services.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.6.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic purchases | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 3.3 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | -1.6 | 3.7 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.7 | -0.5 | -0.9 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -5.6 | 5.5 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -1.7 | -1.2 | -1.8 | -2.7 | -1.7 | -3.1 | 8.3 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -1.1 | 19.7 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | -1.1 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -3.8 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 6.9 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | -3.8 | -4.0 | -5.2 | -4.0 | -4.7 | -6.7 | 1.5 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | -1.8 | -2.3 | -2.2 | -1.8 | -3.6 | -5.7 | -0.3 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 1.8 | -0.5 | -6.8 | 4.0 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.5 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 15.4 | -1.9 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 0.1 | -1.4 | 3.3 | -6.2 | 2.6 | -25.8 | 7.4 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 13.7 | -3.5 | -10.0 | 10.4 | -16.6 | -68.8 | 60.7 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 14 | Services | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 2.9 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| 17 | Health care | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 2.9 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 3.2 | -3.2 | -7.1 | -2.9 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.5 | -1.1 | 4.9 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 6.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | -5.1 | 5.5 |
| 22 | Other services | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) | 2.2 | 3.2 | 5.9 | -0.1 | 2.3 | -4.3 | 5.3 |
| 24 | Gross private domestic investment | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 2.7 |
| 25 | Fixed investment | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| 26 | Nonresidential | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 27 | Structures | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -1.1 | 0.6 |
| 28 | Equipment | 0.1 | 0.2 | -1.0 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| 29 | Information processing equipment | -1.8 | -2.6 | -2.6 | -2.9 | -0.8 | -1.0 | 0.3 |
| 30 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 0.2 | -3.4 | -4.6 | -5.7 | -2.5 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| 31 | Other | -2.7 | -2.3 | -1.7 | -1.7 | -0.1 | -2.3 | 0.3 |
| 32 | Industrial equipment | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.5 | -0.3 | 1.0 |
| 33 | Transportation equipment | 0.2 | 0.7 | -2.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 0.1 | -4.4 |
| 34 | Other equipment | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.5 | -0.5 |
| 35 | Intellectual property products | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | -2.0 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 |
| 36 | Software ${ }^{1}$ | -1.4 | -0.4 | 0.1 | -4.6 | -2.1 | 0.3 | -1.3 |
| 37 | Research and development | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 | -0.3 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.7 |
| 38 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 5.7 | -6.1 |
| 39 | Residential | 5.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 9.4 |
| 40 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41 | Farm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42 | Nonfarm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -1.9 | 2.6 |
| 44 | Federal | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 | -0.3 | -1.1 | 1.6 |
| 45 | National defense | 2.9 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | -0.1 | -2.5 | 1.9 |
| 46 | Consumption expenditures | 3.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 | -0.3 | -3.3 | 2.6 |
| 47 | Gross investment | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | -0.5 |
| 48 | Nondefense | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 49 | Consumption expenditures | 3.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -1.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| 50 | Gross investment | 2.4 | 1.8 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| 51 | State and local | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.1 | -2.4 | 3.3 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.6.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Consumption expenditures | 4.1 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | -2.8 | 3.2 |
| 53 | Gross investment | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.5 | -1.0 | 3.9 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | -1.1 | -3.7 | -2.2 | -7.4 | -2.8 | 3.1 | -1.9 |
| 55 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | -1.5 | 3.4 |
| 56 | Food ${ }^{3}$ | 0.5 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 15.7 | -1.7 |
| 57 | Energy goods and services | 8.0 | -2.2 | -6.2 | 7.4 | -7.0 | -45.7 | 27.6 |
| 58 | Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | -0.8 | 3.1 |
| 59 | Gross domestic product | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -1.8 | 3.6 |
| 60 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -1.8 | 3.6 |
| 61 | Food ${ }^{3}$ | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 14.0 | -0.9 |
| 62 | Energy goods and services | 4.0 | -2.5 | -3.7 | 3.4 | -10.8 | -42.1 | 30.0 |
| 63 | Gross domestic product excluding food and energy | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | -1.2 | 3.2 |
| 64 | Final sales of domestic product | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | -1.7 | 3.5 |
| 65 | Final sales to domestic purchasers | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -1.3 | 3.3 |
| 66 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -1.1 | 3.4 |
| 67 | Implicit price deflator for gross domestic purchases ${ }^{4}$ | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | -1.7 | 3.5 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
2. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.
3. Food excludes personal consumption expenditures for purchased meals and beverages, which are classified in food services.
4. The percent change for this series is calculated from the implicit price deflator in NIPA table 1.6.4.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.6.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Purchases Price Index Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic purchases | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 3.3 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.41 | 0.98 | 0.92 | 1.02 | 0.85 | -1.06 | 2.43 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.14 | -0.10 | -0.19 | 0.05 | -0.19 | -1.21 | 1.18 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -0.12 | -0.09 | -0.12 | -0.19 | -0.12 | -0.23 | 0.62 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | -0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.02 | -0.02 | 0.46 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | -0.07 | -0.08 | -0.11 | -0.08 | -0.10 | -0.15 | 0.04 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.04 | -0.05 | 0.00 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 0.26 | -0.01 | -0.06 | 0.24 | -0.07 | -0.98 | 0.56 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.03 | 0.05 | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.77 | -0.10 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.06 | -0.12 | 0.05 | -0.46 | 0.11 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 0.21 | -0.06 | -0.16 | 0.15 | -0.27 | -1.34 | 0.49 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| 14 | Services | 1.27 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 1.04 | 0.15 | 1.25 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures | 1.22 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 0.27 | 1.12 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.28 | 0.26 |
| 17 | Health care | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.39 | 0.30 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.07 | -0.07 | -0.13 | -0.05 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.01 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.11 | -0.05 | 0.16 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 0.31 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.14 | -0.30 | 0.31 |
| 22 | Other services | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.11 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.05 | -0.11 | 0.13 |
| 24 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.42 |
| 25 | Fixed investment | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.21 | 0.14 | 0.38 |
| 26 | Nonresidential | 0.11 | 0.18 | 0.06 | -0.06 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| 27 | Structures | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.04 | -0.03 | 0.02 |
| 28 | Equipment | 0.01 | 0.01 | -0.05 | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.00 | -0.03 |
| 29 | Information processing equipment | -0.03 | -0.05 | -0.05 | -0.05 | -0.01 | -0.02 | 0.01 |
| 30 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 31 | Other | -0.04 | -0.03 | -0.02 | -0.02 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 |
| 32 | Industrial equipment | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| 33 | Transportation equipment | 0.00 | 0.01 | -0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | -0.05 |
| 34 | Other equipment | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 | -0.01 |
| 35 | Intellectual property products | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | -0.09 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.04 |
| 36 | Software ${ }^{1}$ | -0.03 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -0.04 | 0.01 | -0.03 |
| 37 | Research and development | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.05 | -0.01 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.09 |
| 38 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | -0.02 |
| 39 | Residential | 0.21 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.36 |
| 40 | Change in private inventories | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.08 | -0.14 | 0.04 |
| 41 | Farm | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 42 | Nonfarm | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | -0.15 | 0.04 |
| 43 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 0.61 | 0.32 | 0.18 | 0.29 | 0.31 | -0.35 | 0.49 |
| 44 | Federal | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.08 | -0.02 | -0.08 | 0.12 |
| 45 | National defense | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.06 | -0.01 | -0.10 | 0.08 |
| 46 | Consumption expenditures | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.05 | -0.01 | -0.11 | 0.09 |
| 47 | Gross investment | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 48 | Nondefense | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.03 | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 49 | Consumption expenditures | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.03 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.6.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Purchases Price Index Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 50 | Gross investment | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| 51 | State and local | 0.42 | 0.21 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.32 | -0.28 | 0.37 |
| 52 | Consumption expenditures | 0.35 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.19 | 0.29 | -0.25 | 0.29 |
| 53 | Gross investment | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.03 | -0.02 | 0.08 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | -0.01 | -0.03 | -0.02 | -0.07 | -0.02 | 0.03 | -0.02 |
| 55 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 2.35 | 1.62 | 1.28 | 1.40 | 1.47 | -1.44 | 3.36 |
| 56 | Food ${ }^{3}$ | 0.02 | 0.05 | -0.02 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.77 | -0.09 |
| 57 | Energy goods and services | 0.21 | -0.06 | -0.17 | 0.19 | -0.19 | -1.47 | 0.59 |
| 58 | Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy | 2.11 | 1.60 | 1.45 | 1.11 | 1.49 | -0.71 | 2.85 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
2. Some components of final sales of computers include computer parts.
3. Food excludes personal consumption expenditures for purchased meals and beverages, which are classified in food services.

## Net National Product

Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 8.1 | 0.8 | -2.5 | -6.4 | -34.0 | -54.0 | 47.0 |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 13.2 | 3.3 | -6.4 | -8.4 | -30.2 | -39.3 | 33.1 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | -5.6 | -32.3 | 33.7 |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 6 | Private | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 7 | Government | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 8 | General government | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 9 | Government enterprises | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| 10 | Equals: Net national product | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | -7.1 | -37.8 | 41.5 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross domestic income (GDI)1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 3.3 | -2.5 | -32.6 | 25.5 |
| 12 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{2}$ | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.8 | -3.7 | -32.0 | 29.2 |
| 13 | Gross national income ${ }^{3}$ | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.3 | -3.2 | -33.5 | 26.1 |
| 14 | Net domestic product | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.2 | -6.4 | -36.8 | 40.8 |
| 15 | Net domestic income ${ }^{4}$ | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 3.4 | -3.5 | -38.1 | 31.2 |
| 16 | Net domestic purchases | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.4 | -7.4 | -35.5 | 45.4 |
| 17 | Gross national product, current dollars | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | -4.0 | -33.7 | 38.6 |
| 18 | Gross domestic income, current dollars | 5.1 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 4.9 | -0.9 | -34.0 | 30.2 |
| 19 | Average of GDP and GDI, current dollars 5 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 4.4 | -2.2 | -33.4 | 34.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product.
2. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income, deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP.
3. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.
4. Net domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for net domestic product.
5. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.7.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product, Quantity Indexes [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 115.378 | 117.872 | 118.181 | 118.874 | 117.373 | 106.825 | 114.734 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 131.396 | 132.451 | 133.428 | 131.255 | 118.327 | 97.469 | 107.321 |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 138.516 | 143.123 | 142.978 | 139.866 | 127.836 | 112.859 | 121.223 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 115.354 | 117.707 | 118.063 | 118.749 | 117.060 | 106.170 | 114.156 |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 117.498 | 121.159 | 121.641 | 122.557 | 123.416 | 124.027 | 124.631 |
| 6 | Private | 120.498 | 124.610 | 125.152 | 126.161 | 127.093 | 127.716 | 128.328 |
| 7 | Government | 104.865 | 106.651 | 106.889 | 107.418 | 107.973 | 108.534 | 109.100 |
| 8 | General government | 103.927 | 105.575 | 105.796 | 106.293 | 106.816 | 107.346 | 107.881 |
| 9 | Government enterprises | 111.422 | 114.169 | 114.516 | 115.265 | 116.039 | 116.814 | 117.592 |
| 10 | Equals: Net national product | 114.958 | 117.073 | 117.407 | 118.051 | 115.903 | 102.932 | 112.257 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Net domestic product | 114.980 | 117.259 | 117.536 | 118.188 | 116.254 | 103.655 | 112.911 |
| 12 | Net domestic purchases | 116.356 | 118.821 | 119.284 | 119.404 | 117.126 | 104.975 | 115.267 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.7.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, and Net National Product [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted

Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 110.322 | 112.318 | 112.602 | 112.989 | 113.380 | 112.860 | 113.850 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 108.769 | 110.449 | 110.703 | 111.078 | 111.457 | 111.114 | 112.051 |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 109.196 | 110.859 | 111.111 | 111.485 | 111.865 | 111.520 | 112.460 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 110.287 | 112.279 | 112.563 | 112.950 | 113.341 | 112.822 | 113.812 |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 107.872 | 109.609 | 109.891 | 110.057 | 110.377 | 110.628 | 111.273 |
| 6 | Private | 107.562 | 109.165 | 109.433 | 109.586 | 109.909 | 110.181 | 110.828 |
| 7 | Government | 109.354 | 111.743 | 112.093 | 112.325 | 112.628 | 112.771 | 113.407 |
| 8 | General government | 108.893 | 111.164 | 111.505 | 111.739 | 111.965 | 112.191 | 112.788 |
| 9 | Government enterprises | 112.558 | 115.729 | 116.141 | 116.358 | 117.163 | 116.771 | 117.663 |
| 10 | Equals: Net national product | 110.744 | 112.784 | 113.069 | 113.499 | 113.903 | 113.222 | 114.285 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Net domestic product | 110.793 | 112.838 | 113.124 | 113.554 | 113.959 | 113.274 | 114.339 |
| 12 | Net domestic purchases | 108.735 | 110.460 | 110.678 | 111.083 | 111.498 | 110.973 | 111.945 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.7.5. Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 20,611.9 | 21,433.2 | 21,540.3 | 21,747.4 | 21,561.1 | 19,520.1 | 21,157.1 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 1,142.9 | 1,169.8 | 1,181.2 | 1,165.9 | 1,054.6 | 866.0 | 961.6 |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 858.2 | 900.2 | 901.4 | 884.8 | 811.4 | 714.2 | 773.6 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 20,896.6 | 21,702.9 | 21,820.1 | 22,028.5 | 21,804.3 | 19,672.0 | 21,345.2 |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 3,265.0 | 3,420.9 | 3,443.3 | 3,474.4 | 3,509.0 | 3,534.4 | 3,572.3 |
| 6 | Private | 2,699.0 | 2,832.7 | 2,851.9 | 2,878.9 | 2,908.7 | 2,930.2 | 2,961.6 |
| 7 | Domestic business | 2,125.0 | 2,233.6 | 2,248.9 | 2,269.9 | 2,294.7 | 2,311.0 | 2,327.8 |
| 8 | Capital consumption allowances | 2,578.0 | 2,586.3 | 2,598.2 | 2,623.6 | 2,607.9 | 2,624.2 | 2,640.3 |
| 9 | Less: Capital consumption adjustment | 453.0 | 352.6 | 349.3 | 354.2 | 313.2 | 313.2 | 312.5 |
| 10 | Households and institutions | 574.0 | 599.0 | 603.0 | 608.9 | 614.1 | 619.2 | 633.8 |
| 11 | Government | 566.1 | 588.3 | 591.4 | 595.6 | 600.3 | 604.2 | 610.7 |
| 12 | General government | 490.0 | 508.1 | 510.7 | 514.2 | 517.8 | 521.4 | 526.8 |
| 13 | Government enterprises | 76.1 | 80.1 | 80.7 | 81.4 | 82.5 | 82.7 | 83.9 |
| 14 | Equals: Net national product | 17,631.6 | 18,281.9 | 18,376.8 | 18,554.0 | 18,295.3 | 16,137.6 | 17,772.9 |
| 15 | Less: Statistical discrepancy | -58.0 | 12.8 | 75.0 | 26.2 | -110.2 | -13.4 | 293.2 |
| 16 | Equals: National income | 17,689.6 | 18,269.1 | 18,301.8 | 18,527.8 | 18,405.5 | 16,151.0 | 17,479.7 |
|  | Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 2,243.0 | 2,250.5 | 2,246.5 | 2,311.3 | 2,035.0 | 1,826.1 | 2,321.4 |
| 18 | Taxes on production and imports less subsidies 1 | 1,381.5 | 1,417.5 | 1,419.6 | 1,428.5 | 1,454.9 | 309.2 | 248.7 |
| 19 | Contributions for government social insurance, domestic | 1,360.4 | 1,418.8 | 1,419.0 | 1,432.9 | 1,451.5 | 1,388.4 | 1,449.8 |
| 20 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets | 619.1 | 573.4 | 571.0 | 586.0 | 588.9 | 619.3 | 626.3 |
| 21 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 156.6 | 158.0 | 168.1 | 152.0 | 156.8 | 160.4 | 159.3 |
| 22 | Current surplus of government enterprises1 | -5.8 | -7.6 | -8.0 | -7.9 | -12.8 | -21.4 | -19.5 |
| 23 | Plus: Personal income receipts on assets | 2,946.7 | 2,967.9 | 2,970.1 | 2,980.4 | 2,984.3 | 2,910.2 | 2,862.8 |
| 24 | Plus: Personal current transfer receipts | 2,970.3 | 3,125.2 | 3,141.9 | 3,155.2 | 3,235.5 | 5,678.0 | 4,370.0 |
| 25 | Equals: Personal income | 17,851.8 | 18,551.5 | 18,597.6 | 18,760.8 | 18,951.0 | 20,457.3 | 19,926.4 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 20,669.9 | 21,420.4 | 21,465.3 | 21,721.2 | 21,671.3 | 19,533.5 | 20,863.9 |
| 27 | Average of GDP and GDI2 | 20,640.9 | 21,426.8 | 21,502.8 | 21,734.3 | 21,616.2 | 19,526.8 | 21,010.5 |
| 28 | Gross national income | 20,954.6 | 21,690.0 | 21,745.1 | 22,002.3 | 21,914.5 | 19,685.4 | 21,052.0 |
| 29 | Gross national factor income3 | 19,422.4 | 20,122.1 | 20,165.4 | 20,429.7 | 20,315.6 | 19,237.2 | 20,663.5 |
| 30 | Net domestic product | 17,346.8 | 18,012.3 | 18,097.0 | 18,272.9 | 18,052.2 | 15,985.7 | 17,584.8 |
| 31 | Net domestic income | 17,404.9 | 17,999.5 | 18,022.0 | 18,246.7 | 18,162.3 | 15,999.2 | 17,291.6 |
| 32 | Net national factor income4 | 16,157.4 | 16,701.2 | 16,722.1 | 16,955.3 | 16,806.6 | 15,702.8 | 17,091.2 |
| 33 | Net domestic purchases | 17,956.3 | 18,622.8 | 18,728.9 | 18,822.7 | 18,546.5 | 16,530.9 | 18,318.6 |
| 34 | Statistical discrepancy as a percentage of GDP | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 1.4 |

Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1959, current surplus of government enterprises (line 22) is not shown separately; subsidies are included net of the current surplus of government enterprises in line 18.
2. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income.
3. Consists of compensation of employees, proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj), rental income of persons with CCAdj, corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj, net interest and miscellaneous payments, and consumption of fixed capital.
4. Consists of gross national factor income less consumption of fixed capital.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.7.6. Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product, Chained Dollars
Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 18,687.8 | 19,091.7 | 19,141.7 | 19,254.0 | 19,010.8 | 17,302.5 | 18,583.5 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 1,050.7 | 1,059.2 | 1,067.0 | 1,049.6 | 946.2 | 779.4 | 858.2 |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 785.9 | 812.0 | 811.2 | 793.6 | 725.3 | 640.3 | 687.8 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 18,951.9 | 19,338.4 | 19,397.0 | 19,509.6 | 19,232.1 | 17,442.9 | 18,755.0 |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 3,026.7 | 3,121.0 | 3,133.5 | 3,157.1 | 3,179.2 | 3,194.9 | 3,210.5 |
| 6 | Private | 2,509.2 | 2,594.8 | 2,606.1 | 2,627.1 | 2,646.5 | 2,659.5 | 2,672.3 |
| 7 | Government | 517.6 | 526.5 | 527.6 | 530.2 | 533.0 | 535.7 | 538.5 |
| 8 | General government | 450.0 | 457.1 | 458.1 | 460.2 | 462.5 | 464.8 | 467.1 |
| 9 | Government enterprises | 67.6 | 69.3 | 69.5 | 69.9 | 70.4 | 70.9 | 71.3 |
| 10 | Equals: Net national product | 15,925.5 | 16,218.6 | 16,264.8 | 16,354.0 | 16,056.3 | 14,259.5 | 15,551.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross domestic income (GDI)1 | 18,740.4 | 19,080.2 | 19,075.1 | 19,230.7 | 19,108.0 | 17,314.4 | 18,326.0 |
| 12 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{2}$ | 18,714.1 | 19,085.9 | 19,108.4 | 19,242.4 | 19,059.4 | 17,308.5 | 18,454.7 |
| 13 | Gross national income ${ }^{3}$ | 19,004.5 | 19,326.9 | 19,330.3 | 19,486.4 | 19,329.3 | 17,454.8 | 18,497.4 |
| 14 | Net domestic product | 15,661.5 | 15,971.8 | 16,009.6 | 16,098.4 | 15,835.0 | 14,118.9 | 15,379.6 |
| 15 | Net domestic income ${ }^{4}$ | 15,713.8 | 15,960.4 | 15,943.3 | 16,075.3 | 15,931.7 | 14,130.7 | 15,123.2 |
| 16 | Net domestic purchases | 16,510.4 | 16,860.2 | 16,925.9 | 16,943.0 | 16,619.6 | 14,895.5 | 16,356.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product.
2. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income, deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP.
3. Gross national income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross national product.
4. Net domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for net domestic product.

Note. Except as noted in footnotes 1, 2 and 3, chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.8.3. Command-Basis Real Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product, Quantity Indexes [I ndex numbers, 2012 $=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 115.378 | 117.872 | 118.181 | 118.874 | 117.373 | 106.825 | 114.734 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 116.349 | 116.213 | 115.757 | 116.728 | 113.865 | 87.958 | 99.006 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 124.181 | 125.521 | 126.340 | 123.896 | 118.960 | 97.921 | 115.436 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 116.531 | 119.179 | 119.645 | 119.886 | 118.086 | 107.884 | 116.694 |
| 5 | Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 106.258 | 104.018 | 103.410 | 103.497 | 99.971 | 73.563 | 84.644 |
| 6 | Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 104.702 | 102.637 | 102.814 | 100.133 | 95.464 | 76.215 | 90.978 |
| 7 | Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ${ }^{1,2}$ | 117.178 | 119.940 | 120.291 | 121.044 | 119.577 | 108.642 | 116.789 |
| 8 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 131.598 | 132.595 | 133.604 | 131.435 | 118.467 | 97.629 | 107.516 |
| 9 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 139.273 | 143.811 | 143.707 | 140.587 | 128.470 | 113.471 | 121.902 |
| 10 | Equals: Command-basis gross national product ${ }^{1,3}$ | 117.117 | 119.731 | 120.130 | 120.875 | 119.216 | 107.939 | 116.161 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Command-basis net domestic product ${ }^{4}$ | 117.123 | 119.716 | 120.043 | 120.767 | 118.865 | 105.756 | 115.326 |
| 12 | Net domestic product | 114.980 | 117.259 | 117.536 | 118.188 | 116.254 | 103.655 | 112.911 |
| 13 | Command-basis net national product 4 | 117.049 | 119.471 | 119.854 | 120.569 | 118.446 | 104.971 | 114.604 |
| 14 | Net national product | 114.958 | 117.073 | 117.407 | 118.051 | 115.903 | 102.932 | 112.257 |
|  | Percent change from preceding period (seasonally adjusted at annual rates): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Real gross domestic product | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 16 | Command-basis gross domestic product | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | -4.8 | -31.9 | 33.5 |
| 17 | Real gross national product | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | -5.6 | -32.3 | 33.7 |
| 18 | Command-basis gross national product | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 | -5.4 | -32.8 | 34.1 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Deflator is the gross domestic purchases price index.
2. This measure is called 'real gross domestic income' in the System of National Accounts, 2008.
3. This measure is called 'real gross national income' in the System of National Accounts, 2008.
4. Deflator is the net domestic purchases price index.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.8.6. Command-Basis Real Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 18,687.8 | 19,091.7 | 19,141.7 | 19,254.0 | 19,010.8 | 17,302.5 | 18,583.5 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 2,549.5 | 2,546.6 | 2,536.6 | 2,557.8 | 2,495.1 | 1,927.4 | 2,169.5 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 3,427.2 | 3,464.2 | 3,486.8 | 3,419.3 | 3,283.1 | 2,702.5 | 3,185.9 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 19,537.1 | 19,981.0 | 20,059.1 | 20,099.6 | 19,797.8 | 18,087.5 | 19,564.5 |
| 5 | Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 2,328.4 | 2,279.3 | 2,266.0 | 2,267.9 | 2,190.6 | 1,612.0 | 1,854.8 |
| 6 | Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 2,889.6 | 2,832.6 | 2,837.5 | 2,763.5 | 2,634.7 | 2,103.4 | 2,510.9 |
| 7 | Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ${ }^{1,2}$ | 18,979.3 | 19,426.7 | 19,483.5 | 19,605.6 | 19,367.9 | 17,596.8 | 18,916.4 |
| 8 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 1,052.4 | 1,060.3 | 1,068.4 | 1,051.1 | 947.3 | 780.7 | 859.8 |
| 9 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 790.2 | 815.9 | 815.4 | 797.7 | 728.9 | 643.8 | 691.6 |
| 10 | Equals: Command-basis gross national product ${ }^{1,3}$ <br> Addenda: | 19,241.5 | 19,671.1 | 19,736.5 | 19,859.0 | 19,586.4 | 17,733.7 | 19,084.5 |
| 11 | Command-basis net domestic product 4 | 15,953.3 | 16,306.6 | 16,351.0 | 16,449.7 | 16,190.6 | 14,405.1 | 15,708.5 |
| 12 | Net domestic product | 15,661.5 | 15,971.8 | 16,009.6 | 16,098.4 | 15,835.0 | 14,118.9 | 15,379.6 |
| 13 | Command-basis net national product 4 | 16,215.2 | 16,550.7 | 16,603.8 | 16,702.8 | 16,408.7 | 14,542.0 | 15,876.5 |
| 14 | Net national product | 15,925.5 | 16,218.6 | 16,264.8 | 16,354.0 | 16,056.3 | 14,259.5 | 15,551.3 |
|  | Trade indexes (seasonally adjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Trading gains index ${ }^{5}$ | 101.584 | 101.802 | 101.850 | 101.862 | 101.847 | 101.740 | 101.792 |
| 16 | Terms of trade index ${ }^{6}$ | 108.593 | 109.740 | 110.049 | 109.980 | 109.680 | 107.721 | 108.749 |
| 17 | Terms of trade, goods ${ }^{7}$ | 105.748 | 106.283 | 106.362 | 106.419 | 105.589 | 102.616 | 103.994 |
| 18 | Terms of trade, nonpetroleum goods ${ }^{8}$ | 99.510 | 99.480 | 99.441 | 99.453 | 98.153 | 92.149 | 94.464 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Deflator is the gross domestic purchases price index.
2. This measure is called 'real gross domestic income' in the System of National Accounts, 2008.
3. This measure is called 'real gross national income' in the System of National Accounts, 2008.
4. Deflator is the net domestic purchases price index.
5. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of price index for gross domestic product to the price index for gross domestic purchases.
6. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for exports of goods and services to the price index for imports of goods and services.
7. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for goods exports to the price index for goods imports.
8. Ratio (multiplied by 100) of the price index for goods exports to the price index for nonpetroleum goods imports.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.10. Gross Domestic I ncome by Type of I ncome <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic income | 20,669.9 | 21,420.4 | 21,465.3 | 21,721.2 | 21,671.3 | 19,533.5 | 20,863.9 |
| 2 | Compensation of employees, paid | 10,960.6 | 11,444.5 | 11,450.1 | 11,577.4 | 11,686.3 | 10,958.0 | 11,544.0 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 8,904.7 | 9,321.4 | 9,323.4 | 9,435.1 | 9,538.0 | 8,917.3 | 9,416.9 |
| 4 | To persons | 8,887.6 | 9,302.6 | 9,304.6 | 9,415.7 | 9,519.4 | 8,902.6 | 9,399.7 |
| 5 | To the rest of the world | 17.1 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 14.7 | 17.3 |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 2,055.9 | 2,123.1 | 2,126.6 | 2,142.4 | 2,148.3 | 2,040.7 | 2,127.1 |
| 7 | Taxes on production and imports | 1,444.8 | 1,491.4 | 1,501.6 | 1,509.6 | 1,530.0 | 1,395.8 | 1,462.0 |
| 8 | Less: Subsidies ${ }^{1}$ | 63.3 | 73.9 | 82.0 | 81.1 | 75.1 | 1,086.5 | 1,213.3 |
| 9 | Net operating surplus | 5,062.8 | 5,137.4 | 5,152.4 | 5,240.8 | 5,021.1 | 4,732.0 | 5,499.0 |
| 10 | Private enterprises | 5,068.7 | 5,145.0 | 5,160.4 | 5,248.7 | 5,033.9 | 4,753.3 | 5,518.5 |
| 11 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries | 836.4 | 797.2 | 793.7 | 808.9 | 806.9 | 842.5 | 850.5 |
| 12 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 156.6 | 158.0 | 168.1 | 152.0 | 156.8 | 160.4 | 159.3 |
| 13 | Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 1,585.9 | 1,657.7 | 1,677.0 | 1,697.7 | 1,706.0 | 1,511.9 | 1,804.5 |
| 14 | Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | 759.3 | 787.1 | 789.7 | 795.5 | 802.3 | 796.1 | 806.0 |
| 15 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries | 1,730.4 | 1,745.1 | 1,731.9 | 1,794.6 | 1,561.9 | 1,442.5 | 1,898.2 |
| 16 | Taxes on corporate income | 282.9 | 298.7 | 283.0 | 312.3 | 255.6 | 236.8 | 294.3 |
| 17 | Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 1,447.5 | 1,446.4 | 1,448.9 | 1,482.3 | 1,306.4 | 1,205.8 | 1,603.9 |
| 18 | Net dividends | 474.1 | 895.8 | 895.7 | 968.7 | 813.0 | 1,016.0 | 918.9 |
| 19 | Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 973.5 | 550.6 | 553.2 | 513.6 | 493.3 | 189.7 | 685.0 |
| 20 | Current surplus of government enterprises ${ }^{1}$ | -5.8 | -7.6 | -8.0 | -7.9 | -12.8 | -21.4 | -19.5 |
| 21 | Consumption of fixed capital | 3,265.0 | 3,420.9 | 3,443.3 | 3,474.4 | 3,509.0 | 3,534.4 | 3,572.3 |
| 22 | Private | 2,699.0 | 2,832.7 | 2,851.9 | 2,878.9 | 2,908.7 | 2,930.2 | 2,961.6 |
| 23 | Government | 566.1 | 588.3 | 591.4 | 595.6 | 600.3 | 604.2 | 610.7 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Statistical discrepancy | -58.0 | 12.8 | 75.0 | 26.2 | -110.2 | -13.4 | 293.2 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1959, subsidies (line 8) and the current surplus of government enterprises (line 20) are not shown separately; subsidies are presented net of the current surplus of government enterprises.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.12. National Income by Type of Income
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National income | 17,689.6 | 18,269.1 | 18,301.8 | 18,527.8 | 18,405.5 | 16,151.0 | 17,479.7 |
| 2 | Compensation of employees | 10,950.1 | 11,432.4 | 11,438.0 | 11,564.8 | 11,674.4 | 10,949.5 | 11,533.0 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 8,894.2 | 9,309.3 | 9,311.3 | 9,422.5 | 9,526.1 | 8,908.8 | 9,405.9 |
| 4 | Government | 1,402.5 | 1,450.8 | 1,459.0 | 1,469.5 | 1,481.6 | 1,421.6 | 1,441.9 |
| 5 | Other | 7,491.7 | 7,858.5 | 7,852.3 | 7,953.0 | 8,044.5 | 7,487.2 | 7,964.0 |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 2,055.9 | 2,123.1 | 2,126.6 | 2,142.4 | 2,148.3 | 2,040.7 | 2,127.1 |
| 7 | Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds1 | 1,430.7 | 1,474.0 | 1,477.6 | 1,486.1 | 1,482.3 | 1,400.1 | 1,457.8 |
| 8 | Employer contributions for government social insurance | 625.2 | 649.1 | 649.0 | 656.3 | 666.0 | 640.5 | 669.2 |
| 9 | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj | 1,585.9 | 1,657.7 | 1,677.0 | 1,697.7 | 1,706.0 | 1,511.9 | 1,804.5 |
| 10 | Farm | 43.0 | 49.7 | 58.9 | 58.7 | 56.4 | 38.9 | 62.9 |
| 11 | Nonfarm | 1,542.9 | 1,608.0 | 1,618.1 | 1,639.0 | 1,649.6 | 1,473.0 | 1,741.6 |
| 12 | Rental income of persons with CCAdj | 759.3 | 787.1 | 789.7 | 795.5 | 802.3 | 796.1 | 806.0 |
| 13 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 2,243.0 | 2,250.5 | 2,246.5 | 2,311.3 | 2,035.0 | 1,826.1 | 2,321.4 |
| 14 | Taxes on corporate income | 282.9 | 298.7 | 283.0 | 312.3 | 255.6 | 236.8 | 294.3 |
| 15 | Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj | 1,960.1 | 1,951.8 | 1,963.4 | 1,998.9 | 1,779.5 | 1,589.4 | 2,027.1 |
| 16 | Net dividends | 1,390.1 | 1,360.8 | 1,348.5 | 1,356.3 | 1,379.5 | 1,364.5 | 1,348.3 |
| 17 | Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj | 570.0 | 591.0 | 615.0 | 642.7 | 400.0 | 224.9 | 678.8 |
| 18 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments | 619.1 | 573.4 | 571.0 | 586.0 | 588.9 | 619.3 | 626.3 |
| 19 | Taxes on production and imports | 1,444.8 | 1,491.4 | 1,501.6 | 1,509.6 | 1,530.0 | 1,395.8 | 1,462.0 |
| 20 | Less: Subsidies2 | 63.3 | 73.9 | 82.0 | 81.1 | 75.1 | 1,086.5 | 1,213.3 |
| 21 | Business current transfer payments ( net ) | 156.6 | 158.0 | 168.1 | 152.0 | 156.8 | 160.4 | 159.3 |
| 22 | To persons (net) | 47.4 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 45.9 | 50.6 | 45.9 |
| 23 | To government (net) | 101.0 | 89.1 | 102.1 | 83.5 | 85.4 | 86.6 | 91.4 |
| 24 | To the rest of the world (net) | 8.2 | 21.7 | 18.9 | 22.1 | 25.6 | 23.2 | 22.0 |
| 25 | Current surplus of government enterprises2 | -5.8 | -7.6 | -8.0 | -7.9 | -12.8 | -21.4 | -19.5 |
|  | Addenda for corporate cash flow: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Net cash flow with IVA | 2,332.9 | 2,460.0 | 2,497.4 | 2,542.9 | 2,321.3 | 2,101.9 | 2,625.7 |
| 27 | Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj | 570.0 | 591.0 | 615.0 | 642.7 | 400.0 | 224.9 | 678.8 |
| 28 | Consumption of fixed capital | 1,773.6 | 1,867.9 | 1,881.2 | 1,899.3 | 1,920.4 | 1,934.1 | 1,946.1 |
| 29 | Less: Capital transfers paid (net) | 10.7 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -0.9 | -0.9 | 57.0 | -0.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj | 1,585.9 | 1,657.7 | 1,677.0 | 1,697.7 | 1,706.0 | 1,511.9 | 1,804.5 |
| 31 | Farm | 43.0 | 49.7 | 58.9 | 58.7 | 56.4 | 38.9 | 62.9 |
| 32 | Proprietors' income with IVA | 49.3 | 56.3 | 65.4 | 65.2 | 63.0 | 45.5 | 69.5 |
| 33 | Capital consumption adjustment | -6.3 | -6.6 | -6.6 | -6.5 | -6.6 | -6.6 | -6.6 |
| 34 | Nonfarm | 1,542.9 | 1,608.0 | 1,618.1 | 1,639.0 | 1,649.6 | 1,473.0 | 1,741.6 |
| 35 | Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,181.3 | 1,245.3 | 1,249.3 | 1,272.8 | 1,272.3 | 1,103.7 | 1,397.7 |
| 36 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -8.6 | -0.6 | 4.9 | -1.1 | 16.1 | 8.4 | -15.8 |
| 37 | Capital consumption adjustment | 370.3 | 363.3 | 363.9 | 367.3 | 361.2 | 360.9 | 359.7 |
| 38 | Rental income of persons with CCAdj | 759.3 | 787.1 | 789.7 | 795.5 | 802.3 | 796.1 | 806.0 |
| 39 | Rental income of persons (without CCAdj) | 781.2 | 809.7 | 812.4 | 818.4 | 825.2 | 819.0 | 830.0 |
| 40 | Capital consumption adjustment | -21.9 | -22.6 | -22.7 | -22.9 | -22.9 | -23.0 | -24.1 |
| 41 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 2,243.0 | 2,250.5 | 2,246.5 | 2,311.3 | 2,035.0 | 1,826.1 | 2,321.4 |
| 42 | Corporate profits with IVA | 2,132.0 | 2,232.0 | 2,231.7 | 2,294.9 | 2,053.5 | 1,844.3 | 2,337.9 |
| 43 | Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 2,186.7 | 2,237.3 | 2,203.4 | 2,313.1 | 1,994.7 | 1,793.8 | 2,421.0 |
| 44 | Taxes on corporate income | 282.9 | 298.7 | 283.0 | 312.3 | 255.6 | 236.8 | 294.3 |
| 45 | Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,903.8 | 1,938.6 | 1,920.3 | 2,000.7 | 1,739.1 | 1,557.1 | 2,126.7 |
| 46 | Net dividends | 1,390.1 | 1,360.8 | 1,348.5 | 1,356.3 | 1,379.5 | 1,364.5 | 1,348.3 |
| 47 | Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAdj) | 513.7 | 577.7 | 571.9 | 644.5 | 359.6 | 192.6 | 778.4 |
| 48 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -54.7 | -5.3 | 28.4 | -18.1 | 58.9 | 50.4 | -83.0 |
| 49 | Capital consumption adjustment | 111.0 | 18.5 | 14.7 | 16.3 | -18.5 | -18.1 | -16.5 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

1. Includes actual employer contributions and actuarially imputed employer contributions to reflect benefits accrued by defined benefit pension plan participants through service to employers in the current period.
2. Prior to 1959, subsidies (line 20) and the current surplus of government enterprises (line 25) are not shown separately; subsidies are presented net of the current surplus of government enterprises.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.14. Gross Value Added of Domestic Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Value Added of Nonfinancial Domestic Corporate Business in Current and Chained Dollars [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross value added of corporate business 1 | 11,683.6 | 12,056.5 | 12,055.1 | 12,209.5 | 12,085.5 | 10,744.3 | 11,587.6 |
| 2 | Consumption of fixed capital | 1,773.6 | 1,867.9 | 1,881.2 | 1,899.3 | 1,920.4 | 1,934.1 | 1,946.1 |
| 3 | Net value added | 9,909.9 | 10,188.6 | 10,174.0 | 10,310.2 | 10,165.1 | 8,810.2 | 9,641.5 |
| 4 | Compensation of employees | 6,762.4 | 7,075.9 | 7,070.3 | 7,161.3 | 7,225.0 | 6,765.9 | 7,165.3 |
| 5 | Wages and salaries | 5,669.1 | 5,949.6 | 5,944.9 | 6,021.4 | 6,084.3 | 5,699.1 | 6,042.6 |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 1,093.3 | 1,126.3 | 1,125.4 | 1,139.9 | 1,140.7 | 1,066.8 | 1,122.7 |
| 7 | Taxes on production and imports less subsidies | 949.9 | 978.2 | 982.7 | 988.4 | 1,006.9 | 223.4 | 194.4 |
| 8 | Net operating surplus | 2,197.6 | 2,134.4 | 2,120.9 | 2,160.5 | 1,933.1 | 1,820.9 | 2,281.8 |
| 9 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments | 332.7 | 258.1 | 248.5 | 242.0 | 242.0 | 250.1 | 252.1 |
| 10 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 134.5 | 131.2 | 140.5 | 123.9 | 129.2 | 128.2 | 131.5 |
| 11 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 1,730.4 | 1,745.1 | 1,731.9 | 1,794.6 | 1,561.9 | 1,442.5 | 1,898.2 |
| 12 | Taxes on corporate income | 282.9 | 298.7 | 283.0 | 312.3 | 255.6 | 236.8 | 294.3 |
| 13 | Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj | 1,447.5 | 1,446.4 | 1,448.9 | 1,482.3 | 1,306.4 | 1,205.8 | 1,603.9 |
| 14 | Net dividends | 474.1 | 895.8 | 895.7 | 968.7 | 813.0 | 1,016.0 | 918.9 |
| 15 | Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj | 973.5 | 550.6 | 553.2 | 513.6 | 493.3 | 189.7 | 685.0 |
| 16 | Gross value added of financial corporate business 1 | 1,582.8 | 1,598.3 | 1,581.8 | 1,630.2 | 1,598.2 | 1,552.3 | 1,594.2 |
| 17 | Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business 1 | 10,100.8 | 10,458.2 | 10,473.3 | 10,579.3 | 10,487.3 | 9,192.0 | 9,993.3 |
| 18 | Consumption of fixed capital | 1,557.1 | 1,639.2 | 1,650.4 | 1,666.6 | 1,684.8 | 1,696.6 | 1,706.5 |
| 19 | Net value added | 8,543.6 | 8,819.0 | 8,822.9 | 8,912.7 | 8,802.6 | 7,495.4 | 8,286.8 |
| 20 | Compensation of employees | 6,018.3 | 6,300.9 | 6,297.3 | 6,355.7 | 6,412.3 | 6,004.8 | 6,390.8 |
| 21 | Wages and salaries | 5,046.1 | 5,294.9 | 5,291.9 | 5,340.5 | 5,396.3 | 5,054.6 | 5,387.5 |
| 22 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 972.2 | 1,006.0 | 1,005.4 | 1,015.3 | 1,016.0 | 950.2 | 1,003.3 |
| 23 | Taxes on production and imports less subsidies | 873.6 | 914.7 | 918.7 | 924.1 | 941.7 | 183.2 | 155.5 |
| 24 | Net operating surplus | 1,651.8 | 1,603.5 | 1,606.9 | 1,632.9 | 1,448.6 | 1,307.5 | 1,740.5 |
| 25 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments | 262.0 | 243.3 | 243.1 | 242.8 | 242.8 | 251.0 | 252.9 |
| 26 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 83.4 | 77.1 | 88.6 | 68.9 | 75.2 | 71.7 | 71.6 |
| 27 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 1,306.4 | 1,283.0 | 1,275.2 | 1,321.2 | 1,130.7 | 984.8 | 1,416.0 |
| 28 | Taxes on corporate income | 196.4 | 212.4 | 195.6 | 221.7 | 184.8 | 160.6 | 212.2 |
| 29 | Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj | 1,109.9 | 1,070.7 | 1,079.5 | 1,099.5 | 945.8 | 824.3 | 1,203.8 |
| 30 | Net dividends | 259.8 | 636.6 | 672.8 | 661.8 | 607.2 | 736.1 | 292.2 |
| 31 | Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj | 850.1 | 434.1 | 406.8 | 437.8 | 338.7 | 88.2 | 911.7 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Corporate business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,674.1 | 1,731.8 | 1,688.8 | 1,796.4 | 1,521.5 | 1,410.2 | 1,997.8 |
| 33 | Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,391.2 | 1,433.1 | 1,405.8 | 1,484.1 | 1,266.0 | 1,173.5 | 1,703.5 |
| 34 | Undistributed profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 917.2 | 537.4 | 510.1 | 515.4 | 453.0 | 157.4 | 784.5 |
| 35 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -54.7 | -5.3 | 28.4 | -18.1 | 58.9 | 50.4 | -83.0 |
| 36 | Capital consumption adjustment | 111.0 | 18.5 | 14.7 | 16.3 | -18.5 | -18.1 | -16.5 |
|  | Nonfinancial corporate business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,255.9 | 1,261.3 | 1,222.2 | 1,313.5 | 1,076.8 | 939.2 | 1,502.0 |
| 38 | Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,059.5 | 1,049.0 | 1,026.5 | 1,091.9 | 892.0 | 778.6 | 1,289.9 |
| 39 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -54.7 | -5.3 | 28.4 | -18.1 | 58.9 | 50.4 | -83.0 |
| 40 | Capital consumption adjustment | 105.1 | 27 | 24 | 25.8 | -5.0 | -4.8 | -3.0 |
|  | Value added, in billions of chained (2012) dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ${ }^{2}$ | 9,260.6 | 9,405.1 | 9,394.4 | 9,454.3 | 9,358.0 | 8,292.6 | 8,911.1 |
| 42 | Consumption of fixed capital3 | 1,510.7 | 1,571.5 | 1,579.7 | 1,597.1 | 1,615.1 | 1,629.0 | 1,642.9 |
| 43 | Net value added4 | 7,749.9 | 7,833.6 | 7,814.8 | 7,857.3 | 7,742.9 | 6,663.6 | 7,268.2 |

Legend / Footnotes:

1. Estimates for financial corporate business and nonfinancial corporate business for 2000 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
2. The current-dollar gross value added is deflated using the gross value added chain-type price index for nonfinancial industries from the GDP-by-industry accounts. For periods when this price index is not available, the chain-type price index for GDP goods and structures is used. 3. Chained-dollar consumption of fixed capital of nonfinancial corporate business is calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100.
3. Chained-dollar net value added of nonfinancial corporate business is the difference between the gross product and the consumption of fixed capital.
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.15. Price, Costs, and Profit Per Unit of Real Gross Value Added of Nonfinancial Domestic Corporate Business
[Dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ${ }^{1}$ | 1.091 | 1.112 | 1.115 | 1.119 | 1.121 | 1.108 | 1.121 |
| 2 | Compensation of employees (unit labor cost) | 0.650 | 0.670 | 0.670 | 0.672 | 0.685 | 0.724 | 0.717 |
| 3 | Unit nonlabor cost | 0.300 | 0.306 | 0.309 | 0.307 | 0.315 | 0.266 | 0.245 |
| 4 | Consumption of fixed capital | 0.168 | 0.174 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.180 | 0.205 | 0.192 |
| 5 | Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments (net) | 0.103 | 0.105 | 0.107 | 0.105 | 0.109 | 0.031 | 0.025 |
| 6 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments | 0.028 | 0.026 | 0.026 | 0.026 | 0.026 | 0.030 | 0.028 |
| 7 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj (unit profits from current production) | 0.141 | 0.136 | 0.136 | 0.140 | 0.121 | 0.119 | 0.159 |
| 8 | Taxes on corporate income | 0.021 | 0.023 | 0.021 | 0.023 | 0.020 | 0.019 | 0.024 |
| 9 | Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj | 0.120 | 0.114 | 0.115 | 0.116 | 0.101 | 0.099 | 0.135 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. The implicit price deflator for gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business divided by 100. Estimates for nonfinancial corporate business for 2000 and earlier periods are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); later estimates for these industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
Note. The current-dollar gross value added is deflated using the gross value added chain-type price index for nonfinancial industries from the GDP-by-industry accounts. For periods when this price index is not available, the chain-type price index for GDP goods and structures is used.
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment
CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.17.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Income, and Other Major NIPA Aggregates
Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Production in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -5.0 | -31.4 | 33.1 |
| 2 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 3.3 | -2.5 | -32.6 | 25.5 |
| 3 | Average of GDP and GDI 1 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.8 | -3.7 | -32.0 | 29.2 |
| 4 | Net domestic product² | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.2 | -6.4 | -36.8 | 40.8 |
| 5 | Net domestic income ${ }^{2}$ | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 3.4 | -3.5 | -38.1 | 31.2 |
|  | Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Gross national product | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | -5.6 | -32.3 | 33.7 |
| 7 | Gross national income | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.3 | -3.2 | -33.5 | 26.1 |
| 8 | Net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | -7.1 | -37.8 | 41.5 |
|  | Final expenditures by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Gross domestic purchases | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 | -5.9 | -30.3 | 36.9 |
| 10 | Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$ | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | -4.6 | -27.1 | 29.4 |
| 11 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers 4 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | -5.8 | -32.4 | 38.5 |
|  | Purchasing power of income: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Command-basis gross domestic product | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | -4.8 | -31.9 | 33.5 |
| 13 | Command-basis net domestic product ${ }^{2}$ | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | -6.2 | -37.3 | 41.4 |
| 14 | Command-basis gross national product | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 | -5.4 | -32.8 | 34.1 |
| 15 | Command-basis net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | -6.9 | -38.3 | 42.1 |
|  | After-tax income received by the personal sector: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Disposable personal income | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 48.6 | -16.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income, deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP.
2. In this table, the net measures are the corresponding gross measures excluding the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the consumption of fixed capital.
3. Gross domestic purchases excluding change in private inventories.
4. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.
5. The command-basis estimates (lines 12-15) measure the purchasing power of the income generated by the sale of goods and services produced; they reflect gains or losses in real income resulting from changes in the terms of trade for exports and imports. For more detail on the command-basis measures, see NIPA tables 1.8 .3 and 1.8.6.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.17.5. Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Income, and Other Major NI PA Aggregates [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Production in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 20,611.9 | 21,433.2 | 21,540.3 | 21,747.4 | 21,561.1 | 19,520.1 | 21,157.1 |
| 2 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 20,669.9 | 21,420.4 | 21,465.3 | 21,721.2 | 21,671.3 | 19,533.5 | 20,863.9 |
| 3 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{1}$ | 20,640.9 | 21,426.8 | 21,502.8 | 21,734.3 | 21,616.2 | 19,526.8 | 21,010.5 |
| 4 | Net domestic product ${ }^{2}$ | 17,346.8 | 18,012.3 | 18,097.0 | 18,272.9 | 18,052.2 | 15,985.7 | 17,584.8 |
| 5 | Net domestic income ${ }^{2}$ | 17,404.9 | 17,999.5 | 18,022.0 | 18,246.7 | 18,162.3 | 15,999.2 | 17,291.6 |
|  | Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Gross national product | 20,896.6 | 21,702.9 | 21,820.1 | 22,028.5 | 21,804.3 | 19,672.0 | 21,345.2 |
| 7 | Gross national income | 20,954.6 | 21,690.0 | 21,745.1 | 22,002.3 | 21,914.5 | 19,685.4 | 21,052.0 |
| 8 | Net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 17,631.6 | 18,281.9 | 18,376.8 | 18,554.0 | 18,295.3 | 16,137.6 | 17,772.9 |
| 9 | National income ${ }^{3}$ | 17,689.6 | 18,269.1 | 18,301.8 | 18,527.8 | 18,405.5 | 16,151.0 | 17,479.7 |
|  | Final expenditures by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gross domestic purchases | 21,221.3 | 22,043.7 | 22,172.2 | 22,297.2 | 22,055.4 | 20,065.3 | 21,890.9 |
| 11 | Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{4}$ | 21,163.6 | 21,994.6 | 22,130.8 | 22,293.7 | 22,107.6 | 20,363.6 | 21,893.0 |
| 12 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{5}$ | 17,568.4 | 18,246.7 | 18,363.8 | 18,488.4 | 18,273.4 | 16,524.3 | 18,076.5 |
|  | After-tax income received by the personal sector: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Disposable personal income | 15,766.5 | 16,348.6 | 16,400.5 | 16,539.6 | 16,698.6 | 18,360.8 | 17,739.8 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income
2. In this table, net measures are the corresponding gross measures excluding the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the consumption of fixed capital.
3. Equals gross national income less the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the consumption of fixed capital.
4. Equals gross domestic purchases less change in private inventories.
5. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1.17.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic I ncome, and Other Major NIPA Aggregates, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Production in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 18,687.8 | 19,091.7 | 19,141.7 | 19,254.0 | 19,010.8 | 17,302.5 | 18,583.5 |
| 2 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 18,740.4 | 19,080.2 | 19,075.1 | 19,230.7 | 19,108.0 | 17,314.4 | 18,326.0 |
| 3 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{1}$ | 18,714.1 | 19,085.9 | 19,108.4 | 19,242.4 | 19,059.4 | 17,308.5 | 18,454.7 |
| 4 | Net domestic product2 | 15,661.5 | 15,971.8 | 16,009.6 | 16,098.4 | 15,835.0 | 14,118.9 | 15,379.6 |
| 5 | Net domestic income ${ }^{2}$ | 15,713.8 | 15,960.4 | 15,943.3 | 16,075.3 | 15,931.7 | 14,130.7 | 15,123.2 |
|  | Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Gross national product | 18,951.9 | 19,338.4 | 19,397.0 | 19,509.6 | 19,232.1 | 17,442.9 | 18,755.0 |
| 7 | Gross national income | 19,004.5 | 19,326.9 | 19,330.3 | 19,486.4 | 19,329.3 | 17,454.8 | 18,497.4 |
| 8 | Net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 15,925.5 | 16,218.6 | 16,264.8 | 16,354.0 | 16,056.3 | 14,259.5 | 15,551.3 |
|  | Final expenditures by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Gross domestic purchases | 19,537.1 | 19,981.0 | 20,059.1 | 20,099.6 | 19,797.8 | 18,087.5 | 19,564.5 |
| 10 | Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$ | 19,463.5 | 19,910.9 | 19,993.1 | 20,073.6 | 19,838.5 | 18,331.4 | 19,549.8 |
| 11 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{4}$ | 16,238.2 | 16,611.7 | 16,680.0 | 16,740.6 | 16,493.4 | 14,956.2 | 16,224.0 |
|  | Purchasing power of income: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Command-basis gross domestic product | 18,979.3 | 19,426.7 | 19,483.5 | 19,605.6 | 19,367.9 | 17,596.8 | 18,916.4 |
| 13 | Command-basis net domestic product ${ }^{2}$ | 15,953.3 | 16,306.6 | 16,351.0 | 16,449.7 | 16,190.6 | 14,405.1 | 15,708.5 |
| 14 | Command-basis gross national product | 19,241.5 | 19,671.1 | 19,736.5 | 19,859.0 | 19,586.4 | 17,733.7 | 19,084.5 |
| 15 | Command-basis net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 16,215.2 | 16,550.7 | 16,603.8 | 16,702.8 | 16,408.7 | 14,542.0 | 15,876.5 |
|  | After-tax income received by the personal sector: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Disposable personal income | 14,566.4 | 14,882.5 | 14,895.4 | 14,964.5 | 15,060.3 | 16,626.5 | 15,917.9 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. The arithmetic average of gross domestic product and of gross domestic income, deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP.
2. In this table, the net measures are the corresponding gross measures excluding the depreciation of fixed assets as measured by the consumption of fixed capital.
3. Gross domestic purchases excluding change in private inventories.
4. Final sales to domestic purchasers less government consumption expenditures and gross investment.
5. The command-basis estimates (lines 12-15) measure the purchasing power of the income generated by the sale of goods and services produced; they reflect gains or losses in real income resulting from changes in the terms of trade for exports and imports. For more detail on the command-basis measures, see NIPA tables 1.8 .3 and 1.8.6.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 2.1. Personal Income and I ts Disposition
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal income | 17,851.8 | 18,551.5 | 18,597.6 | 18,760.8 | 18,951.0 | 20,457.3 | 19,926.4 |
| 2 | Compensation of employees | 10,950.1 | 11,432.4 | 11,438.0 | 11,564.8 | 11,674.4 | 10,949.5 | 11,533.0 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 8,894.2 | 9,309.3 | 9,311.3 | 9,422.5 | 9,526.1 | 8,908.8 | 9,405.9 |
| 4 | Private industries | 7,491.7 | 7,858.5 | 7,852.3 | 7,953.0 | 8,044.5 | 7,487.2 | 7,964.0 |
| 5 | Government | 1,402.5 | 1,450.8 | 1,459.0 | 1,469.5 | 1,481.6 | 1,421.6 | 1,441.9 |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 2,055.9 | 2,123.1 | 2,126.6 | 2,142.4 | 2,148.3 | 2,040.7 | 2,127.1 |
| 7 | Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds 1 | 1,430.7 | 1,474.0 | 1,477.6 | 1,486.1 | 1,482.3 | 1,400.1 | 1,457.8 |
| 8 | Employer contributions for government social insurance | 625.2 | 649.1 | 649.0 | 656.3 | 666.0 | 640.5 | 669.2 |
| 9 | Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 1,585.9 | 1,657.7 | 1,677.0 | 1,697.7 | 1,706.0 | 1,511.9 | 1,804.5 |
| 10 | Farm | 43.0 | 49.7 | 58.9 | 58.7 | 56.4 | 38.9 | 62.9 |
| 11 | Nonfarm | 1,542.9 | 1,608.0 | 1,618.1 | 1,639.0 | 1,649.6 | 1,473.0 | 1,741.6 |
| 12 | Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | 759.3 | 787.1 | 789.7 | 795.5 | 802.3 | 796.1 | 806.0 |
| 13 | Personal income receipts on assets | 2,946.7 | 2,967.9 | 2,970.1 | 2,980.4 | 2,984.3 | 2,910.2 | 2,862.8 |
| 14 | Personal interest income | 1,641.6 | 1,677.4 | 1,681.7 | 1,693.4 | 1,679.7 | 1,637.0 | 1,629.0 |
| 15 | Personal dividend income | 1,305.1 | 1,290.4 | 1,288.3 | 1,287.0 | 1,304.6 | 1,273.2 | 1,233.8 |
| 16 | Personal current transfer receipts | 2,970.3 | 3,125.2 | 3,141.9 | 3,155.2 | 3,235.5 | 5,678.0 | 4,370.0 |
| 17 | Government social benefits to persons | 2,922.9 | 3,078.0 | 3,094.8 | 3,108.7 | 3,189.6 | 5,627.4 | 4,324.1 |
| 18 | Social security 2 | 972.4 | 1,030.7 | 1,034.3 | 1,043.0 | 1,068.5 | 1,075.4 | 1,080.6 |
| 19 | Medicare3 | 734.2 | 783.7 | 789.9 | 797.9 | 804.7 | 824.1 | 842.7 |
| 20 | Medicaid | 589.8 | 614.0 | 622.3 | 619.4 | 624.1 | 668.8 | 691.3 |
| 21 | Unemployment insurance | 27.9 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 43.4 | 1,084.6 | 768.7 |
| 22 | Veterans' benefits | 119.7 | 130.9 | 131.9 | 134.5 | 138.6 | 142.1 | 145.3 |
| 23 | Other | 478.9 | 490.9 | 488.9 | 486.0 | 510.4 | 1,832.5 | 795.5 |
| 24 | Other current transfer receipts, from business (net) | 47.4 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 45.9 | 50.6 | 45.9 |
| 25 | Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic | 1,360.4 | 1,418.8 | 1,419.0 | 1,432.9 | 1,451.5 | 1,388.4 | 1,449.8 |
| 26 | Less: Personal current taxes | 2,085.3 | 2,202.9 | 2,197.1 | 2,221.2 | 2,252.4 | 2,096.5 | 2,186.6 |
| 27 | Equals: Disposable personal income | 15,766.5 | 16,348.6 | 16,400.5 | 16,539.6 | 16,698.6 | 18,360.8 | 17,739.8 |
| 28 | Less: Personal outlays | 14,529.2 | 15,117.4 | 15,219.9 | 15,335.8 | 15,103.3 | 13,590.0 | 14,880.5 |
| 29 | Personal consumption expenditures | 13,993.3 | 14,544.6 | 14,645.3 | 14,759.2 | 14,545.5 | 13,097.3 | 14,394.2 |
| 30 | Personal interest payments4 | 332.9 | 362.3 | 364.9 | 364.6 | 352.9 | 286.0 | 287.6 |
| 31 | Personal current transfer payments | 203.0 | 210.5 | 209.7 | 212.0 | 204.9 | 206.6 | 198.7 |
| 32 | To government | 111.4 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 116.0 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 113.0 |
| 33 | To the rest of the world (net) | 91.6 | 95.3 | 94.2 | 96.0 | 92.7 | 94.1 | 85.8 |
| 34 | Equals: Personal saving | 1,237.3 | 1,231.2 | 1,180.6 | 1,203.8 | 1,595.3 | 4,770.8 | 2,859.3 |
| 35 | Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 9.6 | 26.0 | 16.1 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Personal income excluding current transfer receipts, billions of chained (2012) dollars5 | 13,748.8 | 14,042.9 | 14,037.4 | 14,119.5 | 14,173.6 | 13,383.3 | 13,958.8 |
|  | Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Total, billions of chained (2012) dollars5 | 14,566.4 | 14,882.5 | 14,895.4 | 14,964.5 | 15,060.3 | 16,626.5 | 15,917.9 |
|  | Per capita: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Current dollars | 48,223 | 49,763 | 49,890 | 50,244 | 50,674 | 55,656 | 53,697 |
| 39 | Chained (2012) dollars | 44,553 | 45,301 | 45,312 | 45,459 | 45,702 | 50,399 | 48,182 |
| 40 | Population (midperiod, thousands) <br> Percent change from preceding period: | 326,949 | 328,527 | 328,730 | 329,186 | 329,529 | 329,898 | 330,368 |
| 41 | Disposable personal income, current dollars | 5.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 46.2 | -12.9 |
| 42 | Disposable personal income, chained (2012) dollars | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 48.6 | -16.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Includes actual employer contributions and actuarially imputed employer contributions to reflect benefits accrued by defined benefit pension plan participants through service to employers in the current period.
2. Social security benefits include old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits that are distributed from the federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and the disability insurance trust fund.
3. Medicare benefits include hospital and supplementary medical insurance benefits that are distributed from the federal hospital insurance trust fund and the supplementary medical insurance trust fund.
4. Consists of nonmortgage interest paid by households. Note that mortgage interest paid by households is an expense item in the calculation of rental income of persons.
5. The current-dollar measure is deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 2.2B. Wages and Salaries by I ndustry

[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Wages and salaries | 8,894.2 | 9,309.3 | 9,311.3 | 9,422.5 | 9,526.1 | 8,908.8 | 9,405.9 |
| 2 | Private industries | 7,491.7 | 7,858.5 | 7,852.3 | 7,953.0 | 8,044.5 | 7,487.2 | 7,964.0 |
| 3 | Goods-producing industries | 1,468.7 | 1,529.9 | 1,524.9 | 1,541.3 | 1,543.1 | 1,431.0 | 1,537.3 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 883.6 | 910.3 | 903.9 | 917.5 | 913.8 | 857.8 | 937.4 |
| 5 | Services-producing industries | 6,023.0 | 6,328.7 | 6,327.3 | 6,411.6 | 6,501.4 | 6,056.2 | 6,426.7 |
| 6 | Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,360.7 | 1,415.3 | 1,416.5 | 1,427.2 | 1,444.2 | 1,362.1 | 1,469.7 |
| 7 | Other services-producing industries ${ }^{1}$ | 4,662.3 | 4,913.4 | 4,910.9 | 4,984.5 | 5,057.2 | 4,694.1 | 4,957.1 |
| 8 | Government | 1,402.5 | 1,450.8 | 1,459.0 | 1,469.5 | 1,481.6 | 1,421.6 | 1,441.9 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Other services-producing industries consists of information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services.
Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## Table 2.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | -6.9 | -33.2 | 40.6 |
| 2 | Goods | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -10.8 | 46.9 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 6.8 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 3.1 | -12.5 | -1.7 | 82.9 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 4.3 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 3.1 | -28.5 | 1.2 | 77.8 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 6.9 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 2.9 | -3.9 | -7.9 | 68.5 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 10.8 | 13.2 | 14.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 39.2 | 52.0 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 5.7 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 0.3 | -17.7 | -55.2 | 264.9 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | -0.7 | 7.1 | -15.0 | 30.6 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 2.4 | 1.7 | 4.9 | -1.8 | 31.0 | -5.6 | 5.1 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 3.7 | 3.7 | -2.1 | 5.8 | -34.6 | -48.7 | 179.4 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -0.6 | -0.5 | -1.8 | -2.8 | -17.1 | -56.6 | 87.1 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 3.6 | 5.3 | 4.7 | -1.4 | 12.2 | 0.2 | 22.8 |
| 13 | Services | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -9.8 | -41.8 | 37.6 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | -13.3 | -45.4 | 48.0 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 4.3 | 0.9 |
| 16 | Health care | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 4.8 | -16.3 | -53.7 | 96.6 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 3.8 | 1.6 | 7.0 | 0.4 | -26.4 | -82.8 | 144.9 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 2.2 | 1.3 | -1.3 | 3.3 | -33.4 | -91.6 | 270.0 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.4 | -0.1 | -31.3 | -80.2 | 206.1 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.6 | -2.0 | -1.1 | 5.2 |
| 21 | Other services | 3.4 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 | -12.2 | -54.7 | 29.6 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 3.1 | -3.0 | 0.5 | -5.3 | 95.9 | 62.7 | -58.0 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 2.4 | 1.3 | -0.4 | 1.9 | -1.9 | -20.1 | 5.7 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 2.1 | 3.0 | -0.8 | 4.7 | -25.5 | -44.3 | 65.7 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | -9.0 | -35.7 | 44.9 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services ${ }^{5}$ | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | -6.2 | -15.8 | -20.7 | 32.1 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | -9.0 | -36.9 | 49.9 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 | -11.8 | -40.3 | 57.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment
(construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures.It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

Table 2.3.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | -6.9 | -33.2 | 40.6 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Goods | 1.26 | 1.15 | 1.29 | 0.17 | 0.09 | -2.65 | 15.19 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 0.71 | 0.51 | 0.66 | 0.33 | -1.36 | 0.14 | 8.32 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 0.16 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.11 | -1.14 | 0.10 | 2.62 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 0.17 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.07 | -0.09 | -0.17 | 1.69 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 0.30 | 0.37 | 0.41 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 1.16 | 1.78 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.00 | -0.28 | -0.95 | 2.22 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 0.56 | 0.64 | 0.63 | -0.15 | 1.46 | -2.79 | 6.87 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.34 | -0.13 | 1.98 | -0.36 | 0.50 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 0.10 | 0.10 | -0.06 | 0.16 | -1.10 | -1.36 | 2.91 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.04 | -0.07 | -0.41 | -1.25 | 1.16 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 0.29 | 0.43 | 0.39 | -0.11 | 0.99 | 0.19 | 2.30 |
| 13 | Services | 1.44 | 1.27 | 1.42 | 1.41 | -6.96 | -30.54 | 25.46 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.40 | 1.57 | -9.15 | -32.66 | 28.82 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.31 | -0.01 | -0.05 | 0.88 | 0.21 |
| 16 | Health care | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.14 | 0.79 | -2.94 | -10.90 | 12.23 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.23 | 0.02 | -0.97 | -3.98 | 2.46 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 0.09 | 0.05 | -0.05 | 0.13 | -1.53 | -6.25 | 3.83 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 0.19 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.00 | -2.44 | -7.69 | 6.84 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 0.02 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.29 | -0.16 | 0.22 | 0.93 |
| 21 | Other services | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.43 | 0.37 | -1.05 | -4.95 | 2.32 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1 | 0.10 | -0.10 | 0.02 | -0.16 | 2.19 | 2.12 | -3.36 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 0.27 | 0.15 | -0.04 | 0.22 | -0.20 | -2.26 | 0.80 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 0.18 | 0.25 | -0.06 | 0.38 | -2.39 | -4.38 | 4.16 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{4}$ | 2.44 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 1.96 | -8.19 | -32.25 | 39.01 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services ${ }^{5}$ | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.07 | -0.25 | -0.64 | -0.57 | 1.13 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 2.38 | 2.14 | 2.53 | 1.33 | -7.93 | -33.81 | 40.47 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 2.11 | 2.02 | 2.12 | 1.71 | -9.26 | -32.87 | 38.84 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures.It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 2.3.3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Quantity Indexes [Index numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 117.456 | 120.291 | 120.846 | 121.322 | 119.184 | 107.754 | 117.344 |
| 2 | Goods | 126.182 | 130.863 | 132.093 | 132.275 | 132.305 | 128.580 | 141.564 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 147.930 | 155.090 | 157.123 | 158.333 | 153.114 | 152.470 | 177.309 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 134.908 | 134.233 | 134.914 | 135.958 | 125.028 | 125.391 | 144.801 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 156.204 | 161.486 | 163.170 | 164.331 | 162.708 | 159.380 | 181.589 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 167.389 | 189.405 | 194.310 | 196.583 | 199.016 | 216.165 | 240.006 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 136.397 | 143.299 | 144.914 | 145.016 | 138.126 | 113.008 | 156.193 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 116.714 | 120.372 | 121.270 | 121.043 | 123.143 | 118.223 | 126.387 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 114.141 | 116.053 | 117.181 | 116.648 | 124.784 | 123.013 | 124.538 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 115.029 | 119.335 | 119.395 | 121.085 | 108.898 | 92.150 | 119.135 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 105.933 | 105.450 | 105.408 | 104.657 | 99.850 | 81.048 | 94.790 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 123.574 | 130.086 | 131.392 | 130.944 | 134.778 | 134.836 | 141.936 |
| 13 | Services | 113.544 | 115.625 | 115.909 | 116.498 | 113.519 | 99.156 | 107.387 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 113.873 | 116.226 | 116.519 | 117.211 | 113.115 | 97.220 | 107.226 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 108.562 | 109.851 | 110.177 | 110.155 | 110.071 | 111.235 | 111.475 |
| 16 | Health care | 119.370 | 122.599 | 122.660 | 124.096 | 118.690 | 97.882 | 115.906 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 127.751 | 129.734 | 131.170 | 131.312 | 121.629 | 78.373 | 98.039 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 115.310 | 116.817 | 116.667 | 117.618 | 106.246 | 57.113 | 79.211 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 118.113 | 119.473 | 120.166 | 120.149 | 109.367 | 72.935 | 96.474 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 102.453 | 104.601 | 104.646 | 105.566 | 105.027 | 104.737 | 106.070 |
| 21 | Other services | 117.317 | 122.059 | 122.475 | 123.819 | 119.856 | 98.317 | 104.899 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 106.853 | 103.632 | 103.724 | 102.332 | 121.065 | 136.734 | 110.066 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 113.209 | 114.704 | 114.457 | 115.010 | 114.473 | 108.238 | 109.760 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 115.699 | 119.136 | 118.748 | 120.110 | 111.582 | 96.387 | 109.358 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{4}$ | 118.302 | 121.364 | 121.866 | 122.535 | 119.664 | 107.146 | 117.558 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services 5 | 106.898 | 106.851 | 107.543 | 105.839 | 101.393 | 95.672 | 102.569 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 118.602 | 121.519 | 122.155 | 122.619 | 119.773 | 106.741 | 118.117 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 119.795 | 122.993 | 123.578 | 124.272 | 120.441 | 105.867 | 118.497 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment
(construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures.It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 2.3.4. Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product [I ndex numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 108.239 | 109.851 | 110.108 | 110.529 | 110.882 | 110.435 | 111.450 |
| 2 | Goods | 95.244 | 94.785 | 94.766 | 94.817 | 94.599 | 93.248 | 94.494 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 87.529 | 86.463 | 86.363 | 85.774 | 85.406 | 84.727 | 86.429 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 97.789 | 98.022 | 98.255 | 97.957 | 97.721 | 97.456 | 101.932 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 86.554 | 87.165 | 87.309 | 86.469 | 86.923 | 86.963 | 88.431 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 76.444 | 73.376 | 72.747 | 72.003 | 71.150 | 69.926 | 70.194 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 87.080 | 85.075 | 85.103 | 84.723 | 83.960 | 82.738 | 82.675 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 99.313 | 99.212 | 99.239 | 99.673 | 99.544 | 97.808 | 98.764 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 103.410 | 104.442 | 104.394 | 104.594 | 105.397 | 109.236 | 108.727 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 99.278 | 97.936 | 98.400 | 96.844 | 97.472 | 90.475 | 92.112 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 78.135 | 75.392 | 75.200 | 77.086 | 73.664 | 55.059 | 61.987 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 105.551 | 105.967 | 105.977 | 106.775 | 106.787 | 107.018 | 107.253 |
| 13 | Services | 114.991 | 117.744 | 118.154 | 118.781 | 119.456 | 119.560 | 120.408 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 114.748 | 117.452 | 117.822 | 118.477 | 119.151 | 119.342 | 120.146 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 118.593 | 122.261 | 122.706 | 123.592 | 124.574 | 125.247 | 125.843 |
| 16 | Health care | 107.863 | 109.761 | 109.986 | 110.630 | 111.193 | 112.236 | 113.040 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 107.113 | 109.258 | 109.334 | 110.203 | 109.309 | 107.317 | 106.524 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 113.103 | 115.348 | 115.355 | 116.589 | 117.253 | 117.933 | 118.184 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 115.447 | 118.678 | 119.183 | 119.435 | 120.161 | 119.826 | 121.263 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 133.236 | 137.090 | 138.015 | 138.558 | 139.427 | 137.606 | 139.472 |
| 21 | Other services | 108.129 | 109.634 | 109.890 | 110.147 | 110.847 | 111.006 | 111.639 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 120.225 | 124.072 | 125.406 | 125.382 | 126.087 | 124.710 | 126.342 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 114.080 | 116.905 | 117.420 | 117.992 | 118.762 | 119.215 | 120.330 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 111.850 | 114.322 | 114.564 | 115.331 | 116.125 | 117.441 | 118.332 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 110.005 | 111.875 | 112.192 | 112.568 | 113.027 | 112.809 | 113.790 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services 5 | 87.805 | 85.928 | 85.594 | 87.131 | 84.905 | 73.139 | 77.310 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 106.092 | 107.487 | 107.666 | 108.070 | 108.415 | 108.143 | 108.915 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 107.755 | 109.409 | 109.644 | 109.993 | 110.460 | 110.486 | 111.174 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment
(construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures.It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 2.3.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 13,993.3 | 14,544.6 | 14,645.3 | 14,759.2 | 14,545.5 | 13,097.3 | 14,394.2 |
| 2 | Goods | 4,371.9 | 4,512.2 | 4,553.6 | 4,562.4 | 4,552.9 | 4,361.5 | 4,866.1 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 1,481.6 | 1,534.4 | 1,552.8 | 1,554.1 | 1,496.4 | 1,478.3 | 1,753.7 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 523.2 | 521.8 | 525.7 | 528.2 | 484.6 | 484.6 | 585.4 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 343.3 | 357.4 | 361.8 | 360.9 | 359.2 | 352.0 | 407.8 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 399.0 | 433.4 | 441.0 | 441.6 | 441.8 | 471.6 | 525.7 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 216.0 | 221.7 | 224.3 | 223.4 | 210.9 | 170.0 | 234.8 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 2,890.3 | 2,977.9 | 3,000.8 | 3,008.2 | 3,056.5 | 2,883.2 | 3,112.4 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 998.8 | 1,025.7 | 1,035.2 | 1,032.4 | 1,112.9 | 1,137.1 | 1,145.8 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 394.2 | 403.5 | 405.6 | 404.9 | 366.5 | 287.8 | 378.9 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 349.2 | 335.4 | 334.5 | 340.4 | 310.4 | 188.3 | 247.9 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 1,148.0 | 1,213.3 | 1,225.5 | 1,230.5 | 1,266.7 | 1,270.0 | 1,339.8 |
| 13 | Services | 9,621.4 | 10,032.4 | 10,091.7 | 10,196.8 | 9,992.5 | 8,735.8 | 9,528.1 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 9,182.7 | 9,593.2 | 9,647.4 | 9,758.5 | 9,471.1 | 8,153.3 | 9,053.0 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 2,570.2 | 2,681.2 | 2,698.8 | 2,717.8 | 2,737.3 | 2,781.2 | 2,800.4 |
| 16 | Health care | 2,345.0 | 2,450.8 | 2,457.0 | 2,500.3 | 2,403.5 | 2,000.8 | 2,386.1 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 466.7 | 483.4 | 489.1 | 493.5 | 453.4 | 286.8 | 356.1 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 561.8 | 580.4 | 579.7 | 590.7 | 536.6 | 290.1 | 403.2 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 961.2 | 999.5 | 1,009.5 | 1,011.5 | 926.4 | 616.0 | 824.6 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 1,119.5 | 1,176.1 | 1,184.4 | 1,199.5 | 1,200.9 | 1,182.0 | 1,213.2 |
| 21 | Other services | 1,158.2 | 1,221.8 | 1,228.8 | 1,245.2 | 1,213.0 | 996.4 | 1,069.2 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1 | 438.8 | 439.2 | 444.3 | 438.3 | 521.4 | 582.5 | 475.0 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 1,596.9 | 1,658.1 | 1,661.8 | 1,678.0 | 1,681.1 | 1,595.6 | 1,633.1 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 1,158.2 | 1,218.9 | 1,217.5 | 1,239.7 | 1,159.6 | 1,013.1 | 1,158.1 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 12,403.6 | 12,940.9 | 13,030.6 | 13,146.2 | 12,890.6 | 11,519.7 | 12,749.1 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services ${ }^{5}$ | 590.9 | 578.0 | 579.5 | 580.6 | 542.0 | 440.5 | 499.2 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 12,175.3 | 12,638.7 | 12,725.6 | 12,821.9 | 12,564.3 | 11,169.1 | 12,447.7 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 10,586.0 | 11,035.5 | 11,111.4 | 11,209.3 | 10,909.9 | 9,592.0 | 10,803.2 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment
(construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures.It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 2.3.6. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Chained Dollars Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 12,928.1 | 13,240.2 | 13,301.3 | 13,353.7 | 13,118.4 | 11,860.3 | 12,915.9 |
| 2 | Goods | 4,590.2 | 4,760.5 | 4,805.2 | 4,811.8 | 4,812.9 | 4,677.4 | 5,149.7 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 1,692.7 | 1,774.6 | 1,797.8 | 1,811.7 | 1,752.0 | 1,744.6 | 2,028.8 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 535.1 | 532.4 | 535.1 | 539.2 | 495.9 | 497.3 | 574.3 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 396.7 | 410.1 | 414.4 | 417.3 | 413.2 | 404.7 | 461.1 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 522.0 | 590.6 | 605.9 | 613.0 | 620.6 | 674.0 | 748.4 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 248.0 | 260.6 | 263.5 | 263.7 | 251.2 | 205.5 | 284.0 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 2,910.3 | 3,001.5 | 3,023.9 | 3,018.2 | 3,070.6 | 2,947.9 | 3,151.5 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 965.9 | 982.0 | 991.6 | 987.1 | 1,055.9 | 1,040.9 | 1,053.8 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 397.1 | 412.0 | 412.2 | 418.0 | 375.9 | 318.1 | 411.3 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 447.0 | 444.9 | 444.8 | 441.6 | 421.3 | 342.0 | 400.0 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 1,087.7 | 1,145.0 | 1,156.5 | 1,152.5 | 1,186.3 | 1,186.8 | 1,249.3 |
| 13 | Services | 8,367.1 | 8,520.5 | 8,541.5 | 8,584.9 | 8,365.3 | 7,306.9 | 7,913.5 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 8,002.5 | 8,167.8 | 8,188.4 | 8,237.0 | 7,949.2 | 6,832.2 | 7,535.4 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 2,167.3 | 2,193.0 | 2,199.5 | 2,199.1 | 2,197.4 | 2,220.6 | 2,225.4 |
| 16 | Health care | 2,174.1 | 2,232.9 | 2,234.0 | 2,260.2 | 2,161.7 | 1,782.7 | 2,111.0 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 435.7 | 442.5 | 447.4 | 447.8 | 414.8 | 267.3 | 334.4 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 496.7 | 503.2 | 502.6 | 506.7 | 457.7 | 246.0 | 341.2 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 832.6 | 842.2 | 847.1 | 847.0 | 771.0 | 514.1 | 680.1 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 840.3 | 857.9 | 858.2 | 865.8 | 861.4 | 859.0 | 869.9 |
| 21 | Other services | 1,071.1 | 1,114.4 | 1,118.2 | 1,130.5 | 1,094.3 | 897.7 | 957.7 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 365.0 | 354.0 | 354.3 | 349.5 | 413.5 | 467.0 | 375.9 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 1,399.8 | 1,418.3 | 1,415.3 | 1,422.1 | 1,415.5 | 1,338.4 | 1,357.2 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 1,035.5 | 1,066.2 | 1,062.8 | 1,074.9 | 998.6 | 862.6 | 978.7 |
| 25 | Residual | -53.3 | -75.5 | -82.0 | -82.9 | -76.9 | -72.3 | -164.5 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{4}$ | 11,275.5 | 11,567.3 | 11,615.1 | 11,678.9 | 11,405.3 | 10,212.1 | 11,204.5 |
| 27 | Energy goods and services ${ }^{5}$ | 673.0 | 672.7 | 677.0 | 666.3 | 638.3 | 602.3 | 645.7 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE6 | 11,476.1 | 11,758.4 | 11,819.9 | 11,864.8 | 11,589.5 | 10,328.5 | 11,429.3 |
| 29 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 9,824.1 | 10,086.5 | 10,134.4 | 10,191.3 | 9,877.2 | 8,682.0 | 9,717.7 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment (construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures.It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households
Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
[^1]| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | -1.6 | 3.7 |
| 2 | Goods | 0.7 | -0.5 | -0.9 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -5.6 | 5.5 |
| 3 | Durable goods | -1.7 | -1.2 | -1.8 | -2.7 | -1.7 | -3.1 | 8.3 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -1.1 | 19.7 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | -1.1 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -3.8 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 6.9 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | -3.8 | -4.0 | -5.2 | -4.0 | -4.7 | -6.7 | 1.5 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | -1.8 | -2.3 | -2.2 | -1.8 | -3.6 | -5.7 | -0.3 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 1.8 | -0.5 | -6.8 | 4.0 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.5 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 15.4 | -1.9 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 0.1 | -1.4 | 3.3 | -6.2 | 2.6 | -25.8 | 7.4 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 13.7 | -3.5 | -10.0 | 10.4 | -16.6 | -68.8 | 60.7 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 13 | Services | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 2.9 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| 16 | Health care | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 2.9 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 3.2 | -3.2 | -7.1 | -2.9 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.5 | -1.1 | 4.9 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 6.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | -5.1 | 5.5 |
| 21 | Other services | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 5.9 | -0.1 | 2.3 | -4.3 | 5.3 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 3.8 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 3.1 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | -0.8 | 3.5 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services5 | 8.0 | -2.1 | -6.5 | 7.4 | -9.8 | -44.9 | 24.8 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | -1.0 | 2.9 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.5 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Net expenses of NPISHs, defined as their gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.
2. Gross output is net of unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; excludes own-account investment
(construction and software).
3. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.
4. Food consists of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption; food services, which include purchased meals and beverages, are not classified as food.
5. Consists of gasoline and other energy goods and of electricity and gas services.
6. Market-based PCE is a supplemental measure that is based on household expenditures for which there are observable price measures.It excludes most imputed transactions (for example, financial services furnished without payment) and the final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.1. Government Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 5,628.2 | 5,846.0 | 5,841.0 | 5,904.2 | 5,910.2 | 5,526.6 | 5,829.9 |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 3,827.3 | 4,008.8 | 3,997.9 | 4,059.5 | 4,054.7 | 3,744.6 | 3,960.3 |
| 3 | Personal current taxes | 2,085.3 | 2,202.9 | 2,197.1 | 2,221.2 | 2,252.4 | 2,096.5 | 2,186.6 |
| 4 | Taxes on production and imports | 1,444.8 | 1,491.4 | 1,501.6 | 1,509.6 | 1,530.0 | 1,395.8 | 1,462.0 |
| 5 | Taxes on corporate income | 271.0 | 286.8 | 271.4 | 300.8 | 243.2 | 225.8 | 284.4 |
| 6 | Taxes from the rest of the world | 26.3 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 29.1 | 26.6 | 27.3 |
| 7 | Contributions for government social insurance | 1,365.6 | 1,424.0 | 1,424.1 | 1,438.1 | 1,456.8 | 1,393.3 | 1,455.0 |
| 8 | From persons | 1,360.4 | 1,418.8 | 1,419.0 | 1,432.9 | 1,451.5 | 1,388.4 | 1,449.8 |
| 9 | From the rest of the world1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| 10 | Income receipts on assets | 217.3 | 208.1 | 198.4 | 208.8 | 210.6 | 205.4 | 227.9 |
| 11 | Interest and miscellaneous receipts | 132.2 | 137.7 | 138.3 | 139.6 | 135.7 | 114.1 | 113.4 |
| 12 | Interest receipts2 | 113.0 | 117.4 | 117.9 | 119.2 | 115.3 | 96.8 | 96.8 |
| 13 | Rents and royalties | 19.3 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 17.3 | 16.6 |
| 14 | Dividends | 85.0 | 70.4 | 60.1 | 69.2 | 74.9 | 91.3 | 114.5 |
| 15 | Current transfer receipts | 223.9 | 212.7 | 228.5 | 205.7 | 200.8 | 204.7 | 206.2 |
| 16 | From business (net) | 101.0 | 89.1 | 102.1 | 83.5 | 85.4 | 86.6 | 91.4 |
| 17 | From persons | 111.4 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 116.0 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 113.0 |
| 18 | From the rest of the world3 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 10.8 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 1.8 |
| 19 | Current surplus of government enterprises4 | -5.8 | -7.6 | -8.0 | -7.9 | -12.8 | -21.4 | -19.5 |
| 20 | Current expenditures | 6,773.6 | 7,100.7 | 7,144.9 | 7,181.5 | 7,263.7 | 10,694.6 | 9,474.3 |
| 21 | Consumption expenditures | 2,891.3 | 2,995.1 | 3,009.2 | 3,032.5 | 3,046.0 | 3,053.1 | 3,026.2 |
| 22 | Current transfer payments | 2,997.2 | 3,152.4 | 3,169.6 | 3,185.4 | 3,269.0 | 5,709.2 | 4,406.3 |
| 23 | Government social benefits | 2,945.7 | 3,102.0 | 3,119.1 | 3,133.1 | 3,214.5 | 5,661.5 | 4,352.2 |
| 24 | To persons | 2,922.9 | 3,078.0 | 3,094.8 | 3,108.7 | 3,189.6 | 5,627.4 | 4,324.1 |
| 25 | To the rest of the world5 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 34.1 | 28.1 |
| 26 | Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world 3,5 | 51.5 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 52.3 | 54.5 | 47.7 | 54.1 |
| 27 | Interest payments2 | 821.8 | 879.4 | 884.1 | 882.4 | 873.7 | 845.8 | 828.5 |
| 28 | To persons and business 2 | 680.7 | 729.0 | 732.9 | 730.8 | 730.1 | 708.7 | 693.6 |
| 29 | To the rest of the world | 141.1 | 150.4 | 151.3 | 151.6 | 143.6 | 137.1 | 134.8 |
| 30 | Subsidies4 | 63.3 | 73.9 | 82.0 | 81.1 | 75.1 | 1,086.5 | 1,213.3 |
| 31 | Net government saving | -1,145.4 | -1,254.7 | -1,303.9 | -1,277.3 | -1,353.5 | -5,168.0 | -3,644.5 |
| 32 | Social insurance funds | -351.8 | -405.1 | -415.1 | -419.4 | -449.9 | -1,586.2 | -1,232.3 |
| 33 | Other | -793.6 | -849.7 | -888.8 | -857.9 | -903.6 | -3,581.7 | -2,412.2 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Total receipts | 5,657.3 | 5,867.7 | 5,862.0 | 5,925.3 | 5,932.9 | 5,553.6 | 5,853.2 |
| 35 | Current receipts | 5,628.2 | 5,846.0 | 5,841.0 | 5,904.2 | 5,910.2 | 5,526.6 | 5,829.9 |
| 36 | Capital transfer receipts | 29.0 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 26.9 | 23.3 |
| 37 | Total expenditures | 6,943.2 | 7,293.4 | 7,337.6 | 7,391.3 | 7,489.7 | 10,913.3 | 9,681.3 |
| 38 | Current expenditures | 6,773.6 | 7,100.7 | 7,144.9 | 7,181.5 | 7,263.7 | 10,694.6 | 9,474.3 |
| 39 | Gross government investment | 703.9 | 752.8 | 757.9 | 772.8 | 788.1 | 786.2 | 790.2 |
| 40 | Capital transfer payments | 16.4 | 14.0 | 11.1 | 16.3 | 20.2 | 12.5 | 14.1 |
| 41 | Net purchases of nonproduced assets | 15.4 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 16.3 | 17.9 | 24.1 | 13.4 |
| 42 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 566.1 | 588.3 | 591.4 | 595.6 | 600.3 | 604.2 | 610.7 |
| 43 | Net lending or net borrowing (-) | -1,285.9 | -1,425.7 | -1,475.6 | -1,466.1 | -1,556.8 | -5,359.8 | -3,828.1 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists primarily of contributions by residents of the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.
2. Prior to 1960, interest payments to persons (line 28) and interest receipts on line 12 are not shown separately, but are included in interest payments (line 27), which is shown net of interest receipts. Interest payments to persons and business includes interest accrued on the actuarial liabilities of defined benefit pension plans for government employees.
3. Prior to 1999, current transfer payments to the rest of the world (line 26) are displayed net of current transfer receipts from the rest of the world (line 18).
4. Prior to 1959, subsidies (line 30) and the current surplus of government enterprises (line 19) are not shown separately; subsidies are presented net of the current surplus of government enterprises.
5. Prior to 1960, government social benefits to the rest of the world are included in line 26 , 'Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world.'

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 3,567.6 | 3,711.2 | 3,702.4 | 3,763.7 | 3,753.1 | 3,468.8 | 3,687.7 |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 2,017.1 | 2,131.7 | 2,117.7 | 2,177.1 | 2,150.0 | 1,929.7 | 2,064.5 |
| 3 | Personal current taxes ${ }^{1}$ | 1,617.5 | 1,713.0 | 1,713.2 | 1,740.2 | 1,756.6 | 1,600.1 | 1,687.2 |
| 4 | Taxes on production and imports ${ }^{2}$ | 162.8 | 173.7 | 175.1 | 179.2 | 183.8 | 131.4 | 144.7 |
| 5 | Excise taxes | 108.2 | 94.7 | 94.4 | 94.0 | 101.6 | 71.6 | 78.6 |
| 6 | Customs duties | 53.3 | 77.8 | 79.4 | 84.0 | 81.0 | 58.6 | 64.8 |
| 7 | Other | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 8 | Taxes on corporate income | 210.6 | 217.3 | 201.6 | 229.7 | 180.5 | 171.5 | 205.3 |
| 9 | Taxes from the rest of the world | 26.3 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 29.1 | 26.6 | 27.3 |
| 10 | Contributions for government social insurance | 1,344.6 | 1,402.2 | 1,402.3 | 1,416.9 | 1,436.4 | 1,374.2 | 1,434.8 |
| 11 | From persons | 1,339.5 | 1,397.1 | 1,397.2 | 1,411.7 | 1,431.2 | 1,369.2 | 1,429.6 |
| 12 | From the rest of the world ${ }^{3}$ | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| 13 | Income receipts on assets | 122.7 | 111.3 | 101.6 | 111.2 | 112.8 | 107.4 | 129.7 |
| 14 | Interest receipts ${ }^{4}$ | 35.8 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 35.8 | 16.6 | 16.0 |
| 15 | Dividends | 79.0 | 63.8 | 53.6 | 62.6 | 68.6 | 85.7 | 109.2 |
| 16 | Federal Reserve banks | 65.3 | 54.9 | 53.4 | 62.4 | 68.4 | 85.5 | 109.0 |
| 17 | Other | 13.7 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 18 | Rents and royalties ${ }^{5}$ | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 4.4 |
| 19 | Current transfer receipts | 83.9 | 67.8 | 82.9 | 60.5 | 54.8 | 57.9 | 58.5 |
| 20 | From business | 46.7 | 33.3 | 46.3 | 27.3 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 34.3 |
| 21 | From persons | 27.2 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 22.9 | 22.6 | 22.5 |
| 22 | From the rest of the world ${ }^{6}$ | 10.0 | 7.2 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 1.7 |
| 23 | Current surplus of government enterprises 7 | -0.6 | -1.9 | -2.1 | -2.0 | -1.0 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| 24 | Current expenditures | 4,499.3 | 4,758.1 | 4,786.4 | 4,818.6 | 4,903.9 | 9,107.1 | 7,202.3 |
| 25 | Consumption expenditures | 1,043.5 | 1,097.3 | 1,104.6 | 1,113.7 | 1,118.0 | 1,168.1 | 1,144.6 |
| 26 | Current transfer payments | 2,852.5 | 3,006.0 | 3,016.5 | 3,039.9 | 3,129.7 | 6,293.9 | 4,298.5 |
| 27 | Government social benefits | 2,218.5 | 2,347.5 | 2,355.7 | 2,372.1 | 2,447.4 | 4,849.4 | 3,516.2 |
| 28 | To persons | 2,195.7 | 2,323.5 | 2,331.4 | 2,347.7 | 2,422.5 | 4,815.3 | 3,488.1 |
| 29 | To the rest of the world ${ }^{8}$ | 22.8 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 34.1 | 28.1 |
| 30 | Other current transfer payments | 634.0 | 658.5 | 660.8 | 667.7 | 682.3 | 1,444.6 | 782.3 |
| 31 | Grants-in-aid to state and local governments | 582.6 | 608.1 | 610.3 | 615.4 | 627.8 | 1,396.9 | 728.2 |
| 32 | To the rest of the world 6,8 | 51.5 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 52.3 | 54.5 | 47.7 | 54.1 |
| 33 | Interest payments ${ }^{4}$ | 540.5 | 581.6 | 583.9 | 584.5 | 581.7 | 559.1 | 546.5 |
| 34 | To persons and business ${ }^{4}$ | 403.1 | 434.6 | 436.2 | 436.5 | 441.9 | 424.9 | 414.6 |
| 35 | To the rest of the world | 137.4 | 147.0 | 147.7 | 148.0 | 139.8 | 134.2 | 131.9 |
| 36 | Subsidies ${ }^{7}$ | 62.7 | 73.3 | 81.4 | 80.5 | 74.5 | 1,085.9 | 1,212.7 |
| 37 | Net federal government saving | -931.7 | -1,047.0 | -1,084.1 | -1,054.9 | -1,150.8 | -5,638.3 | -3,514.6 |
| 38 | Social insurance funds | -358.2 | -411.8 | -421.8 | -425.3 | -454.8 | -1,589.6 | -1,236.6 |
| 39 | Other | -573.5 | -635.2 | -662.2 | -629.6 | -696.0 | -4,048.7 | -2,278.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Total receipts | 3,590.3 | 3,727.3 | 3,717.8 | 3,779.3 | 3,769.9 | 3,486.1 | 3,705.3 |
| 41 | Current receipts | 3,567.6 | 3,711.2 | 3,702.4 | 3,763.7 | 3,753.1 | 3,468.8 | 3,687.7 |
| 42 | Capital transfer receipts | 22.7 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 17.6 |
| 43 | Total expenditures | 4,590.9 | 4,864.7 | 4,893.6 | 4,939.7 | 5,029.8 | 9,225.1 | 7,315.5 |
| 44 | Current expenditures | 4,499.3 | 4,758.1 | 4,786.4 | 4,818.6 | 4,903.9 | 9,107.1 | 7,202.3 |
| 45 | Gross government investment | 295.9 | 321.9 | 324.7 | 334.3 | 334.6 | 336.7 | 342.2 |
| 46 | Capital transfer payments | 82.2 | 82.3 | 80.0 | 86.1 | 92.4 | 85.1 | 87.9 |
| 47 | Net purchases of nonproduced assets | -0.8 | -2.7 | -1.8 | -0.9 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -11.1 |
| 48 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 285.8 | 294.8 | 295.8 | 298.3 | 300.5 | 303.6 | 305.8 |
| 49 | Net lending or net borrowing (-) | -1,000.6 | -1,137.4 | -1,175.8 | -1,160.5 | -1,260.0 | -5,739.1 | -3,610.2 |

## Legend/ Footnotes:

1. Includes dividends tax for 1933-34 and automobile use tax for 1942-46 as shown in table 3.4.
2. Includes the capital stock tax for 1933-45 as shown in table 3.5.
3. Consists primarily of contributions by residents of the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.
4. Prior to 1960, interest payments to persons and business (line 34) and interest receipts (line 14) are not shown separately, but are included in interest payments (line 33), which is shown net of interest receipts. Interest payments to persons and business includes interest accrued on the actuarial liabilities of defined benefit pension plans for federal government employees.
5. Rents and royalties are receipts from the leasing of federally owned lands and mineral deposits. These values do not include bonus payments made to secure such leases.
6. Prior to 1999, current transfer payments to the rest of the world are displayed net of current transfer receipts from the rest of the world.
7. Prior to 1959, subsidies (line 36) and the current surplus of government enterprises (line 23) are not shown separately; subsidies are presented net of the current surplus of government enterprises.
8. Prior to 1960, government social benefits to the rest of the world (line 29) are included in line 32, 'Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world.'

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 2,643.2 | 2,742.9 | 2,748.9 | 2,755.9 | 2,785.0 | 3,454.7 | 2,870.4 |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 1,810.3 | 1,877.1 | 1,880.3 | 1,882.4 | 1,904.8 | 1,814.9 | 1,895.8 |
| 3 | Personal current taxes | 467.8 | 489.9 | 483.9 | 480.9 | 495.8 | 496.4 | 499.4 |
| 4 | Income taxes | 429.9 | 451.0 | 444.9 | 441.6 | 456.6 | 459.7 | 462.8 |
| 5 | Other | 37.9 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 36.7 | 36.6 |
| 6 | Taxes on production and imports | 1,282.0 | 1,317.7 | 1,326.5 | 1,330.4 | 1,346.2 | 1,264.3 | 1,317.3 |
| 7 | Sales taxes | 421.2 | 434.8 | 440.3 | 438.9 | 443.8 | 392.5 | 421.8 |
| 8 | Excise taxes | 205.1 | 208.4 | 209.3 | 211.8 | 212.1 | 191.0 | 206.4 |
| 9 | Property taxes | 549.2 | 564.0 | 566.0 | 568.7 | 575.7 | 582.1 | 588.3 |
| 10 | Other | 106.6 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 111.1 | 114.5 | 98.7 | 100.7 |
| 11 | Taxes on corporate income | 60.5 | 69.5 | 69.8 | 71.0 | 62.7 | 54.2 | 79.1 |
| 12 | Contributions for government social insurance | 21.0 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 21.1 | 20.4 | 19.1 | 20.2 |
| 13 | Income receipts on assets | 94.6 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.2 |
| 14 | Interest receipts ${ }^{1}$ | 77.1 | 78.4 | 78.5 | 79.1 | 79.5 | 80.2 | 80.8 |
| 15 | Dividends | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| 16 | Rents and royalties | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| 17 | Current transfer receipts | 722.5 | 753.0 | 756.0 | 760.6 | 773.8 | 1,543.7 | 875.9 |
| 18 | Federal grants-in-aid | 582.6 | 608.1 | 610.3 | 615.4 | 627.8 | 1,396.9 | 728.2 |
| 19 | From business (net) | 54.3 | 55.7 | 55.9 | 56.1 | 56.5 | 56.8 | 57.1 |
| 20 | From persons | 84.2 | 87.8 | 88.2 | 88.8 | 89.3 | 89.9 | 90.4 |
| 21 | From the rest of the world | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 22 | Current surplus of government enterprises | -5.2 | -5.7 | -5.9 | -5.9 | -11.8 | -20.9 | -19.8 |
| 23 | Current expenditures | 2,856.8 | 2,950.7 | 2,968.8 | 2,978.3 | 2,987.7 | 2,984.4 | 3,000.2 |
| 24 | Consumption expenditures | 1,847.8 | 1,897.8 | 1,904.6 | 1,918.8 | 1,928.0 | 1,885.0 | 1,881.7 |
| 25 | Current transfer payments | 727.2 | 754.6 | 763.4 | 761.0 | 767.1 | 812.2 | 836.0 |
| 26 | Government social benefit payments to persons | 727.2 | 754.6 | 763.4 | 761.0 | 767.1 | 812.2 | 836.0 |
| 27 | Current transfer payments to the rest of the world | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 28 | Interest payments ${ }^{1}$ | 281.3 | 297.7 | 300.2 | 297.9 | 292.0 | 286.7 | 281.9 |
| 29 | To persons and business ${ }^{1}$ | 277.6 | 294.3 | 296.6 | 294.3 | 288.2 | 283.9 | 279.0 |
| 30 | To the rest of the world | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| 31 | Subsidies | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 32 | Net state and local government saving | -213.7 | -207.7 | -219.8 | -222.4 | -202.7 | 470.3 | -129.9 |
| 33 | Social insurance funds | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 4.3 |
| 34 | Other | -220.1 | -214.5 | -226.6 | -228.3 | -207.6 | 466.9 | -134.2 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Total receipts | 2,715.3 | 2,816.7 | 2,823.4 | 2,831.2 | 2,863.0 | 3,536.9 | 2,949.9 |
| 36 | Current receipts | 2,643.2 | 2,742.9 | 2,748.9 | 2,755.9 | 2,785.0 | 3,454.7 | 2,870.4 |
| 37 | Capital transfer receipts | 72.2 | 73.8 | 74.4 | 75.3 | 78.1 | 82.2 | 79.6 |
| 38 | Total expenditures | 3,000.7 | 3,105.0 | 3,123.2 | 3,136.8 | 3,159.9 | 3,157.6 | 3,167.8 |
| 39 | Current expenditures | 2,856.8 | 2,950.7 | 2,968.8 | 2,978.3 | 2,987.7 | 2,984.4 | 3,000.2 |
| 40 | Gross government investment | 407.9 | 431.0 | 433.2 | 438.5 | 453.6 | 449.6 | 448.0 |
| 41 | Capital transfer payments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 42 | Net purchases of nonproduced assets | 16.2 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 24.2 | 24.5 |
| 43 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 280.3 | 293.5 | 295.6 | 297.3 | 299.7 | 300.6 | 304.9 |
| 44 | Net lending or net borrowing (-) | -285.3 | -288.3 | -299.9 | -305.6 | -296.9 | 379.3 | -217.9 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Prior to 1946, interest receipts (line 13) are not shown separately, but are shown net of interest payments. Interest payments includes interest accrued on the actuarial liabilities of defined benefit pension plans for state and local government employees.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.9.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Government Consumption
Expenditures and Gross I nvestment
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | -4.9 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | -0.2 | 3.4 | -6.0 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 2.9 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 7.6 | 6.9 | -1.0 | -0.3 |
| 4 | Structures | 1.8 | 3.2 | -3.3 | 5.0 | 17.3 | 2.1 | -12.6 |
| 5 | Equipment | 6.5 | 6.3 | 10.9 | 13.5 | -13.4 | 7.2 | 4.7 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 2.2 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 6.9 | -10.9 | 18.5 |
| 7 | Software | 10.5 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 5.6 | -7.6 | 6.5 |
| 8 | Research and development | -0.6 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 7.3 | -12.0 | 22.9 |
| 9 | Federal | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 16.4 | -6.2 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 21.4 | -9.6 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 4.1 | 7.1 | 10.9 | 11.7 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 6.4 |
| 12 | Structures | 10.3 | 18.2 | 4.2 | 12.1 | 20.8 | 24.4 | -10.3 |
| 13 | Equipment | 7.5 | 8.1 | 17.7 | 17.1 | -15.0 | 14.4 | -8.5 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 1.5 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.2 | -8.8 | 18.9 |
| 15 | Software | 10.2 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 3.4 | -10.0 | 5.6 |
| 16 | Research and development | -0.7 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 8.3 | -8.5 | 22.6 |
| 17 | National defense | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | -0.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 7.2 | 9.9 | 15.3 | 17.0 | -4.5 | 11.0 | -0.3 |
| 20 | Structures | 2.9 | 20.6 | -8.9 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 38.0 | 52.1 |
| 21 | Equipment | 8.4 | 10.3 | 22.3 | 19.9 | -17.8 | 20.9 | -12.1 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 6.1 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 9.3 | -2.4 | 9.8 |
| 23 | Software | 10.9 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 4.4 | -4.9 | 7.0 |
| 24 | Research and development | 5.1 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 10.2 | -1.9 | 10.3 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.1 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 37.6 | -18.1 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 2.6 | 1.1 | 2.7 | -1.7 | 4.1 | 58.5 | -26.9 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 0.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | -10.2 | 15.3 |
| 28 | Structures | 14.4 | 17.0 | 11.2 | -2.7 | 6.8 | 17.1 | -36.8 |
| 29 | Equipment | 4.3 | -1.2 | -0.7 | 4.9 | -0.2 | -12.2 | 10.3 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | -1.2 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 5.9 | -13.1 | 25.8 |
| 31 | Software | 9.8 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 3.0 | -12.2 | 5.0 |
| 32 | Research and development | -4.4 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.8 | -13.4 | 33.0 |
| 33 | State and local | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | -5.4 | -4.0 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | -1.5 | -6.0 | -3.7 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 2.1 | 2.4 | -3.0 | 4.6 | 12.7 | -2.4 | -5.1 |
| 36 | Structures | 1.3 | 2.3 | -3.7 | 4.6 | 17.1 | 0.7 | -12.7 |
| 37 | Equipment | 4.4 | 2.3 | -3.3 | 5.3 | -9.2 | -8.7 | 44.5 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 5.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.2 | -19.9 | 16.4 |
| 39 | Software | 11.2 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 10.2 | -2.8 | 8.0 |
| 40 | Research and development | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | -34.0 | 25.6 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.9.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross I nvestment
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | -4.9 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1.25 | 1.44 | 1.59 | 0.90 | -0.12 | 2.73 | -4.82 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 0.56 | 0.85 | 0.54 | 1.50 | 1.37 | -0.21 | -0.05 |
| 4 | Structures | 0.16 | 0.30 | -0.32 | 0.48 | 1.58 | 0.21 | -1.32 |
| 5 | Equipment | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.45 | 0.56 | -0.62 | 0.29 | 0.22 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 0.13 | 0.29 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.41 | -0.71 | 1.06 |
| 7 | Software | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.09 | -0.13 | 0.10 |
| 8 | Research and development | -0.03 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.32 | -0.58 | 0.96 |
| 9 | Federal | 1.05 | 1.50 | 1.78 | 1.50 | 0.59 | 5.89 | -2.44 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 0.71 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.52 | 0.61 | 5.81 | -2.99 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 0.33 | 0.58 | 0.89 | 0.97 | -0.02 | 0.08 | 0.56 |
| 12 | Structures | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.14 | -0.07 |
| 13 | Equipment | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.49 | 0.49 | -0.50 | 0.41 | -0.26 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 0.07 | 0.26 | 0.37 | 0.41 | 0.35 | -0.47 | 0.89 |
| 15 | Software | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.04 | -0.11 | 0.06 |
| 16 | Research and development | -0.03 | 0.19 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.32 | -0.36 | 0.83 |
| 17 | National defense | 0.72 | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.48 | -0.06 | 0.86 | 0.72 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 0.42 | 0.80 | 0.59 | 0.72 | 0.16 | 0.35 | 0.73 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 0.30 | 0.43 | 0.66 | 0.76 | -0.22 | 0.51 | -0.01 |
| 20 | Structures | 0.00 | 0.03 | -0.02 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.11 |
| 21 | Equipment | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.50 | 0.47 | -0.50 | 0.48 | -0.32 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.18 | -0.05 | 0.20 |
| 23 | Software | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | -0.02 | 0.02 |
| 24 | Research and development | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.17 | -0.03 | 0.17 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.52 | 0.02 | 0.65 | 5.04 | -3.16 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 0.29 | 0.12 | 0.30 | -0.20 | 0.45 | 5.46 | -3.72 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.20 | -0.42 | 0.57 |
| 28 | Structures | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.04 | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.07 | -0.18 |
| 29 | Equipment | 0.02 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | -0.07 | 0.05 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | -0.04 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.17 | -0.42 | 0.69 |
| 31 | Software | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.02 | -0.10 | 0.04 |
| 32 | Research and development | -0.10 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.15 | -0.32 | 0.66 |
| 33 | State and local | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.36 | 0.91 | 0.66 | -3.38 | -2.43 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.70 | 0.38 | -0.73 | -3.09 | -1.82 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 0.23 | 0.27 | -0.34 | 0.53 | 1.40 | -0.29 | -0.60 |
| 36 | Structures | 0.12 | 0.21 | -0.34 | 0.41 | 1.47 | 0.07 | -1.25 |
| 37 | Equipment | 0.06 | 0.03 | -0.05 | 0.07 | -0.13 | -0.12 | 0.49 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.06 | -0.24 | 0.16 |
| 39 | Software | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | -0.02 | 0.04 |
| 40 | Research and development | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.23 | 0.12 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.9.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment, Quantity Indexes
[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 102.958 | 105.319 | 105.760 | 106.390 | 106.721 | 107.387 | 106.057 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 102.738 | 104.578 | 105.036 | 105.330 | 105.289 | 106.185 | 104.554 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 103.881 | 108.403 | 108.773 | 110.785 | 112.658 | 112.371 | 112.277 |
| 4 | Structures | 101.813 | 105.051 | 105.106 | 106.408 | 110.747 | 111.318 | 107.638 |
| 5 | Equipment | 105.546 | 112.191 | 112.623 | 116.253 | 112.162 | 114.140 | 115.461 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 106.093 | 111.272 | 112.144 | 114.220 | 116.132 | 112.832 | 117.717 |
| 7 | Software | 137.933 | 145.418 | 146.523 | 148.804 | 150.852 | 147.898 | 150.228 |
| 8 | Research and development | 97.280 | 101.836 | 102.645 | 104.654 | 106.517 | 103.161 | 108.626 |
| 9 | Federal | 95.438 | 99.277 | 100.154 | 101.133 | 101.524 | 105.462 | 103.792 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 94.750 | 97.737 | 98.617 | 99.053 | 99.572 | 104.527 | 101.926 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 97.946 | 104.895 | 105.757 | 108.722 | 108.643 | 108.896 | 110.595 |
| 12 | Structures | 69.000 | 81.563 | 81.671 | 84.030 | 88.087 | 93.024 | 90.528 |
| 13 | Equipment | 99.445 | 107.490 | 108.392 | 112.760 | 108.283 | 111.984 | 109.510 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 101.250 | 106.646 | 107.599 | 109.799 | 111.731 | 109.178 | 114.010 |
| 15 | Software | 134.443 | 143.131 | 144.578 | 146.699 | 147.941 | 144.111 | 146.104 |
| 16 | Research and development | 94.278 | 99.008 | 99.861 | 102.063 | 104.112 | 101.818 | 107.138 |
| 17 | National defense | 90.777 | 95.825 | 96.347 | 97.900 | 97.834 | 98.751 | 99.519 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 90.320 | 94.382 | 94.851 | 95.789 | 96.001 | 96.467 | 97.442 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 92.725 | 101.861 | 102.599 | 106.708 | 105.487 | 108.268 | 108.184 |
| 20 | Structures | 62.224 | 75.038 | 71.964 | 79.488 | 88.144 | 95.536 | 106.104 |
| 21 | Equipment | 98.498 | 108.677 | 109.655 | 114.741 | 109.247 | 114.567 | 110.943 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 89.612 | 97.055 | 98.016 | 100.575 | 102.826 | 102.206 | 104.615 |
| 23 | Software | 136.335 | 146.241 | 147.697 | 150.118 | 151.729 | 149.839 | 152.388 |
| 24 | Research and development | 83.152 | 90.237 | 91.130 | 93.687 | 95.997 | 95.537 | 97.906 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 103.387 | 105.233 | 106.696 | 106.723 | 107.874 | 116.831 | 111.126 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 102.892 | 103.980 | 105.588 | 105.126 | 106.196 | 119.160 | 110.197 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 104.886 | 109.021 | 110.044 | 111.539 | 112.933 | 109.933 | 113.920 |
| 28 | Structures | 72.767 | 85.159 | 87.087 | 86.495 | 87.922 | 91.460 | 81.534 |
| 29 | Equipment | 103.922 | 102.628 | 103.211 | 104.458 | 104.404 | 101.068 | 103.565 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 110.389 | 114.157 | 115.101 | 117.012 | 118.687 | 114.594 | 121.354 |
| 31 | Software | 133.610 | 141.764 | 143.207 | 145.198 | 146.278 | 141.598 | 143.348 |
| 32 | Research and development | 104.094 | 106.734 | 107.552 | 109.436 | 111.250 | 107.324 | 115.264 |
| 33 | State and local | 108.091 | 109.460 | 109.609 | 110.005 | 110.297 | 108.791 | 107.685 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 107.903 | 109.003 | 109.189 | 109.393 | 108.994 | 107.312 | 106.296 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 108.945 | 111.536 | 111.521 | 112.785 | 116.206 | 115.491 | 113.979 |
| 36 | Structures | 104.619 | 107.055 | 107.106 | 108.317 | 112.680 | 112.876 | 109.095 |
| 37 | Equipment | 121.652 | 124.406 | 123.581 | 125.182 | 122.212 | 119.460 | 130.975 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 132.792 | 136.673 | 137.080 | 138.419 | 140.197 | 132.624 | 137.757 |
| 39 | Software | 145.280 | 150.224 | 150.607 | 153.222 | 156.974 | 155.867 | 158.906 |
| 40 | Research and development | 122.562 | 125.593 | 126.019 | 126.358 | 126.606 | 114.125 | 120.810 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.9.4. Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross I nvestment [Index numbers, $2012=1001$ Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 111.312 | 113.439 | 113.547 | 114.022 | 114.527 | 113.972 | 114.715 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 111.854 | 113.831 | 113.870 | 114.433 | 114.986 | 114.281 | 115.044 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 109.104 | 111.824 | 112.198 | 112.333 | 112.655 | 112.674 | 113.340 |
| 4 | Structures | 115.088 | 119.589 | 120.346 | 120.696 | 121.310 | 120.685 | 122.065 |
| 5 | Equipment | 101.493 | 102.140 | 101.989 | 102.102 | 101.981 | 102.115 | 101.706 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 105.771 | 107.481 | 107.698 | 107.545 | 107.782 | 108.659 | 109.099 |
| 7 | Software | 96.027 | 95.984 | 96.248 | 95.397 | 95.142 | 95.195 | 94.959 |
| 8 | Research and development | 109.231 | 111.665 | 111.861 | 112.001 | 112.441 | 113.659 | 114.378 |
| 9 | Federal | 109.089 | 111.110 | 110.921 | 111.281 | 111.205 | 110.901 | 111.340 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 110.215 | 112.354 | 112.086 | 112.512 | 112.358 | 111.832 | 112.373 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 105.174 | 106.804 | 106.874 | 107.016 | 107.193 | 107.614 | 107.714 |
| 12 | Structures | 116.279 | 120.407 | 120.873 | 121.313 | 121.893 | 121.677 | 123.066 |
| 13 | Equipment | 100.794 | 101.622 | 101.438 | 101.861 | 101.768 | 101.643 | 100.927 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 106.679 | 108.569 | 108.761 | 108.686 | 108.993 | 109.840 | 110.315 |
| 15 | Software | 96.177 | 96.064 | 96.239 | 95.467 | 95.266 | 95.167 | 94.859 |
| 16 | Research and development | 109.525 | 112.049 | 112.244 | 112.393 | 112.861 | 114.004 | 114.720 |
| 17 | National defense | 107.477 | 109.256 | 109.345 | 109.741 | 109.701 | 109.014 | 109.533 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 108.336 | 110.220 | 110.320 | 110.751 | 110.672 | 109.740 | 110.444 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 104.004 | 105.386 | 105.429 | 105.700 | 105.799 | 105.989 | 105.848 |
| 20 | Structures | 119.332 | 122.307 | 122.604 | 122.928 | 123.449 | 122.442 | 125.086 |
| 21 | Equipment | 100.130 | 100.815 | 100.606 | 101.112 | 100.912 | 100.769 | 99.871 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 107.510 | 109.687 | 110.047 | 109.989 | 110.450 | 111.202 | 111.744 |
| 23 | Software | 95.237 | 95.000 | 95.208 | 94.293 | 94.177 | 94.143 | 93.827 |
| 24 | Research and development | 109.939 | 112.685 | 113.080 | 113.224 | 113.819 | 114.750 | 115.487 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 111.619 | 114.014 | 113.390 | 113.691 | 113.561 | 113.834 | 114.153 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 113.412 | 115.976 | 115.084 | 115.504 | 115.222 | 115.339 | 115.627 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 106.537 | 108.467 | 108.570 | 108.550 | 108.824 | 109.539 | 109.949 |
| 28 | Structures | 114.858 | 119.548 | 120.096 | 120.592 | 121.206 | 121.442 | 122.014 |
| 29 | Equipment | 103.493 | 104.975 | 104.914 | 104.921 | 105.357 | 105.317 | 105.518 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 106.108 | 107.811 | 107.892 | 107.806 | 108.010 | 108.922 | 109.351 |
| 31 | Software | 96.597 | 96.540 | 96.701 | 95.994 | 95.754 | 95.625 | 95.320 |
| 32 | Research and development | 109.195 | 111.557 | 111.607 | 111.760 | 112.133 | 113.438 | 114.138 |
| 33 | State and local | 112.775 | 114.969 | 115.262 | 115.811 | 116.688 | 115.969 | 116.915 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 112.905 | 114.788 | 115.007 | 115.650 | 116.628 | 115.811 | 116.714 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 112.192 | 115.774 | 116.391 | 116.521 | 116.961 | 116.655 | 117.784 |
| 36 | Structures | 115.010 | 119.534 | 120.310 | 120.653 | 121.270 | 120.616 | 121.996 |
| 37 | Equipment | 103.101 | 103.343 | 103.274 | 102.658 | 102.471 | 103.234 | 103.541 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 101.690 | 102.639 | 102.964 | 102.478 | 102.408 | 103.417 | 103.704 |
| 39 | Software | 95.737 | 95.831 | 96.274 | 95.263 | 94.900 | 95.250 | 95.155 |
| 40 | Research and development | 107.239 | 109.088 | 109.282 | 109.361 | 109.611 | 111.369 | 112.106 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.9.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross I nvestment [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,595.2 | 3,747.9 | 3,767.1 | 3,805.3 | 3,834.1 | 3,839.3 | 3,816.5 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2,891.3 | 2,995.1 | 3,009.2 | 3,032.5 | 3,046.0 | 3,053.1 | 3,026.2 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 703.9 | 752.8 | 757.9 | 772.8 | 788.1 | 786.2 | 790.2 |
| 4 | Structures | 336.9 | 361.2 | 363.7 | 369.2 | 386.2 | 386.2 | 377.7 |
| 5 | Equipment | 153.3 | 163.9 | 164.3 | 169.8 | 163.6 | 166.7 | 168.0 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 213.6 | 227.7 | 229.9 | 233.8 | 238.3 | 233.4 | 244.5 |
| 7 | Software | 57.3 | 60.4 | 61.0 | 61.4 | 62.1 | 60.9 | 61.7 |
| 8 | Research and development | 156.3 | 167.2 | 168.9 | 172.4 | 176.1 | 172.4 | 182.7 |
| 9 | Federal | 1,339.4 | 1,419.2 | 1,429.3 | 1,447.9 | 1,452.6 | 1,504.8 | 1,486.8 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 1,043.5 | 1,097.3 | 1,104.6 | 1,113.7 | 1,118.0 | 1,168.1 | 1,144.6 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 295.9 | 321.9 | 324.7 | 334.3 | 334.6 | 336.7 | 342.2 |
| 12 | Structures | 18.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 24.3 | 25.6 | 25.2 |
| 13 | Equipment | 104.2 | 113.6 | 114.3 | 119.4 | 114.6 | 118.3 | 114.9 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 173.6 | 186.1 | 188.1 | 191.8 | 195.8 | 192.8 | 202.2 |
| 15 | Software | 37.9 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 40.7 |
| 16 | Research and development | 135.7 | 145.8 | 147.3 | 150.7 | 154.4 | 152.5 | 161.5 |
| 17 | National defense | 794.3 | 852.4 | 857.7 | 874.7 | 873.8 | 876.5 | 887.5 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 636.3 | 676.5 | 680.5 | 689.9 | 690.9 | 688.5 | 699.9 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 158.0 | 175.9 | 177.2 | 184.8 | 182.8 | 188.0 | 187.6 |
| 20 | Structures | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.8 |
| 21 | Equipment | 84.1 | 93.4 | 94.0 | 98.9 | 94.0 | 98.4 | 94.4 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 67.9 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 78.0 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 82.4 |
| 23 | Software | 11.7 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
| 24 | Research and development | 56.2 | 62.5 | 63.3 | 65.2 | 67.2 | 67.4 | 69.5 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 545.1 | 566.7 | 571.6 | 573.3 | 578.8 | 628.3 | 599.3 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 407.2 | 420.8 | 424.1 | 423.8 | 427.1 | 479.7 | 444.7 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 137.9 | 146.0 | 147.5 | 149.5 | 151.7 | 148.7 | 154.6 |
| 28 | Structures | 12.1 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 14.4 |
| 29 | Equipment | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 20.5 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 105.7 | 111.1 | 112.1 | 113.8 | 115.7 | 112.6 | 119.8 |
| 31 | Software | 26.2 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 27.5 | 27.8 |
| 32 | Research and development | 79.5 | 83.3 | 83.9 | 85.5 | 87.2 | 85.1 | 92.0 |
| 33 | State and local | 2,255.7 | 2,328.7 | 2,337.8 | 2,357.4 | 2,381.6 | 2,334.5 | 2,329.7 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 1,847.8 | 1,897.8 | 1,904.6 | 1,918.8 | 1,928.0 | 1,885.0 | 1,881.7 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 407.9 | 431.0 | 433.2 | 438.5 | 453.6 | 449.6 | 448.0 |
| 36 | Structures | 318.8 | 339.1 | 341.4 | 346.2 | 362.0 | 360.7 | 352.6 |
| 37 | Equipment | 49.1 | 50.4 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 49.1 | 48.3 | 53.1 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 40.0 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 40.6 | 42.3 |
| 39 | Software | 19.4 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 21.1 |
| 40 | Research and development | 20.6 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 19.9 | 21.2 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.9.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross I nvestment, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,229.8 | 3,303.9 | 3,317.7 | 3,337.5 | 3,347.9 | 3,368.7 | 3,327.0 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2,584.9 | 2,631.2 | 2,642.7 | 2,650.1 | 2,649.0 | 2,671.6 | 2,630.6 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 645.1 | 673.2 | 675.5 | 688.0 | 699.6 | 697.9 | 697.3 |
| 4 | Structures | 292.7 | 302.1 | 302.2 | 306.0 | 318.4 | 320.1 | 309.5 |
| 5 | Equipment | 151.1 | 160.6 | 161.2 | 166.4 | 160.5 | 163.4 | 165.3 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 202.0 | 211.8 | 213.5 | 217.4 | 221.1 | 214.8 | 224.1 |
| 7 | Software | 59.7 | 62.9 | 63.4 | 64.4 | 65.3 | 64.0 | 65.0 |
| 8 | Research and development | 143.1 | 149.8 | 151.0 | 153.9 | 156.7 | 151.7 | 159.8 |
| 9 | Federal | 1,227.8 | 1,277.2 | 1,288.5 | 1,301.1 | 1,306.1 | 1,356.8 | 1,335.3 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 946.8 | 976.6 | 985.4 | 989.8 | 995.0 | 1,044.5 | 1,018.5 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 281.4 | 301.4 | 303.8 | 312.3 | 312.1 | 312.8 | 317.7 |
| 12 | Structures | 15.6 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 20.4 |
| 13 | Equipment | 103.4 | 111.7 | 112.7 | 117.2 | 112.6 | 116.4 | 113.8 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 162.8 | 171.4 | 173.0 | 176.5 | 179.6 | 175.5 | 183.3 |
| 15 | Software | 39.5 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 42.9 |
| 16 | Research and development | 123.9 | 130.1 | 131.2 | 134.1 | 136.8 | 133.8 | 140.8 |
| 17 | National defense | 739.1 | 780.2 | 784.4 | 797.1 | 796.5 | 804.0 | 810.3 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 587.4 | 613.8 | 616.8 | 623.0 | 624.3 | 627.4 | 633.7 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 151.9 | 166.9 | 168.1 | 174.8 | 172.8 | 177.4 | 177.2 |
| 20 | Structures | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.6 |
| 21 | Equipment | 83.9 | 92.6 | 93.5 | 97.8 | 93.1 | 97.6 | 94.6 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 63.2 | 68.4 | 69.1 | 70.9 | 72.5 | 72.1 | 73.8 |
| 23 | Software | 12.3 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.8 |
| 24 | Research and development | 51.1 | 55.5 | 56.0 | 57.6 | 59.0 | 58.7 | 60.2 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 488.4 | 497.1 | 504.0 | 504.1 | 509.6 | 551.9 | 524.9 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 359.0 | 362.8 | 368.4 | 366.8 | 370.5 | 415.8 | 384.5 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 129.5 | 134.6 | 135.9 | 137.7 | 139.4 | 135.7 | 140.6 |
| 28 | Structures | 10.5 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 11.8 |
| 29 | Equipment | 19.5 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 19.4 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 99.6 | 103.0 | 103.9 | 105.6 | 107.1 | 103.4 | 109.5 |
| 31 | Software | 27.1 | 28.8 | 29.1 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 28.8 | 29.1 |
| 32 | Research and development | 72.8 | 74.6 | 75.2 | 76.5 | 77.8 | 75.1 | 80.6 |
| 33 | State and local | 2,000.2 | 2,025.5 | 2,028.3 | 2,035.6 | 2,041.0 | 2,013.1 | 1,992.7 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 1,636.6 | 1,653.3 | 1,656.1 | 1,659.2 | 1,653.1 | 1,627.6 | 1,612.2 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 363.6 | 372.2 | 372.2 | 376.4 | 387.8 | 385.4 | 380.4 |
| 36 | Structures | 277.2 | 283.6 | 283.8 | 287.0 | 298.5 | 299.1 | 289.0 |
| 37 | Equipment | 47.7 | 48.7 | 48.4 | 49.0 | 47.9 | 46.8 | 51.3 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 39.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 39.3 | 40.8 |
| 39 | Software | 20.2 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 22.1 |
| 40 | Research and development | 19.2 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 17.9 | 18.9 |
| 41 | Residual | 0.2 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -2.2 | -1.1 | -1.1 | -2.9 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.
Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.10.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | -0.2 | 3.4 | -6.0 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | -1.4 | -5.9 | 0.6 |
| 3 | Value added | 0.9 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | -2.5 | -11.9 | 5.8 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.0 | -3.6 | -15.3 | 6.9 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 7.4 | -9.1 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 19.6 | -17.4 | 21.6 | -2.5 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | -21.1 | 8.2 |
| 9 | Services | 2.9 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 18.2 | -14.8 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 0.6 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 7.5 | -8.9 | 5.6 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | -9.5 | -47.2 | 52.8 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 21.4 | -9.6 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 20.1 | -9.1 |
| 14 | Value added | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 0.3 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 7.6 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 5.8 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 55.6 | -30.2 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 6.8 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 31.9 | -27.9 | 36.0 | -5.5 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 3.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 16.9 | -19.5 | 8.7 |
| 20 | Services | 6.0 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 75.4 | -37.6 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | -1.2 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 3.9 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | -10.7 | 1.6 | -23.6 | 130.0 | -62.1 | -48.1 | -9.2 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 2.2 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
| 25 | Value added | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 1.0 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 0.3 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | -0.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 5.4 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 0.4 | -2.2 | 9.3 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 6.9 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 35.0 | -29.9 | 42.1 | -6.7 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 0.9 | -0.1 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 15.0 | 4.4 | 8.6 |
| 31 | Services | 5.7 | 11.9 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 7.0 | -10.7 | 13.4 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | -1.5 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 3.5 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 0.7 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2.6 | 1.1 | 2.7 | -1.7 | 4.1 | 58.5 | -26.9 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 53.1 | -25.6 |
| 36 | Value added | 0.4 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 11.9 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | -0.7 | -0.1 | 5.2 | -1.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 18.3 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 6.6 | 2.1 | -2.3 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 259.6 | -68.6 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 6.5 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 1.2 | -2.3 | -17.4 | 10.7 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 6.9 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 19.3 | -32.8 | 3.9 |
| 44 | Services | 6.5 | 1.3 | -2.4 | 0.7 | -4.3 | 448.1 | -76.5 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | -1.0 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 4.5 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | -16.6 | 0.5 | -36.8 | 276.8 | -79.8 | -72.0 | -19.5 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | -1.5 | -6.0 | -3.7 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | -2.7 | -16.6 | 5.9 |
| 49 | Value added | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | -4.5 | -18.3 | 6.0 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.0 | -5.4 | -21.1 | 6.7 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Government Consumption
Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
[Percent] Seasonaily adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.10.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Government Consumption
Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | -12.7 | 5.7 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.9 | -21.4 | 8.1 |
| 55 | Services | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | -8.9 | 4.8 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 6.4 | -23.2 | 7.4 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | -7.9 | -47.2 | 54.1 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -15.1 | -56.6 | 116.6 |
| 60 | Other sales ${ }^{5}$ | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | -2.4 | -54.8 | 18.4 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development in table 3.9.5.
5. Includes federal purchases of research and development produced by state and local general government.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.10.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Rele
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 102.738 | 104.578 | 105.036 | 105.330 | 105.289 | 106.185 | 104.554 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 104.452 | 106.282 | 106.697 | 107.071 | 106.698 | 105.083 | 105.247 |
| 3 | Value added | 101.965 | 103.231 | 103.650 | 103.949 | 103.300 | 100.080 | 101.509 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 101.427 | 102.593 | 103.064 | 103.310 | 102.360 | 98.188 | 99.843 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 103.927 | 105.575 | 105.796 | 106.293 | 106.816 | 107.346 | 107.881 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 109.958 | 113.018 | 113.424 | 113.964 | 114.201 | 116.251 | 113.510 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 99.843 | 104.986 | 104.877 | 109.676 | 104.564 | 109.814 | 109.121 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 119.423 | 121.164 | 121.479 | 121.919 | 122.458 | 115.418 | 117.713 |
| 9 | Services | 107.045 | 110.375 | 110.866 | 111.000 | 111.678 | 116.442 | 111.857 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 108.378 | 111.815 | 112.602 | 113.685 | 115.769 | 113.092 | 114.636 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 114.353 | 115.835 | 115.913 | 116.655 | 113.791 | 96.979 | 107.827 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 94.750 | 97.737 | 98.617 | 99.053 | 99.572 | 104.527 | 101.926 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 95.096 | 98.139 | 98.975 | 99.648 | 100.012 | 104.697 | 102.238 |
| 14 | Value added | 97.720 | 98.796 | 99.592 | 99.919 | 100.439 | 101.384 | 102.746 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 95.534 | 96.358 | 97.486 | 97.714 | 98.224 | 99.402 | 101.231 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 101.252 | 102.760 | 102.973 | 103.470 | 104.004 | 104.550 | 105.110 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 90.693 | 97.354 | 98.266 | 99.572 | 99.654 | 111.302 | 101.724 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 90.498 | 97.380 | 97.068 | 104.026 | 95.850 | 103.515 | 102.069 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 95.553 | 98.225 | 98.945 | 100.732 | 104.743 | 99.226 | 101.313 |
| 20 | Services | 89.863 | 97.177 | 98.321 | 98.619 | 99.401 | 114.389 | 101.677 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 103.057 | 107.890 | 109.079 | 110.914 | 113.236 | 115.211 | 116.328 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 99.863 | 101.491 | 95.979 | 118.194 | 92.709 | 78.691 | 76.810 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures 1 | 90.320 | 94.382 | 94.851 | 95.789 | 96.001 | 96.467 | 97.442 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 90.538 | 94.647 | 95.132 | 96.097 | 96.377 | 96.893 | 97.863 |
| 25 | Value added | 93.552 | 94.808 | 94.990 | 95.501 | 95.893 | 97.059 | 97.291 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 93.104 | 94.585 | 94.788 | 95.375 | 95.740 | 97.337 | 97.410 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 94.180 | 95.070 | 95.215 | 95.603 | 96.038 | 96.501 | 96.991 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 86.168 | 94.822 | 95.790 | 97.482 | 97.585 | 97.055 | 99.227 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 89.161 | 96.618 | 96.188 | 103.689 | 94.894 | 103.603 | 101.821 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 93.783 | 93.722 | 94.133 | 96.382 | 99.812 | 100.899 | 103.003 |
| 31 | Services | 84.484 | 94.520 | 95.865 | 96.209 | 97.858 | 95.120 | 98.165 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment 4 | 96.179 | 101.790 | 102.764 | 104.618 | 106.874 | 108.828 | 109.756 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 94.942 | 98.274 | 98.557 | 98.791 | 99.172 | 99.734 | 100.040 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 102.892 | 103.980 | 105.588 | 105.126 | 106.196 | 119.160 | 110.197 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 103.316 | 104.508 | 105.951 | 106.111 | 106.626 | 118.613 | 110.164 |
| 36 | Value added | 104.210 | 105.014 | 106.732 | 106.777 | 107.492 | 108.103 | 111.191 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | 99.189 | 99.074 | 101.507 | 101.208 | 101.932 | 102.500 | 106.889 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 113.102 | 115.642 | 115.965 | 116.646 | 117.342 | 118.029 | 118.705 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 101.374 | 103.499 | 104.289 | 104.718 | 104.755 | 144.254 | 108.017 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 107.170 | 107.031 | 108.154 | 108.486 | 107.847 | 102.799 | 105.453 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |  |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 98.638 | 104.581 | 106.102 | 106.941 | 111.776 | 101.198 | 102.178 |
| 44 | Services | 101.842 | 103.120 | 103.825 | 104.017 | 102.875 | 157.409 | 109.583 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment4 | 112.610 | 116.384 | 117.863 | 119.672 | 122.089 | 124.092 | 125.470 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 103.280 | 103.759 | 94.375 | 131.486 | 88.203 | 64.161 | 60.777 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 107.903 | 109.003 | 109.189 | 109.393 | 108.994 | 107.312 | 106.296 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 109.386 | 110.578 | 110.771 | 110.989 | 110.231 | 105.352 | 106.873 |
| 49 | Value added | 104.017 | 105.374 | 105.611 | 105.896 | 104.693 | 99.527 | 100.987 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 103.466 | 104.752 | 104.990 | 105.243 | 103.791 | 97.812 | 99.409 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 107.695 | 109.534 | 109.768 | 110.264 | 110.775 | 111.281 | 111.784 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross
Output, Quantity I ndexes
[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output, Quantity Indexes
[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services | 121.918 | 122.712 | 122.799 | 122.855 | 123.189 | 119.093 | 120.753 |
| 53 | purchased 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development in table 3.9.5.
5. Includes federal purchases of research and development produced by state and local general government.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.10.4. Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Index numbers, $2012=100]$ Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Rele
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 111.854 | 113.831 | 113.870 | 114.433 | 114.986 | 114.281 | 115.044 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 111.813 | 113.869 | 113.928 | 114.502 | 115.052 | 114.614 | 115.352 |
| 3 | Value added | 115.043 | 117.709 | 117.868 | 118.353 | 119.673 | 120.785 | 120.651 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 116.788 | 119.567 | 119.673 | 120.230 | 121.865 | 123.239 | 122.886 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 108.893 | 111.164 | 111.505 | 111.739 | 111.965 | 112.191 | 112.788 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 105.291 | 106.224 | 106.104 | 106.835 | 105.997 | 102.852 | 105.096 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 103.118 | 104.136 | 104.179 | 104.220 | 104.395 | 104.447 | 104.474 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 92.401 | 90.249 | 89.280 | 90.613 | 87.623 | 78.005 | 83.644 |
| 9 | Services | 111.896 | 114.415 | 114.714 | 115.209 | 115.370 | 115.040 | 115.910 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 110.303 | 112.545 | 112.523 | 112.973 | 113.170 | 113.392 | 113.947 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 111.888 | 114.356 | 114.540 | 115.198 | 115.794 | 116.890 | 117.501 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 110.215 | 112.354 | 112.086 | 112.512 | 112.358 | 111.832 | 112.373 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 110.209 | 112.344 | 112.086 | 112.504 | 112.362 | 111.858 | 112.383 |
| 14 | Value added | 112.060 | 114.561 | 114.125 | 114.519 | 114.602 | 114.741 | 114.810 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 115.076 | 118.106 | 117.294 | 117.682 | 117.660 | 117.543 | 117.518 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 107.468 | 109.170 | 109.296 | 109.701 | 109.942 | 110.471 | 110.685 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 106.566 | 108.033 | 108.095 | 108.555 | 108.022 | 106.446 | 107.730 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 102.917 | 104.032 | 104.132 | 104.320 | 104.481 | 104.320 | 104.387 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 95.539 | 94.780 | 94.287 | 94.651 | 90.379 | 84.046 | 88.104 |
| 20 | Services | 109.436 | 111.429 | 111.597 | 112.125 | 112.250 | 111.354 | 112.327 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 110.127 | 112.425 | 112.154 | 112.698 | 112.734 | 112.625 | 112.727 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 110.024 | 111.126 | 111.864 | 110.907 | 111.319 | 111.565 | 112.306 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures 1 | 108.336 | 110.220 | 110.320 | 110.751 | 110.672 | 109.740 | 110.444 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 108.339 | 110.229 | 110.333 | 110.766 | 110.692 | 109.795 | 110.480 |
| 25 | Value added | 109.872 | 112.157 | 112.336 | 112.708 | 112.713 | 112.763 | 113.006 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 111.722 | 114.506 | 114.757 | 115.018 | 114.877 | 114.728 | 115.129 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 107.110 | 108.626 | 108.695 | 109.240 | 109.468 | 109.831 | 109.827 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 105.558 | 106.819 | 106.808 | 107.331 | 107.143 | 104.824 | 106.169 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 102.900 | 103.963 | 104.078 | 104.276 | 104.403 | 104.240 | 104.300 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 86.524 | 84.058 | 83.297 | 83.838 | 80.523 | 66.670 | 72.794 |
| 31 | Services | 109.375 | 111.334 | 111.417 | 112.017 | 112.279 | 111.438 | 112.262 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment 4 | 108.375 | 110.411 | 110.562 | 111.058 | 111.071 | 110.885 | 111.065 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 108.583 | 110.686 | 110.989 | 111.414 | 111.785 | 112.061 | 112.732 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 113.412 | 115.976 | 115.084 | 115.504 | 115.222 | 115.339 | 115.627 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 113.327 | 115.864 | 115.005 | 115.398 | 115.144 | 115.256 | 115.535 |
| 36 | Value added | 115.344 | 118.160 | 116.829 | 117.254 | 117.449 | 117.713 | 117.538 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | 120.026 | 123.415 | 121.021 | 121.588 | 121.740 | 121.668 | 121.035 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 107.997 | 109.957 | 110.163 | 110.376 | 110.635 | 111.392 | 111.905 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 108.586 | 110.479 | 110.699 | 111.020 | 109.731 | 109.519 | 110.718 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 102.863 | 104.532 | 104.478 | 104.539 | 105.097 | 104.949 | 105.103 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---- | --- |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 106.003 | 107.345 | 107.242 | 107.190 | 101.860 | 104.470 | 106.570 |
| 44 | Services | 109.523 | 111.578 | 111.921 | 112.303 | 112.141 | 111.106 | 112.349 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment 4 | 112.497 | 115.121 | 114.326 | 114.931 | 114.995 | 114.982 | 114.987 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 110.874 | 111.337 | 112.260 | 110.585 | 111.032 | 111.247 | 112.067 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 112.905 | 114.788 | 115.007 | 115.650 | 116.628 | 115.811 | 116.714 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 112.656 | 114.675 | 114.884 | 115.532 | 116.418 | 116.013 | 116.862 |
| 49 | Value added | 116.528 | 119.273 | 119.710 | 120.238 | 122.148 | 123.741 | 123.505 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 117.422 | 120.120 | 120.525 | 121.138 | 123.327 | 125.223 | 124.751 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 110.859 | 113.894 | 114.522 | 114.528 | 114.734 | 114.552 | 115.665 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.4. Price I ndexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and General
Government Gross Output
[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.4. Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 104.603 | 105.282 | 105.072 | 105.936 | 104.948 | 100.960 | 103.729 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 103.465 | 104.325 | 104.278 | 104.066 | 104.264 | 104.678 | 104.635 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 91.781 | 89.382 | 88.325 | 89.834 | 87.085 | 76.837 | 82.780 |
| 55 | Services | 113.510 | 116.351 | 116.732 | 117.206 | 117.389 | 117.448 | 118.247 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 110.520 | 112.710 | 112.929 | 113.285 | 113.646 | 114.211 | 115.265 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 111.932 | 114.428 | 114.598 | 115.292 | 115.892 | 117.004 | 117.613 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 119.700 | 123.124 | 123.281 | 123.611 | 124.637 | 125.285 | 124.971 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 109.748 | 111.946 | 112.150 | 113.000 | 113.632 | 114.958 | 116.069 |
| 60 | Other sales ${ }^{5}$ | 110.799 | 113.247 | 113.368 | 114.014 | 114.324 | 115.399 | 115.811 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development in table 3.9.5.
5. Includes federal purchases of research and development produced by state and local general government.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annuai rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2,891.3 | 2,995.1 | 3,009.2 | 3,032.5 | 3,046.0 | 3,053.1 | 3,026.2 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 3,497.1 | 3,623.7 | 3,639.7 | 3,670.9 | 3,675.6 | 3,606.2 | 3,635.1 |
| 3 | Value added | 2,333.3 | 2,417.1 | 2,430.1 | 2,447.1 | 2,459.0 | 2,404.5 | 2,436.1 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 1,843.4 | 1,908.9 | 1,919.4 | 1,932.9 | 1,941.2 | 1,883.0 | 1,909.3 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 490.0 | 508.1 | 510.7 | 514.2 | 517.8 | 521.4 | 526.8 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 1,163.7 | 1,206.7 | 1,209.6 | 1,223.8 | 1,216.7 | 1,201.8 | 1,199.0 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 74.5 | 79.1 | 79.0 | 82.7 | 79.0 | 83.0 | 82.5 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 328.3 | 325.4 | 322.7 | 328.7 | 319.3 | 267.9 | 293.0 |
| 9 | Services | 760.9 | 802.3 | 807.9 | 812.4 | 818.5 | 850.9 | 823.6 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 88.2 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 94.8 | 96.7 | 94.7 | 96.4 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 517.5 | 535.8 | 537.0 | 543.6 | 533.0 | 458.5 | 512.5 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1,043.5 | 1,097.3 | 1,104.6 | 1,113.7 | 1,118.0 | 1,168.1 | 1,144.6 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 1,096.5 | 1,153.5 | 1,160.7 | 1,172.9 | 1,175.7 | 1,225.3 | 1,202.1 |
| 14 | Value added | 726.7 | 751.2 | 754.4 | 759.5 | 764.0 | 772.1 | 782.9 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 449.7 | 465.5 | 467.8 | 470.5 | 472.8 | 478.0 | 486.7 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 277.0 | 285.6 | 286.5 | 289.0 | 291.1 | 294.1 | 296.2 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 369.7 | 402.3 | 406.3 | 413.5 | 411.8 | 453.2 | 419.2 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 45.5 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 53.0 | 48.9 | 52.8 | 52.1 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 51.0 | 52.0 | 52.1 | 53.3 | 52.9 | 46.6 | 49.9 |
| 20 | Services | 273.2 | 300.8 | 304.8 | 307.2 | 310.0 | 353.8 | 317.3 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 43.1 | 46.1 | 46.5 | 47.5 | 48.5 | 49.3 | 49.8 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 7.7 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 636.3 | 676.5 | 680.5 | 689.9 | 690.9 | 688.5 | 699.9 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 663.4 | 705.6 | 709.8 | 719.9 | 721.5 | 719.5 | 731.2 |
| 25 | Value added | 419.0 | 433.4 | 434.9 | 438.7 | 440.6 | 446.1 | 448.1 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 258.0 | 268.6 | 269.8 | 272.1 | 272.8 | 276.9 | 278.1 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 161.0 | 164.8 | 165.2 | 166.7 | 167.8 | 169.2 | 170.0 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 244.4 | 272.2 | 274.9 | 281.1 | 280.9 | 273.3 | 283.0 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 41.5 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 48.9 | 44.8 | 48.8 | 48.0 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 25.9 | 25.1 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 21.5 | 23.9 |
| 31 | Services | 177.0 | 201.6 | 204.6 | 206.5 | 210.5 | 203.1 | 211.1 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 23.3 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 26.5 | 26.9 | 27.2 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 407.2 | 420.8 | 424.1 | 423.8 | 427.1 | 479.7 | 444.7 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 433.1 | 447.9 | 450.9 | 453.1 | 454.3 | 505.8 | 470.9 |
| 36 | Value added | 307.8 | 317.7 | 319.4 | 320.7 | 323.4 | 326.0 | 334.8 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | 191.7 | 196.9 | 198.1 | 198.4 | 200.1 | 201.1 | 208.6 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 116.0 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 122.3 | 123.3 | 124.9 | 126.2 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 125.3 | 130.2 | 131.4 | 132.3 | 130.9 | 179.9 | 136.1 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | 25.1 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 27.2 | 25.1 | 25.9 |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 25.1 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 27.3 | 25.4 | 26.1 |
| 44 | Services | 96.2 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 99.4 | 150.8 | 106.1 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 19.9 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1,847.8 | 1,897.8 | 1,904.6 | 1,918.8 | 1,928.0 | 1,885.0 | 1,881.7 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 2,400.6 | 2,470.3 | 2,479.0 | 2,497.9 | 2,499.9 | 2,380.9 | 2,433.0 |
| 49 | Value added | 1,606.6 | 1,665.9 | 1,675.7 | 1,687.7 | 1,695.0 | 1,632.4 | 1,653.2 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 1,393.7 | 1,443.4 | 1,451.5 | 1,462.4 | 1,468.3 | 1,405.0 | 1,422.6 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 212.9 | 222.5 | 224.2 | 225.2 | 226.7 | 227.3 | 230.6 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 794.0 | 804.3 | 803.3 | 810.3 | 804.9 | 748.6 | 779.8 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 28.9 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 30.4 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 277.3 | 273.3 | 270.6 | 275.4 | 266.4 | 221.3 | 243.1 |
| 55 | Services | 487.7 | 501.4 | 503.1 | 505.2 | 508.5 | 497.1 | 506.4 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 45.1 | 46.8 | 47.0 | 47.3 | 48.2 | 45.3 | 46.6 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 507.7 | 525.7 | 527.4 | 531.8 | 523.7 | 450.7 | 504.7 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 96.1 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 100.5 | 102.1 | 103.4 | 103.9 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 252.4 | 261.6 | 262.5 | 264.4 | 255.3 | 209.6 | 256.8 |
| 60 | Other sales ${ }^{5}$ | 159.2 | 164.6 | 165.2 | 166.9 | 166.3 | 137.6 | 144.1 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development in table 3.9.5.
5. Includes federal purchases of research and development produced by state and local general government.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.10.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2,584.9 | 2,631.2 | 2,642.7 | 2,650.1 | 2,649.0 | 2,671.6 | 2,630.6 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 3,127.6 | 3,182.4 | 3,194.8 | 3,206.0 | 3,194.8 | 3,146.5 | 3,151.4 |
| 3 | Value added | 2,028.2 | 2,053.4 | 2,061.8 | 2,067.7 | 2,054.8 | 1,990.7 | 2,019.2 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 1,578.4 | 1,596.5 | 1,603.9 | 1,607.7 | 1,592.9 | 1,528.0 | 1,553.7 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 450.0 | 457.1 | 458.1 | 460.2 | 462.5 | 464.8 | 467.1 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 1,105.2 | 1,136.0 | 1,140.1 | 1,145.5 | 1,147.9 | 1,168.5 | 1,140.9 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 72.2 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 79.3 | 75.6 | 79.4 | 78.9 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 355.3 | 360.5 | 361.4 | 362.8 | 364.4 | 343.4 | 350.2 |
| 9 | Services | 680.0 | 701.2 | 704.3 | 705.2 | 709.5 | 739.7 | 710.6 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 80.0 | 82.5 | 83.1 | 83.9 | 85.5 | 83.5 | 84.6 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 462.5 | 468.5 | 468.9 | 471.9 | 460.3 | 392.3 | 436.1 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 946.8 | 976.6 | 985.4 | 989.8 | 995.0 | 1,044.5 | 1,018.5 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 994.9 | 1,026.7 | 1,035.5 | 1,042.5 | 1,046.3 | 1,095.3 | 1,069.6 |
| 14 | Value added | 648.5 | 655.7 | 661.0 | 663.1 | 666.6 | 672.9 | 681.9 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 390.8 | 394.2 | 398.8 | 399.7 | 401.8 | 406.6 | 414.1 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 257.8 | 261.6 | 262.2 | 263.4 | 264.8 | 266.2 | 267.6 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 346.9 | 372.4 | 375.9 | 380.9 | 381.2 | 425.8 | 389.1 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 44.2 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 50.8 | 46.8 | 50.6 | 49.9 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 53.4 | 54.9 | 55.3 | 56.3 | 58.5 | 55.4 | 56.6 |
| 20 | Services | 249.6 | 270.0 | 273.1 | 274.0 | 276.1 | 317.8 | 282.5 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 39.2 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 44.2 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 587.4 | 613.8 | 616.8 | 623.0 | 624.3 | 627.4 | 633.7 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 612.3 | 640.1 | 643.4 | 649.9 | 651.8 | 655.3 | 661.8 |
| 25 | Value added | 381.3 | 386.4 | 387.2 | 389.3 | 390.9 | 395.6 | 396.6 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 230.9 | 234.6 | 235.1 | 236.5 | 237.4 | 241.4 | 241.6 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 150.3 | 151.7 | 152.0 | 152.6 | 153.3 | 154.0 | 154.8 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 231.5 | 254.8 | 257.4 | 261.9 | 262.2 | 260.8 | 266.6 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 40.3 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 46.9 | 42.9 | 46.8 | 46.0 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 29.9 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 32.9 |
| 31 | Services | 161.9 | 181.1 | 183.7 | 184.3 | 187.5 | 182.2 | 188.1 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment 4 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 24.3 | 24.5 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 359.0 | 362.8 | 368.4 | 366.8 | 370.5 | 415.8 | 384.5 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 382.2 | 386.6 | 391.9 | 392.5 | 394.4 | 438.8 | 407.5 |
| 36 | Value added | 266.8 | 268.9 | 273.3 | 273.4 | 275.2 | 276.8 | 284.7 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | 159.7 | 159.6 | 163.5 | 163.0 | 164.2 | 165.1 | 172.1 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 107.4 | 109.9 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 112.8 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 115.4 | 117.8 | 118.7 | 119.2 | 119.3 | 164.2 | 123.0 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | 23.7 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 26.7 | 23.7 | 24.3 |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.2 |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 23.7 | 25.1 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 26.8 | 24.3 | 24.5 |
| 44 | Services | 87.8 | 88.9 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 88.7 | 135.7 | 94.5 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 17.7 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 19.7 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1,636.6 | 1,653.3 | 1,656.1 | 1,659.2 | 1,653.1 | 1,627.6 | 1,612.2 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 2,130.9 | 2,154.1 | 2,157.9 | 2,162.1 | 2,147.4 | 2,052.3 | 2,082.0 |
| 49 | Value added | 1,378.7 | 1,396.7 | 1,399.9 | 1,403.6 | 1,387.7 | 1,319.2 | 1,338.6 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 1,186.9 | 1,201.6 | 1,204.4 | 1,207.3 | 1,190.6 | 1,122.0 | 1,140.4 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 192.1 | 195.4 | 195.8 | 196.7 | 197.6 | 198.5 | 199.4 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross
Output, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 759.1 | 764.0 | 764.5 | 764.9 | 767.0 | 741.5 | 751.8 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 28.0 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 29.0 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 302.2 | 305.8 | 306.3 | 306.6 | 305.9 | 288.0 | 293.7 |
| 55 | Services | 429.7 | 431.0 | 431.0 | 431.0 | 433.2 | 423.3 | 428.2 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment4 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 39.7 | 40.4 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 453.6 | 459.4 | 460.2 | 461.3 | 451.9 | 385.2 | 429.2 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 80.3 | 80.8 | 80.9 | 81.3 | 81.9 | 82.5 | 83.1 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 230.0 | 233.7 | 234.0 | 234.0 | 224.7 | 182.4 | 221.2 |
| 60 | Other sales ${ }^{5}$ | 143.7 | 145.3 | 145.7 | 146.4 | 145.5 | 119.3 | 124.4 |
| 61 | Residual | -7.0 | -7.8 | -7.4 | -8.0 | -9.2 | -11.4 | -10.8 |

Legend / Footnotes:

1. Government consumption expenditures are services (such as education and national defense) produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development in table 3.9.5.
5. Includes federal purchases of research and development produced by state and local general government.

Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.11.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross I nvestment by Type
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | -0.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 2.2 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
| 4 | Value added | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 1.0 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 0.3 |
| 6 | Military | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 10.4 | -2.1 |
| 7 | Civilian | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | -0.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 5.4 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 0.4 | -2.2 | 9.3 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 6.9 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 35.0 | -29.9 | 42.1 | -6.7 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 1.5 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 52.1 | -41.2 | 97.4 | -21.9 |
| 12 | Missiles | 9.6 | 13.4 | 60.1 | 74.4 | -70.7 | 92.4 | 9.5 |
| 13 | Ships | 8.3 | 15.3 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 10.1 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 11.9 | 35.7 | 9.5 | 263.6 | -52.2 | 30.8 | 38.2 |
| 15 | Electronics | 10.6 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 1.2 | -0.9 | 0.7 | -2.5 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 12.0 | 5.4 | 2.1 | -3.3 | 2.6 | 1.8 | -0.4 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 0.9 | -0.1 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 15.0 | 4.4 | 8.6 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | -2.4 | -2.2 | 6.1 | 13.8 | 30.9 | 1.6 | 16.8 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 22.8 | 19.2 | 17.6 | 13.5 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 3.3 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | -3.7 | -6.3 | -1.1 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 7.8 |
| 21 | Services | 5.7 | 11.9 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 7.0 | -10.7 | 13.4 |
| 22 | Installation support | -2.3 | -1.2 | 0.7 | -3.9 | 7.2 | 1.3 | -4.3 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 7.7 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 11.4 | 4.4 | -4.4 | 11.7 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 10.0 | 21.3 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 12.5 | -7.2 | 14.4 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | -5.9 | 2.4 | 1.7 | -4.9 | 4.9 | 22.5 | 5.1 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 6.5 | 1.9 | 7.6 | -4.7 | -32.1 | -91.8 | 365.6 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | -1.5 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 3.5 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 0.7 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 7.2 | 9.9 | 15.3 | 17.0 | -4.5 | 11.0 | -0.3 |
| 30 | Structures | 2.9 | 20.6 | -8.9 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 38.0 | 52.1 |
| 31 | Equipment | 8.4 | 10.3 | 22.3 | 19.9 | -17.8 | 20.9 | -12.1 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 6.2 | 18.1 | 45.5 | 51.2 | -61.7 | 70.0 | -34.5 |
| 33 | Missiles | -2.9 | 11.9 | 89.2 | 259.0 | -36.3 | 123.3 | 5.6 |
| 34 | Ships | 9.0 | 9.9 | 20.9 | 1.6 | 14.1 | 3.4 | -8.2 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 20.2 | 27.7 | 80.6 | 7.6 | 35.8 | 7.5 | -18.0 |
| 36 | Electronics | 8.3 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -2.1 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 10.1 | 5.1 | 3.8 | -1.8 | 5.9 | 1.4 | -3.0 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 6.1 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 9.3 | -2.4 | 9.8 |
| 39 | Software | 10.9 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 4.4 | -4.9 | 7.0 |
| 40 | Research and development | 5.1 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 10.2 | -1.9 | 10.3 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development. 5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.11.2. Contributions to Percent Change in National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross I nvestment by Type
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | -0.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1.93 | 3.60 | 2.64 | 3.21 | 0.70 | 1.57 | 3.20 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 1.89 | 3.79 | 2.88 | 3.42 | 0.96 | 1.80 | 3.31 |
| 4 | Value added | 0.27 | 0.71 | 1.01 | 1.11 | 0.82 | 2.47 | 0.49 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 0.33 | 0.52 | 0.73 | 0.79 | 0.48 | 2.10 | 0.10 |
| 6 | Military | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 0.09 | 1.89 | -0.40 |
| 7 | Civilian | 0.09 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.49 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.50 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | -0.06 | 0.19 | 0.28 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.37 | 0.39 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 1.62 | 3.08 | 1.86 | 2.31 | 0.14 | -0.67 | 2.82 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 0.35 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 1.67 | -1.90 | 1.89 | -0.38 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.93 | -1.12 | 1.48 | -0.56 |
| 12 | Missiles | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.20 | 0.26 | -0.52 | 0.26 | 0.04 |
| 13 | Ships | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.50 | -0.30 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| 15 | Electronics | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 0.01 | -0.02 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.03 | -0.04 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.28 | 0.41 | 0.12 | 0.21 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | -0.03 | -0.03 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.28 | 0.01 | 0.10 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.02 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | -0.05 | -0.09 | -0.01 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.09 |
| 21 | Services | 1.24 | 2.65 | 1.23 | 0.36 | 1.62 | -2.68 | 2.98 |
| 22 | Installation support | -0.12 | -0.06 | 0.04 | -0.18 | 0.32 | 0.06 | -0.20 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 0.36 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 0.57 | 0.22 | -0.23 | 0.58 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 0.98 | 2.22 | 0.68 | 0.07 | 1.44 | -0.91 | 1.67 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | -0.05 | 0.02 | 0.01 | -0.04 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.04 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.08 | -0.05 | -0.40 | -1.75 | 0.89 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 0.05 | -0.17 | -0.22 | -0.21 | -0.26 | -0.22 | -0.10 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.01 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 1.38 | 1.96 | 2.99 | 3.40 | -0.97 | 2.24 | -0.05 |
| 30 | Structures | 0.02 | 0.16 | -0.08 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.34 | 0.48 |
| 31 | Equipment | 0.85 | 1.09 | 2.24 | 2.11 | -2.16 | 2.12 | -1.40 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 0.15 | 0.45 | 1.02 | 1.22 | -2.50 | 1.32 | -1.02 |
| 33 | Missiles | -0.02 | 0.07 | 0.35 | 0.88 | -0.33 | 0.62 | 0.05 |
| 34 | Ships | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.39 | 0.03 | 0.27 | 0.07 | -0.18 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.28 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.04 | -0.10 |
| 36 | Electronics | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 0.41 | 0.21 | 0.16 | -0.07 | 0.24 | 0.06 | -0.13 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 0.51 | 0.71 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.80 | -0.22 | 0.86 |
| 39 | Software | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.06 | -0.07 | 0.10 |
| 40 | Research and development | 0.35 | 0.61 | 0.71 | 0.84 | 0.74 | -0.15 | 0.76 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development. 5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.11.3. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type, Quantity I ndexes
[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 90.777 | 95.825 | 96.347 | 97.900 | 97.834 | 98.751 | 99.519 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 90.320 | 94.382 | 94.851 | 95.789 | 96.001 | 96.467 | 97.442 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 90.538 | 94.647 | 95.132 | 96.097 | 96.377 | 96.893 | 97.863 |
| 4 | Value added | 93.552 | 94.808 | 94.990 | 95.501 | 95.893 | 97.059 | 97.291 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 93.104 | 94.585 | 94.788 | 95.375 | 95.740 | 97.337 | 97.410 |
| 6 | Military | 91.597 | 93.005 | 93.268 | 93.624 | 93.737 | 96.087 | 95.582 |
| 7 | Civilian | 95.596 | 97.195 | 97.302 | 98.261 | 99.030 | 99.431 | 100.426 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 94.180 | 95.070 | 95.215 | 95.603 | 96.038 | 96.501 | 96.991 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 86.168 | 94.822 | 95.790 | 97.482 | 97.585 | 97.055 | 99.227 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 89.161 | 96.618 | 96.188 | 103.689 | 94.894 | 103.603 | 101.821 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 87.154 | 90.791 | 89.577 | 99.485 | 87.123 | 103.267 | 97.089 |
| 12 | Missiles | 89.056 | 100.992 | 101.163 | 116.246 | 85.556 | 100.763 | 103.076 |
| 13 | Ships | 128.742 | 148.385 | 149.955 | 151.427 | 153.812 | 156.883 | 160.695 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 81.593 | 110.727 | 104.862 | 144.801 | 120.417 | 128.766 | 139.625 |
| 15 | Electronics | 75.236 | 83.288 | 84.219 | 84.462 | 84.266 | 84.417 | 83.880 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 99.035 | 104.381 | 105.158 | 104.290 | 104.950 | 105.427 | 105.329 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 93.783 | 93.722 | 94.133 | 96.382 | 99.812 | 100.899 | 103.003 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | 75.380 | 73.732 | 74.132 | 76.563 | 81.890 | 82.218 | 85.471 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 104.015 | 123.979 | 126.702 | 130.766 | 134.163 | 138.224 | 139.345 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | 112.877 | 105.745 | 105.083 | 106.300 | 107.633 | 108.119 | 110.158 |
| 21 | Services | 84.484 | 94.520 | 95.865 | 96.209 | 97.858 | 95.120 | 98.165 |
| 22 | Installation support | 87.219 | 86.150 | 86.461 | 85.605 | 87.108 | 87.392 | 86.430 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 105.953 | 115.668 | 116.833 | 120.035 | 121.338 | 119.982 | 123.341 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 76.926 | 93.349 | 95.319 | 95.439 | 98.296 | 96.489 | 99.798 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 58.554 | 59.957 | 60.193 | 59.443 | 60.155 | 63.281 | 64.077 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 101.756 | 103.713 | 104.865 | 103.606 | 94.043 | 50.281 | 73.858 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 96.179 | 101.790 | 102.764 | 104.618 | 106.874 | 108.828 | 109.756 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 94.942 | 98.274 | 98.557 | 98.791 | 99.172 | 99.734 | 100.040 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 92.725 | 101.861 | 102.599 | 106.708 | 105.487 | 108.268 | 108.184 |
| 30 | Structures | 62.224 | 75.038 | 71.964 | 79.488 | 88.144 | 95.536 | 106.104 |
| 31 | Equipment | 98.498 | 108.677 | 109.655 | 114.741 | 109.247 | 114.567 | 110.943 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 106.898 | 126.272 | 125.218 | 138.845 | 109.233 | 124.734 | 112.203 |
| 33 | Missiles | 68.751 | 76.951 | 72.948 | 100.413 | 89.701 | 109.652 | 111.150 |
| 34 | Ships | 124.991 | 137.305 | 141.323 | 141.877 | 146.642 | 147.885 | 144.736 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 48.420 | 61.817 | 67.873 | 69.127 | 74.621 | 75.978 | 72.296 |
| 36 | Electronics | 80.755 | 86.036 | 86.971 | 87.340 | 87.451 | 87.563 | 87.096 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 103.721 | 108.963 | 109.979 | 109.479 | 111.062 | 111.454 | 110.613 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 89.612 | 97.055 | 98.016 | 100.575 | 102.826 | 102.206 | 104.615 |
| 39 | Software | 136.335 | 146.241 | 147.697 | 150.118 | 151.729 | 149.839 | 152.388 |
| 40 | Research and development | 83.152 | 90.237 | 91.130 | 93.687 | 95.997 | 95.537 | 97.906 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development.
5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.11.4. Price Indexes for National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross
Investment by Type
[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 107.477 | 109.256 | 109.345 | 109.741 | 109.701 | 109.014 | 109.533 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 108.336 | 110.220 | 110.320 | 110.751 | 110.672 | 109.740 | 110.444 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 108.339 | 110.229 | 110.333 | 110.766 | 110.692 | 109.795 | 110.480 |
| 4 | Value added | 109.872 | 112.157 | 112.336 | 112.708 | 112.713 | 112.763 | 113.006 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 111.722 | 114.506 | 114.757 | 115.018 | 114.877 | 114.728 | 115.129 |
| 6 | Military | 107.002 | 110.190 | 110.593 | 110.556 | 110.006 | 109.709 | 110.433 |
| 7 | Civilian | 120.057 | 122.155 | 122.146 | 122.918 | 123.472 | 123.575 | 123.422 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 107.110 | 108.626 | 108.695 | 109.240 | 109.468 | 109.831 | 109.827 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 105.558 | 106.819 | 106.808 | 107.331 | 107.143 | 104.824 | 106.169 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 102.900 | 103.963 | 104.078 | 104.276 | 104.403 | 104.240 | 104.300 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 101.964 | 102.673 | 102.877 | 103.064 | 103.123 | 102.907 | 102.822 |
| 12 | Missiles | 103.764 | 104.762 | 104.784 | 105.075 | 105.107 | 105.046 | 104.994 |
| 13 | Ships | 101.760 | 103.344 | 103.432 | 103.432 | 103.344 | 103.094 | 102.806 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 103.380 | 103.832 | 103.671 | 104.045 | 104.013 | 104.092 | 104.007 |
| 15 | Electronics | 102.146 | 102.971 | 102.979 | 102.983 | 103.452 | 103.085 | 103.143 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 104.792 | 106.617 | 106.759 | 107.055 | 107.212 | 107.179 | 107.657 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 86.524 | 84.058 | 83.297 | 83.838 | 80.523 | 66.670 | 72.794 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | 73.997 | 67.390 | 65.791 | 66.795 | 59.484 | 29.654 | 42.461 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 105.410 | 105.983 | 105.713 | 105.520 | 105.652 | 104.862 | 106.111 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | 104.259 | 105.578 | 105.638 | 106.032 | 106.164 | 106.979 | 106.538 |
| 21 | Services | 109.375 | 111.334 | 111.417 | 112.017 | 112.279 | 111.438 | 112.262 |
| 22 | Installation support | 110.077 | 111.168 | 111.104 | 111.769 | 111.876 | 109.705 | 112.198 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 109.524 | 111.439 | 111.720 | 112.083 | 112.381 | 113.038 | 113.547 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 110.254 | 112.333 | 112.456 | 112.961 | 113.792 | 113.389 | 113.969 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 107.001 | 109.719 | 109.712 | 110.905 | 110.069 | 106.045 | 107.237 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 100.428 | 104.461 | 103.938 | 105.901 | 101.279 | 95.004 | 91.064 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 108.375 | 110.411 | 110.562 | 111.058 | 111.071 | 110.885 | 111.065 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 108.583 | 110.686 | 110.989 | 111.414 | 111.785 | 112.061 | 112.732 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 104.004 | 105.386 | 105.429 | 105.700 | 105.799 | 105.989 | 105.848 |
| 30 | Structures | 119.332 | 122.307 | 122.604 | 122.928 | 123.449 | 122.442 | 125.086 |
| 31 | Equipment | 100.130 | 100.815 | 100.606 | 101.112 | 100.912 | 100.769 | 99.871 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 91.493 | 91.509 | 90.421 | 92.090 | 91.441 | 90.686 | 88.587 |
| 33 | Missiles | 96.274 | 96.906 | 98.172 | 98.167 | 98.043 | 99.069 | 91.557 |
| 34 | Ships | 103.849 | 104.494 | 104.868 | 105.039 | 105.275 | 105.349 | 105.685 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 109.737 | 108.485 | 106.286 | 104.049 | 103.528 | 104.029 | 103.780 |
| 36 | Electronics | 99.887 | 99.872 | 99.709 | 99.534 | 99.659 | 99.384 | 99.462 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 104.272 | 105.830 | 105.965 | 106.307 | 106.184 | 106.067 | 106.546 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 107.510 | 109.687 | 110.047 | 109.989 | 110.450 | 111.202 | 111.744 |
| 39 | Software | 95.237 | 95.000 | 95.208 | 94.293 | 94.177 | 94.143 | 93.827 |
| 40 | Research and development | 109.939 | 112.685 | 113.080 | 113.224 | 113.819 | 114.750 | 115.487 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development.
5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.11.5. National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross I nvestment by Type [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 794.3 | 852.4 | 857.7 | 874.7 | 873.8 | 876.5 | 887.5 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 636.3 | 676.5 | 680.5 | 689.9 | 690.9 | 688.5 | 699.9 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 663.4 | 705.6 | 709.8 | 719.9 | 721.5 | 719.5 | 731.2 |
| 4 | Value added | 419.0 | 433.4 | 434.9 | 438.7 | 440.6 | 446.1 | 448.1 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 258.0 | 268.6 | 269.8 | 272.1 | 272.8 | 276.9 | 278.1 |
| 6 | Military | 155.9 | 163.1 | 164.1 | 164.7 | 164.1 | 167.7 | 168.0 |
| 7 | Civilian | 102.0 | 105.5 | 105.6 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 109.2 | 110.2 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 161.0 | 164.8 | 165.2 | 166.7 | 167.8 | 169.2 | 170.0 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 244.4 | 272.2 | 274.9 | 281.1 | 280.9 | 273.3 | 283.0 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 41.5 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 48.9 | 44.8 | 48.8 | 48.0 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 17.1 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 19.7 | 17.3 | 20.5 | 19.2 |
| 12 | Missiles | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 13 | Ships | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| 15 | Electronics | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 10.8 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 25.9 | 25.1 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 21.5 | 23.9 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | 10.2 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 6.6 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.0 |
| 21 | Services | 177.0 | 201.6 | 204.6 | 206.5 | 210.5 | 203.1 | 211.1 |
| 22 | Installation support | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.6 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 39.0 | 43.3 | 43.9 | 45.2 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 47.1 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 82.5 | 102.0 | 104.3 | 104.9 | 108.8 | 106.4 | 110.6 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 6.0 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment4 | 23.3 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 26.5 | 26.9 | 27.2 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 158.0 | 175.9 | 177.2 | 184.8 | 182.8 | 188.0 | 187.6 |
| 30 | Structures | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.8 |
| 31 | Equipment | 84.1 | 93.4 | 94.0 | 98.9 | 94.0 | 98.4 | 94.4 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 19.7 | 23.3 | 22.9 | 25.8 | 20.2 | 22.8 | 20.1 |
| 33 | Missiles | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| 34 | Ships | 15.5 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.3 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 36 | Electronics | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 33.7 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.7 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 67.9 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 78.0 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 82.4 |
| 39 | Software | 11.7 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
| 40 | Research and development | 56.2 | 62.5 | 63.3 | 65.2 | 67.2 | 67.4 | 69.5 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development.
5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.11.6. Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross I nvestment by Type, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 739.1 | 780.2 | 784.4 | 797.1 | 796.5 | 804.0 | 810.3 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 587.4 | 613.8 | 616.8 | 623.0 | 624.3 | 627.4 | 633.7 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 612.3 | 640.1 | 643.4 | 649.9 | 651.8 | 655.3 | 661.8 |
| 4 | Value added | 381.3 | 386.4 | 387.2 | 389.3 | 390.9 | 395.6 | 396.6 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 230.9 | 234.6 | 235.1 | 236.5 | 237.4 | 241.4 | 241.6 |
| 6 | Military | 145.7 | 148.0 | 148.4 | 149.0 | 149.1 | 152.9 | 152.1 |
| 7 | Civilian | 85.0 | 86.4 | 86.5 | 87.3 | 88.0 | 88.4 | 89.3 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 150.3 | 151.7 | 152.0 | 152.6 | 153.3 | 154.0 | 154.8 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 231.5 | 254.8 | 257.4 | 261.9 | 262.2 | 260.8 | 266.6 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 40.3 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 46.9 | 42.9 | 46.8 | 46.0 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 16.8 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 19.2 | 16.8 | 19.9 | 18.7 |
| 12 | Missiles | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| 13 | Ships | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| 15 | Electronics | 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 10.3 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 29.9 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 32.9 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.6 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.3 |
| 21 | Services | 161.9 | 181.1 | 183.7 | 184.3 | 187.5 | 182.2 | 188.1 |
| 22 | Installation support | 36.6 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.2 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 35.6 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 41.5 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 74.8 | 90.8 | 92.7 | 92.8 | 95.6 | 93.9 | 97.1 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 6.6 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment4 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 24.3 | 24.5 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 151.9 | 166.9 | 168.1 | 174.8 | 172.8 | 177.4 | 177.2 |
| 30 | Structures | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.6 |
| 31 | Equipment | 83.9 | 92.6 | 93.5 | 97.8 | 93.1 | 97.6 | 94.6 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 21.6 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 25.2 | 22.7 |
| 33 | Missiles | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| 34 | Ships | 15.0 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 17.3 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| 36 | Electronics | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 32.3 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.5 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 63.2 | 68.4 | 69.1 | 70.9 | 72.5 | 72.1 | 73.8 |
| 39 | Software | 12.3 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.8 |
| 40 | Research and development | 51.1 | 55.5 | 56.0 | 57.6 | 59.0 | 58.7 | 60.2 |
| 41 | Residual | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.2 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).
2. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.
3. Includes general government intermediate inputs for goods and services sold to other sectors and for own-account investment.
4. Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development.
5. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.
Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.18B. Relation of Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Budget, Fiscal Years and Quarters [Billions of dollars; quarterly totals not seasonally adjusted]
Last Revised On: Nov 32020 12:00AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | Current receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Budget receipts | 3,328.7 | 3,462.2 | 771.2 | 736.1 | 1,101.6 | 853.3 | 806.5 |
| 2 | Less: Coverage differences | 36.7 | 31.0 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| 3 | Contributions received by federal employee pension and insurance fundsl | 4.5 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 4 | Capital transfers received ${ }^{2}$ | 22.9 | 16.6 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| 5 | Financial transactions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 9.3 | 9.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 7 | Less: Netting and grossing differences | -254.4 | -251.2 | -61.7 | -66.5 | -63.6 | -59.5 | -53.6 |
| 8 | Supplementary medical insurance premiums | -99.7 | -107.7 | -25.8 | -27.1 | -27.4 | -27.4 | -27.5 |
| 9 | Interest receipts | -39.0 | -50.5 | -15.4 | -13.5 | -12.8 | -8.8 | -9.2 |
| 10 | Current surplus of government enterprises | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 11 | Other ${ }^{4}$ | -115.7 | -95.0 | -21.1 | -26.2 | -23.9 | -23.8 | -17.4 |
| 12 | Plus: Timing differences | -15.3 | 3.7 | 96.7 | 140.6 | -221.4 | -12.3 | 94.2 |
| 13 | Taxes on corporate income | -4.3 | 0.9 | 10.9 | 33.2 | -35.0 | -8.2 | -11.8 |
| 14 | Federal and state unemployment insurance taxes | -0.9 | 0.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | -11.8 | 2.1 | 4.9 |
| 15 | Withheld personal income tax and social security contributions | -12.5 | 3.1 | 77.1 | 98.7 | -172.5 | -0.3 | 94.9 |
| 16 | Excise taxes | 4.8 | -5.1 | -3.2 | 2.7 | 0.7 | -5.3 | 1.6 |
| 17 | Other | -2.5 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 0.9 | -2.8 | -0.6 | 4.5 |
| 18 | Equals: Federal government current receipts, NI PAs | 3,531.2 | 3,686.1 | 920.9 | 936.5 | 936.2 | 892.6 | 946.0 |
|  | Current expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Budget outlays | 4,108.1 | 4,446.2 | 1,089.2 | 1,109.1 | 1,156.6 | 1,091.3 | 1,162.9 |
| 20 | Less: Coverage differences | -6.0 | 19.2 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 32.1 | -25.0 | 10.6 |
| 21 | Federal employee pension and insurance fund transactions ${ }^{1}$ | -73.4 | -76.3 | -24.6 | -14.0 | -20.2 | -17.5 | -25.0 |
| 22 | Interest accrued | -163.9 | -167.3 | -41.4 | -39.4 | -44.8 | -41.8 | -42.2 |
| 23 | Contributions accrued (employer) | -72.3 | -77.2 | -24.7 | -17.0 | -17.6 | -17.9 | -26.2 |
| 24 | Benefits paid | 162.5 | 168.0 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 43.3 |
| 25 | Administrative expenses | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 26 | Financing disbursements from credit programs ${ }^{5}$ | -83.0 | -68.5 | -17.1 | -17.1 | -17.1 | -17.1 | -2.4 |
| 27 | Other differences in funds covered ${ }^{6}$ | 10.5 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 28 | Net investment ${ }^{7}$ | 6.5 | 22.9 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 9.9 |
| 29 | Capital transfers paid | 82.1 | 80.8 | 20.2 | 17.4 | 18.4 | 24.8 | 21.6 |
| 30 | Financial transactions | 57.4 | 57.4 | 23.8 | 16.4 | 42.6 | -25.4 | 10.5 |
| 31 | Loan disbursements less loan repayments and sales | 69.8 | 59.9 | 30.9 | 18.9 | 34.6 | -24.4 | 17.7 |
| 32 | Deposit insurance | -5.2 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| 33 | Net purchases of foreign currency | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 34 | Other | -7.2 | -1.3 | -5.9 | -2.3 | 8.4 | -1.5 | -8.2 |
| 35 | Net purchases of nonproduced assets | -0.4 | -3.0 | -0.5 | -1.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| 36 | Other8 | -5.8 | -4.9 | -5.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -6.4 |
| 37 | Less: Netting and grossing differences | -254.4 | -251.2 | -61.7 | -66.5 | -63.6 | -59.5 | -53.6 |
| 38 | Supplementary medical insurance premiums | -99.7 | -107.7 | -25.8 | -27.1 | -27.4 | -27.4 | -27.5 |
| 39 | Interest receipts | -39.0 | -50.5 | -15.4 | -13.5 | -12.8 | -8.8 | -9.2 |
| 40 | Current surplus of government enterprises | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 41 | Other ${ }^{4}$ | -115.7 | -95.0 | -21.1 | -26.2 | -23.9 | -23.8 | -17.4 |
| 42 | Plus: Timing differences | 63.4 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 3.5 | -2.4 | 23.3 | -4.2 |
| 43 | Purchases (increase in payables net of advances) | 10.4 | 13.5 | -6.4 | 13.5 | 1.9 | 4.5 | -13.4 |
| 44 | Interest payments | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 45 | Current transfer payments | 70.4 | 22.6 | 13.4 | -26.1 | 9.9 | 25.4 | 14.0 |
| 46 | Other9 | -17.6 | -11.8 | -7.1 | 16.1 | -14.1 | -6.7 | -4.8 |
| 47 | Equals: Federal government current expenditures, NIPAs | 4,431.9 | 4,702.6 | 1,146.2 | 1,171.7 | 1,185.7 | 1,198.9 | 1,201.8 |
|  | Net federal government saving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Budget surplus or deficit (-) (1-19) | -779.4 | -984.0 | -318.0 | -373.1 | -55.1 | -237.9 | -356.4 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.18B. Relation of Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Budget, Fiscal Years and Quarters
[Billions of dollars; quarterly totals not seasonally adjusted]
Last Revised On: Nov 32020 12:00AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| 49 | Plus: Net investment (28) | 6.5 | 22.9 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 9.9 |
| 50 | Less: Net capital transfers received (4-29) | -59.2 | -64.3 | -15.2 | -14.2 | -14.3 | -20.6 | -17.0 |
| 51 | Less: Federal employee retirement plans (3-21) | 77.9 | 81.0 | 25.9 | 15.0 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 26.4 |
| 52 | Less: Other coverage differences $(5+6-26-27-30-35-36)$ | 30.5 | 17.9 | -0.9 | 2.2 | -25.9 | 42.5 | -1.6 |
| 53 | Less: Timing differences (42-12) | 78.7 | 20.6 | -96.7 | -137.1 | 219.0 | 35.5 | -98.4 |
| 54 | Equals: Federal government saving, national income and product accounts (18-47) | -900.7 | -1,016.4 | -225.3 | -235.3 | -249.5 | -306.4 | -255.8 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. In the NIPAs, pension plans are treated as 'pass-through' institutions that hold financial assets on behalf of households, which are the effective owners. Pension plans are classified as financial corporations that receive contributions and property income on behalf of plan participants but do not have saving or net worth of their own. Table 7.23 shows transactions of the federal government defined-benefit pension subsectors. Contributions for publicly administered insurance funds are transactions with the household sector and include the Medicare-eligible Retiree Health Care Fund.
2. Consists of estate and gift taxes.
3. Beginning with 1996, consists largely of Universal Service Fund receipts; prior to 1996 consisted largely of U.S. Treasury receipts from sales of foreign currencies to government agencies. Includes certain revenues collected from and repaid to U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.
4. Includes proprietary receipts that are netted against outlays in the budget and that are classified as receipts in the NIPAs. Also includes some transactions that are not reflected in the budget data but that are added to both receipts and expenditures in the NIPAs.
5. Consists of transactions (not included in the budget totals) that record all cash flows arising from post-1991 direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments. Many of these flows are for new loans or loan repayments; consequently, related entries are included in 'Loan disbursements less loan repayments and sales.'
6. Consists largely of agencies or accounts such as the Postal Service and the Federal Financing Bank that were not included in the budget in some time periods, and beginning with 1996, the Universal Service Fund. Includes repayments of certain collections from the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.
7. Net investment is gross investment less consumption of fixed capital for government enterprises and general government.
8. Includes net expenditures of foreign currencies. Also includes, as subtractions, forgiveness of debts owed by foreign governments to the U.S. government and payments to the Uniformed Services Retiree Health Care Fund and Postal Service Retiree Health Care Fund to amortize unfunded liabilities; these are classified as capital expenditures in the NIPAs and are excluded from both budget outlays and NIPA current expenditures.
9. Primarily includes timing on subsidies and government enterprises.

Note. Through 1976, fiscal year estimates reflect a July 1-June 30 federal fiscal year. Beginning with 1977, fiscal year estimates reflect an October 1-September 30 federal fiscal year. NIPA quarterly and fiscal year estimates in this table are consistent with the not seasonally adjusted estimates in table 3.22.
NIPAs National income and product accounts

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.1. Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts from the rest of the world | 3,821.7 | 3,831.8 | 3,841.5 | 3,824.5 | 3,637.7 | 2,793.4 | 3,181.1 |
| 2 | Exports of goods and services | 2,528.7 | 2,514.8 | 2,505.2 | 2,515.7 | 2,438.7 | 1,788.2 | 2,074.5 |
| 3 | Goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1,663.9 | 1,636.7 | 1,626.0 | 1,629.1 | 1,599.0 | 1,135.1 | 1,407.8 |
| 4 | Durable | 1,006.0 | 980.0 | 970.9 | 967.6 | 937.2 | 635.8 | 836.3 |
| 5 | Nondurable | 657.9 | 656.8 | 655.2 | 661.5 | 661.8 | 499.3 | 571.5 |
| 6 | Services ${ }^{1}$ | 864.8 | 878.0 | 879.2 | 886.5 | 839.7 | 653.1 | 666.7 |
| 7 | Income receipts | 1,142.9 | 1,169.8 | 1,181.2 | 1,165.9 | 1,054.6 | 866.0 | 961.6 |
| 8 | Wage and salary receipts | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| 9 | Income receipts on assets | 1,136.2 | 1,163.1 | 1,174.5 | 1,159.1 | 1,047.9 | 859.9 | 955.4 |
| 10 | Interest | 270.0 | 291.9 | 297.2 | 278.3 | 257.4 | 203.9 | 201.9 |
| 11 | Dividends | 1,124.4 | 683.3 | 674.1 | 622.9 | 796.5 | 559.8 | 631.3 |
| 12 | Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad | -258.1 | 187.9 | 203.2 | 257.9 | -6.0 | 96.2 | 122.2 |
| 13 | Current taxes, contributions for government social insurance, and transfer receipts from the rest of the world ${ }^{2}$ | 150.2 | 147.2 | 155.1 | 142.9 | 144.4 | 139.2 | 145.0 |
| 14 | To persons | 7.6 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 13.2 |
| 15 | To business | 99.7 | 98.2 | 102.3 | 96.8 | 97.8 | 95.3 | 97.5 |
| 16 | To government | 42.9 | 41.3 | 43.9 | 39.4 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 34.3 |
| 17 | Current payments to the rest of the world | 4,289.5 | 4,334.5 | 4,349.3 | 4,260.1 | 4,061.1 | 3,359.6 | 3,892.4 |
| 18 | I mports of goods and services | 3,138.2 | 3,125.2 | 3,137.1 | 3,065.4 | 2,933.0 | 2,333.3 | 2,808.3 |
| 19 | Goods ${ }^{1}$ | 2,565.6 | 2,525.6 | 2,534.6 | 2,460.7 | 2,377.9 | 1,927.8 | 2,374.9 |
| 20 | Durable | 1,661.1 | 1,634.6 | 1,640.9 | 1,589.3 | 1,520.5 | 1,200.5 | 1,574.3 |
| 21 | Nondurable | 904.5 | 891.0 | 893.7 | 871.3 | 857.4 | 727.3 | 800.6 |
| 22 | Services ${ }^{1}$ | 572.6 | 599.6 | 602.4 | 604.8 | 555.1 | 405.5 | 433.4 |
| 23 | I ncome payments | 858.2 | 900.2 | 901.4 | 884.8 | 811.4 | 714.2 | 773.6 |
| 24 | Wage and salary payments | 17.1 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 14.7 | 17.3 |
| 25 | Income payments on assets | 841.0 | 881.4 | 882.6 | 865.4 | 792.8 | 699.5 | 756.3 |
| 26 | Interest | 487.3 | 515.7 | 519.8 | 501.2 | 475.4 | 427.1 | 426.0 |
| 27 | Dividends | 208.4 | 218.3 | 221.3 | 235.4 | 230.1 | 211.3 | 202.0 |
| 28 | Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States | 145.4 | 147.5 | 141.5 | 128.8 | 87.4 | 61.1 | 128.4 |
| 29 | Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world ${ }^{2}$ | 293.2 | 309.1 | 310.8 | 309.9 | 316.7 | 312.1 | 310.6 |
| 30 | From persons | 99.2 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 102.7 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 98.9 |
| 31 | From government | 74.3 | 74.4 | 74.8 | 76.7 | 79.4 | 81.8 | 82.2 |
| 32 | From business | 119.7 | 131.8 | 132.8 | 130.4 | 135.7 | 129.4 | 129.5 |
| 33 | Balance on current account, NIPAs | -467.8 | -502.8 | -507.8 | -435.6 | -423.4 | -566.2 | -711.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs | -472.4 | -509.5 | -511.5 | -444.2 | -435.7 | -570.9 | --- |
| 35 | Balance on current account, NIPAs | -467.8 | -502.8 | -507.8 | -435.6 | -423.4 | -566.2 | -711.3 |
| 36 | Less: Capital account transactions (net) ${ }^{3}$ | 4.6 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 8.5 | 12.3 | 4.7 | --- |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Beginning with 1959, exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the federal government, are reclassified from services to goods. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. Prior to 1999, current taxes, contributions for government social insurance, and transfer receipts from the rest of the world (line 13) are not separately displayed, and line 29 includes current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world net of current taxes, contributions for government social insurance, and transfer receipts from the rest of the world.
3. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets. Prior to 1982, reflects only capital grants paid to the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 4.2.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Exports and in Real Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 3.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 3.4 | -9.5 | -64.4 | 60.5 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 4.2 | -0.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | -2.7 | -66.8 | 104.6 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | -0.1 | -1.3 | -5.8 | -15.1 | 8.2 | -4.0 | 33.0 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 6.7 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 15.0 | 20.2 | -53.8 | 26.5 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 3.3 | -4.1 | 0.6 | -2.4 | 7.4 | -60.9 | 79.5 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 8.0 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 21.4 | 24.6 | -50.9 | 10.3 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 15.0 | 12.4 | 14.5 | 42.5 | 38.9 | -66.7 | 16.8 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 2.5 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 11.7 | -34.0 | 6.2 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 4.6 | -3.2 | -1.7 | 1.8 | -11.5 | -67.5 | 62.3 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 5.6 | -6.4 | 1.5 | 12.7 | -34.0 | -96.0 | 88.9 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 7.9 | 0.0 | -27.7 | -9.0 | -1.0 | -44.4 | 65.2 |
| 12 | Other | 3.8 | -2.4 | 1.1 | -0.2 | -4.2 | -51.1 | 57.9 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | -0.2 | 1.9 | 10.6 | -12.9 | -18.9 | -97.1 | 3,105.8 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 3.2 | -0.6 | 0.3 | -11.4 | -21.0 | -73.6 | 218.9 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 3.1 | -4.8 | -17.0 | -2.4 | -32.7 | -91.0 | 726.2 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 3.4 | 4.4 | 23.4 | -20.0 | -6.5 | -38.5 | 54.0 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | 4.5 | -3.2 | 23.9 | 45.7 | -13.3 | -63.1 | 141.8 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 0.8 | -0.1 | -3.2 | 5.1 | -20.8 | -59.6 | 0.8 |
| 19 | Transport | 6.7 | -2.3 | -9.4 | 9.2 | -34.3 | -93.9 | 99.4 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | -0.9 | -3.4 | -9.2 | 4.1 | -56.2 | -98.5 | -49.0 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | -1.7 | -2.8 | -1.2 | 9.3 | -4.0 | -31.0 | 10.1 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 0.6 | 2.7 | -0.8 | 4.8 | -4.1 | -12.3 | -1.4 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 7.6 | 1.2 | 31.6 | -2.2 | 11.1 | -21.0 | 26.2 |
| 24 | Other | 1.3 | -3.1 | -9.4 | -10.2 | -6.1 | -45.4 | -6.1 |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 4.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | -7.5 | -15.0 | -54.1 | 93.1 |
| 26 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -9.4 | -11.4 | -49.6 | 110.0 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 7.8 | 2.7 | 11.1 | -1.3 | 5.7 | -17.0 | 36.3 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | 0.1 | -5.3 | -2.0 | -11.9 | -5.5 | -33.6 | 10.8 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 2.5 | -5.5 | 0.8 | -16.3 | -4.1 | -36.5 | 18.1 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | -1.1 | -5.3 | -3.5 | -9.5 | -6.2 | -31.5 | 5.9 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | -4.7 | -6.4 | -7.6 | -5.2 | -8.5 | -55.1 | 28.0 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 4.9 | -3.3 | 3.5 | -16.0 | -2.6 | 4.1 | -8.7 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | 8.2 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.9 | -14.0 | -34.6 | 63.0 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 6.5 | 9.5 | -18.9 | -4.3 | -20.4 | -85.7 | 271.5 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 10.5 | -2.6 | -17.5 | 29.6 | -22.9 | 82.0 | 26.9 |
| 36 | Other | 7.8 | -1.2 | 7.0 | -7.3 | -10.6 | -44.1 | 64.3 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 3.7 | 1.9 | -2.8 | -21.6 | -10.1 | -95.3 | 1,810.7 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 7.7 | 3.3 | 5.1 | -17.7 | -14.8 | -24.6 | 101.9 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 5.8 | 1.7 | 9.5 | -17.9 | -34.0 | -38.6 | 246.7 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 9.9 | 5.1 | 1.0 | -17.5 | 7.3 | -10.9 | 26.0 |
| 41 | Other | -3.4 | 10.9 | -3.2 | 32.8 | -22.9 | -50.2 | 53.3 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 0.4 | 3.7 | -0.7 | 0.9 | -28.5 | -69.9 | 25.9 |
| 43 | Transport | 4.5 | 1.1 | -0.2 | -4.8 | -40.3 | -90.5 | 123.5 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 5.1 | 6.4 | -15.8 | 5.7 | -70.3 | -100.0 | 514.4 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | -3.3 | -4.2 | 5.7 | -2.9 | -22.1 | -45.6 | 29.2 |
| 46 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | -3.1 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 3.2 | -4.8 | 5.5 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | -1.1 | 5.4 | 8.5 | -0.9 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| 48 | Other 4 | 10.7 | -0.3 | -9.0 | -10.6 | -7.5 | -89.6 | 32.6 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Exports of durable goods | 3.5 | -2.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -13.0 | -78.1 | 190.3 |
| 50 | Exports of nondurable goods | 5.4 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 14.2 | -41.8 | 27.0 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 4.2.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Exports and in Real Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |
| 51 | Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{5}$ | 0.4 | -0.8 | -2.4 | -16.9 | 8.8 | -7.1 | 48.8 |
| 52 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | 4.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 4.6 | -3.8 | -70.5 | 113.0 |
| 53 | Imports of durable goods | 5.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | -10.0 | -16.8 | -60.6 | 181.9 |
| 54 | Imports of nondurable goods | 3.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | -8.4 | -0.9 | -23.1 | 23.7 |
| 55 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | 5.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | -9.8 | -11.7 | -49.2 | 115.1 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

1. Beginning in 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. Includes net exports of goods under merchanting, beginning in 1999, reclassified from services to goods.
3. Includes maintenance and repair services, insurance services, financial services, telecommunication, computer and information services and other other business services.
4. Includes financial services furnished without payment, beginning in 2015.
5. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 4.2.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Exports and Real Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 3.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 3.4 | -9.5 | -64.4 | 60.5 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Exports of goods 1 | 2.72 | -0.07 | 1.96 | 1.64 | -1.56 | -44.61 | 58.78 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 0.00 | -0.07 | -0.32 | -0.85 | 0.43 | 0.85 | 2.64 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 1.34 | 0.72 | 1.45 | 2.95 | 3.98 | -10.20 | 6.55 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 0.18 | -0.22 | 0.04 | -0.12 | 0.38 | -3.37 | 4.31 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 1.16 | 0.94 | 1.41 | 3.08 | 3.60 | -6.83 | 2.24 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 0.96 | 0.90 | 1.04 | 2.79 | 2.70 | -4.90 | 1.14 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 0.29 | 0.91 | -1.93 | 1.11 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 1.02 | -0.71 | -0.38 | 0.40 | -2.56 | -15.94 | 13.08 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 0.28 | -0.34 | 0.07 | 0.59 | -1.94 | -7.71 | 2.22 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 0.15 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -0.16 | -0.02 | -0.72 | 1.26 |
| 12 | Other | 0.59 | -0.37 | 0.16 | -0.02 | -0.60 | -7.51 | 9.60 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | -0.01 | 0.12 | 0.66 | -0.89 | -1.27 | -11.01 | 21.88 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 0.27 | -0.05 | 0.03 | -0.98 | -1.78 | -6.57 | 11.56 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 0.14 | -0.21 | -0.80 | -0.10 | -1.54 | -5.24 | 9.14 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.82 | -0.88 | -0.25 | -1.32 | 2.42 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | 0.11 | -0.08 | 0.53 | 1.00 | -0.38 | -1.73 | 3.07 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 0.27 | -0.05 | -1.15 | 1.76 | -7.89 | -19.78 | 1.74 |
| 19 | Transport | 0.24 | -0.08 | -0.36 | 0.32 | -1.41 | -4.90 | 1.89 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | -0.07 | -0.27 | -0.74 | 0.31 | -5.63 | -12.27 | -1.33 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | -0.08 | -0.13 | -0.06 | 0.42 | -0.19 | -1.30 | 0.68 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 0.11 | 0.45 | -0.15 | 0.82 | -0.71 | -0.81 | 0.15 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.24 | -0.02 | 0.10 | -0.14 | 0.34 |
| 24 | Other | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.09 | -0.09 | -0.05 | -0.36 | 0.02 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 4.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | -7.5 | -15.0 | -54.1 | 93.1 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 1 mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 4.02 | 0.39 | 0.59 | -7.72 | -8.91 | -38.05 | 87.56 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 0.36 | 0.13 | 0.51 | -0.05 | 0.31 | -0.56 | 2.75 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | 0.02 | -0.96 | -0.33 | -2.02 | -0.78 | -4.48 | 3.32 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 0.15 | -0.34 | 0.05 | -0.98 | -0.21 | -2.03 | 1.97 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | -0.13 | -0.63 | -0.38 | -1.03 | -0.57 | -2.45 | 1.35 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | -0.35 | -0.48 | -0.53 | -0.32 | -0.48 | -2.90 | 1.46 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 0.22 | -0.15 | 0.15 | -0.71 | -0.09 | 0.44 | -0.11 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | 1.78 | -0.13 | -0.16 | -0.15 | -3.09 | -6.34 | 16.36 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 0.11 | 0.17 | -0.41 | -0.08 | -0.42 | -2.48 | 2.93 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 0.45 | -0.11 | -0.79 | 1.07 | -1.04 | 3.36 | 1.95 |
| 36 | Other | 1.21 | -0.19 | 1.04 | -1.15 | -1.63 | -7.22 | 11.49 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.44 | 0.23 | -0.35 | -2.84 | -1.20 | -21.49 | 38.14 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 1.57 | 0.69 | 1.06 | -3.99 | -2.96 | -2.93 | 23.72 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 0.63 | 0.18 | 0.95 | -2.00 | -3.82 | -3.25 | 18.97 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 0.93 | 0.51 | 0.11 | -1.99 | 0.87 | 0.32 | 4.75 |
| 41 | Other | -0.15 | 0.44 | -0.14 | 1.33 | -1.20 | -2.25 | 3.27 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 0.08 | 0.68 | -0.14 | 0.20 | -6.10 | -16.04 | 5.58 |
| 43 | Transport | 0.15 | 0.04 | -0.01 | -0.16 | -1.60 | -4.48 | 2.37 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 0.20 | 0.26 | -0.74 | 0.24 | -4.46 | -9.82 | 1.53 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | -0.05 | -0.06 | 0.07 | -0.04 | -0.32 | -0.64 | 0.48 |
| 46 | Other business services 3 | -0.27 | 0.41 | 0.53 | 0.23 | 0.31 | -0.29 | 0.97 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.06 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| 48 | Other ${ }^{4}$ | 0.06 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -0.06 | -0.04 | -0.84 | 0.18 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

1. Beginning in 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. Includes net exports of goods under merchanting, beginning in 1999, reclassified from services to goods.
3. Includes maintenance and repair services, insurance services, financial services, telecommunication, computer and information services and other other business services.
4. Includes financial services furnished without payment, beginning in 2015.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.3. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product, Quantity I ndexes
[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 116.349 | 116.213 | 115.757 | 116.728 | 113.865 | 87.958 | 99.006 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 117.269 | 117.148 | 116.709 | 117.430 | 116.619 | 88.537 | 105.889 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 119.269 | 117.746 | 119.174 | 114.406 | 116.677 | 115.487 | 124.029 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 127.106 | 131.514 | 130.945 | 135.608 | 141.991 | 117.073 | 124.150 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 105.498 | 101.175 | 100.756 | 100.139 | 101.947 | 80.617 | 93.317 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 137.175 | 145.611 | 144.959 | 152.149 | 160.763 | 134.548 | 137.893 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 189.788 | 213.386 | 210.776 | 230.286 | 249.987 | 189.951 | 197.484 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 108.724 | 109.315 | 109.633 | 110.622 | 113.731 | 102.515 | 104.075 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 108.757 | 105.319 | 103.722 | 104.196 | 101.048 | 76.291 | 86.114 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 118.885 | 111.287 | 106.157 | 109.368 | 98.578 | 43.987 | 51.568 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 122.081 | 122.089 | 117.203 | 114.486 | 114.199 | 98.624 | 111.819 |
| 12 | Other | 104.808 | 102.247 | 102.069 | 102.027 | 100.945 | 84.416 | 94.634 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 107.334 | 109.386 | 111.272 | 107.501 | 102.028 | 41.942 | 99.801 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 122.018 | 121.272 | 121.224 | 117.617 | 110.903 | 79.470 | 106.199 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 121.700 | 115.899 | 112.725 | 112.042 | 101.464 | 55.601 | 94.267 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 122.410 | 127.847 | 131.572 | 124.434 | 122.367 | 108.371 | 120.717 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | 136.712 | 132.307 | 132.382 | 145.453 | 140.374 | 109.400 | 136.421 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 114.787 | 114.621 | 114.142 | 115.569 | 109.017 | 86.914 | 87.094 |
| 19 | Transport | 116.311 | 113.654 | 111.245 | 113.722 | 102.395 | 50.897 | 60.483 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 112.852 | 108.992 | 107.252 | 108.347 | 88.152 | 30.748 | 25.986 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 87.486 | 85.068 | 84.547 | 86.443 | 85.570 | 77.987 | 79.890 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 132.481 | 136.098 | 136.446 | 138.055 | 136.623 | 132.211 | 131.747 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 90.516 | 91.637 | 96.679 | 96.146 | 98.710 | 93.068 | 98.638 |
| 24 | Other | 76.280 | 73.948 | 73.177 | 71.242 | 70.131 | 60.297 | 59.351 |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 124.181 | 125.521 | 126.340 | 123.896 | 118.960 | 97.921 | 115.436 |
| 26 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 126.418 | 127.029 | 127.941 | 124.805 | 121.078 | 102.024 | 122.823 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 127.086 | 130.527 | 132.348 | 131.932 | 133.761 | 127.684 | 137.967 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | 104.316 | 98.745 | 99.023 | 95.924 | 94.583 | 85.376 | 87.600 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 129.213 | 122.118 | 123.084 | 117.733 | 116.495 | 104.010 | 108.419 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 96.902 | 91.802 | 91.807 | 89.532 | 88.112 | 80.167 | 81.322 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | 91.444 | 85.556 | 85.496 | 84.359 | 82.512 | 67.548 | 71.844 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 110.451 | 106.755 | 106.883 | 102.336 | 101.654 | 102.689 | 100.389 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | 139.156 | 138.356 | 138.026 | 137.703 | 132.611 | 119.249 | 134.748 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 127.874 | 140.069 | 135.242 | 133.765 | 126.347 | 77.662 | 107.820 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 123.770 | 120.609 | 116.859 | 124.685 | 116.832 | 135.706 | 144.038 |
| 36 | Other | 145.685 | 143.975 | 145.303 | 142.561 | 138.621 | 119.888 | 135.725 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 130.025 | 132.489 | 134.341 | 126.409 | 123.082 | 57.187 | 119.563 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 138.871 | 143.489 | 146.050 | 139.105 | 133.635 | 124.541 | 148.460 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 158.048 | 160.680 | 162.944 | 155.104 | 139.816 | 123.776 | 168.901 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 119.791 | 125.884 | 128.625 | 122.582 | 124.760 | 121.199 | 128.397 |
| 41 | Other | 124.388 | 137.945 | 137.105 | 147.175 | 137.899 | 115.820 | 128.867 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 114.228 | 118.463 | 118.920 | 119.199 | 109.613 | 81.158 | 85.960 |
| 43 | Transport | 117.770 | 119.034 | 119.241 | 117.774 | 103.511 | 57.463 | 70.260 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 126.848 | 135.017 | 133.150 | 135.001 | 99.656 | 10.803 | 17.008 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 104.072 | 99.683 | 98.956 | 98.218 | 92.286 | 79.263 | 84.506 |
| 46 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 114.972 | 120.664 | 122.427 | 123.207 | 124.171 | 122.648 | 124.291 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 77.589 | 81.781 | 82.764 | 82.586 | 82.961 | 83.715 | 84.258 |
| 48 | Other ${ }^{4}$ | 98.796 | 98.474 | 98.624 | 95.899 | 94.055 | 53.350 | 57.254 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Exports of durable goods | 110.149 | 107.200 | 106.211 | 106.058 | 102.429 | 70.089 | 91.484 |
| 50 | Exports of nondurable goods | 130.301 | 135.396 | 135.970 | 138.342 | 143.010 | 124.897 | 132.583 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.3. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product, Quantity I ndexes
[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 51 | Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{5}$ | 119.370 | 118.414 | 120.589 | 115.135 | 117.600 | 115.459 | 127.522 |
| 52 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | 117.027 | 116.985 | 116.302 | 117.609 | 116.484 | 85.870 | 103.743 |
| 53 | Imports of durable goods | 138.928 | 139.354 | 140.140 | 136.490 | 130.371 | 103.301 | 133.849 |
| 54 | Imports of nondurable goods | 108.551 | 109.429 | 110.519 | 108.120 | 107.868 | 101.026 | 106.542 |
| 55 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | 132.983 | 134.543 | 135.597 | 132.135 | 128.101 | 108.135 | 130.957 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

1. Beginning in 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. Includes net exports of goods under merchanting, beginning in 1999, reclassified from services to goods.
3. Includes maintenance and repair services, insurance services, financial services, telecommunication, computer and information services and other other business services.
4. Includes financial services furnished without payment, beginning in 2015.
5. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.4. Price I ndexes for Exports and I mports of Goods and Services by Type of Product [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 99.183 | 98.751 | 98.763 | 98.350 | 97.739 | 92.774 | 95.620 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 93.251 | 91.821 | 91.564 | 91.176 | 90.111 | 84.257 | 87.378 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 83.894 | 83.686 | 83.668 | 84.467 | 84.461 | 81.090 | 83.284 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 87.435 | 82.900 | 82.012 | 81.035 | 78.000 | 65.416 | 72.219 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 93.010 | 92.101 | 91.723 | 91.596 | 92.202 | 90.236 | 94.508 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 84.897 | 79.325 | 78.296 | 77.094 | 73.142 | 58.077 | 65.447 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 71.121 | 64.317 | 63.302 | 62.184 | 56.956 | 36.515 | 46.782 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 95.071 | 91.607 | 90.774 | 89.596 | 88.085 | 82.356 | 85.347 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 98.209 | 98.667 | 98.709 | 98.634 | 98.956 | 98.518 | 98.412 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 116.617 | 119.972 | 120.359 | 120.867 | 121.214 | 121.034 | 121.790 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 82.394 | 78.041 | 77.281 | 76.214 | 76.245 | 76.469 | 75.600 |
| 12 | Other | 95.210 | 95.603 | 95.681 | 95.599 | 95.953 | 95.381 | 95.281 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 101.249 | 101.620 | 101.640 | 101.213 | 101.482 | 101.399 | 101.122 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 93.063 | 93.409 | 93.814 | 93.561 | 93.618 | 93.091 | 93.876 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 94.303 | 93.781 | 94.065 | 93.662 | 93.764 | 93.686 | 93.820 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 91.576 | 92.909 | 93.452 | 93.359 | 93.369 | 92.497 | 93.773 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | 95.271 | 94.184 | 93.943 | 93.587 | 92.443 | 86.094 | 89.626 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 112.495 | 114.385 | 115.018 | 114.549 | 115.019 | 112.203 | 114.304 |
| 19 | Transport | 95.509 | 95.478 | 95.659 | 95.086 | 94.446 | 91.230 | 91.372 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 107.708 | 109.735 | 110.108 | 110.136 | 109.473 | 106.527 | 106.716 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 109.193 | 110.904 | 111.155 | 111.532 | 111.912 | 111.567 | 112.508 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 118.325 | 120.454 | 121.466 | 120.453 | 121.865 | 118.342 | 121.534 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 108.095 | 109.516 | 109.717 | 110.127 | 110.283 | 110.202 | 110.420 |
| 24 | Other | 198.017 | 209.629 | 210.426 | 211.025 | 207.233 | 210.135 | 210.274 |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 91.334 | 89.986 | 89.745 | 89.426 | 89.113 | 86.125 | 87.928 |
| 26 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 88.183 | 86.393 | 86.087 | 85.676 | 85.342 | 82.110 | 84.022 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 105.030 | 104.487 | 104.227 | 102.021 | 104.057 | 103.832 | 104.510 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | 76.170 | 72.734 | 71.767 | 72.098 | 70.332 | 57.248 | 64.169 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 99.001 | 96.954 | 96.733 | 97.733 | 99.759 | 95.417 | 104.194 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 68.858 | 64.905 | 63.673 | 63.777 | 60.682 | 44.461 | 50.787 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | 60.139 | 55.718 | 54.853 | 54.359 | 50.876 | 27.913 | 36.344 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 93.738 | 90.831 | 88.686 | 90.333 | 88.121 | 86.049 | 88.666 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | 90.470 | 89.211 | 89.032 | 88.513 | 88.442 | 88.772 | 88.884 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 107.849 | 111.761 | 112.921 | 112.516 | 111.071 | 111.662 | 112.089 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 93.930 | 88.806 | 87.940 | 85.878 | 85.184 | 86.621 | 86.920 |
| 36 | Other | 87.642 | 86.918 | 86.788 | 86.670 | 86.898 | 86.863 | 86.885 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 95.941 | 95.278 | 95.120 | 95.101 | 95.646 | 96.144 | 96.147 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 89.999 | 88.109 | 88.179 | 87.240 | 86.934 | 86.759 | 87.144 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 77.312 | 73.829 | 73.763 | 72.234 | 71.555 | 71.243 | 71.470 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 106.999 | 107.507 | 107.770 | 107.694 | 107.895 | 107.884 | 108.481 |
| 41 | Other | 104.344 | 104.267 | 104.143 | 104.116 | 104.376 | 104.275 | 105.384 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 107.725 | 108.770 | 108.869 | 109.033 | 108.839 | 107.387 | 108.361 |
| 43 | Transport | 106.211 | 106.225 | 105.263 | 106.179 | 103.307 | 103.685 | 100.773 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 99.003 | 99.351 | 99.259 | 99.570 | 99.424 | 94.147 | 102.324 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 109.191 | 110.884 | 111.149 | 111.525 | 111.906 | 111.561 | 112.502 |
| 46 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 111.073 | 112.761 | 113.370 | 113.087 | 113.859 | 112.388 | 113.978 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 106.280 | 105.697 | 105.916 | 106.276 | 105.812 | 105.539 | 105.459 |
| 48 | Other ${ }^{4}$ | 136.875 | 142.038 | 142.249 | 142.576 | 141.700 | 143.101 | 143.131 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Exports of durable goods | 97.403 | 97.489 | 97.487 | 97.302 | 97.579 | 96.738 | 97.493 |
| 50 | Exports of nondurable goods | 86.471 | 83.074 | 82.503 | 81.871 | 79.237 | 68.453 | 73.809 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.4. Price I ndexes for Exports and I mports of Goods and Services by Type of Product [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 51 | Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{5}$ | 83.871 | 82.813 | 82.495 | 83.269 | 83.256 | 79.887 | 82.096 |
| 52 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | 94.276 | 92.806 | 92.551 | 92.038 | 90.863 | 84.706 | 87.946 |
| 53 | Imports of durable goods | 90.145 | 88.437 | 88.288 | 87.801 | 87.941 | 87.629 | 88.684 |
| 54 | Imports of nondurable goods | 85.456 | 83.509 | 82.938 | 82.658 | 81.523 | 73.835 | 77.072 |
| 55 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | 93.711 | 92.301 | 92.079 | 91.677 | 91.807 | 91.436 | 92.498 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

1. Beginning in 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. Includes net exports of goods under merchanting, beginning in 1999, reclassified from services to goods.
3. Includes maintenance and repair services, insurance services, financial services, telecommunication, computer and information services and other other business services.
4. Includes financial services furnished without payment, beginning in 2015.
5. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.5. Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 2,528.7 | 2,514.8 | 2,505.2 | 2,515.7 | 2,438.7 | 1,788.2 | 2,074.5 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1,663.9 | 1,636.7 | 1,626.0 | 1,629.1 | 1,599.0 | 1,135.1 | 1,407.8 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 133.1 | 131.1 | 132.7 | 128.6 | 131.1 | 124.6 | 137.5 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 537.0 | 526.8 | 519.1 | 531.2 | 535.4 | 370.2 | 433.4 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 137.7 | 130.7 | 129.6 | 128.7 | 131.9 | 102.1 | 123.7 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 399.4 | 396.1 | 389.5 | 402.5 | 403.5 | 268.2 | 309.7 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 191.7 | 194.9 | 189.5 | 203.4 | 202.2 | 98.5 | 131.2 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 207.7 | 201.2 | 200.0 | 199.2 | 201.3 | 169.7 | 178.5 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 563.4 | 548.1 | 540.0 | 542.1 | 527.4 | 396.4 | 447.0 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 130.8 | 125.9 | 120.5 | 124.7 | 112.7 | 50.2 | 59.3 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 49.5 | 46.9 | 44.5 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 37.1 | 41.6 |
| 12 | Other | 383.1 | 375.3 | 375.0 | 374.5 | 371.9 | 309.1 | 346.2 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 158.8 | 162.5 | 165.3 | 159.0 | 151.3 | 62.2 | 147.5 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 205.5 | 205.0 | 205.9 | 199.2 | 187.9 | 133.9 | 180.5 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 113.3 | 107.3 | 104.7 | 103.6 | 93.9 | 51.4 | 87.3 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 92.2 | 97.7 | 101.2 | 95.6 | 94.0 | 82.5 | 93.2 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | 66.0 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 69.0 | 65.8 | 47.8 | 62.0 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 864.8 | 878.0 | 879.2 | 886.5 | 839.7 | 653.1 | 666.7 |
| 19 | Transport | 93.3 | 91.1 | 89.3 | 90.8 | 81.2 | 39.0 | 46.4 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 196.5 | 193.3 | 190.9 | 192.9 | 156.0 | 52.9 | 44.8 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 118.9 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 120.0 | 119.2 | 108.3 | 111.9 |
| 22 | Other business services 3 | 413.2 | 432.1 | 436.8 | 438.2 | 438.8 | 412.3 | 422.0 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 21.2 | 21.7 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 22.2 | 23.6 |
| 24 | Other | 21.8 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 18.3 | 18.0 |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 3,138.2 | 3,125.2 | 3,137.1 | 3,065.4 | 2,933.0 | 2,333.3 | 2,808.3 |
| 26 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 2,565.6 | 2,525.6 | 2,534.6 | 2,460.7 | 2,377.9 | 1,927.8 | 2,374.9 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 148.3 | 151.6 | 153.3 | 149.6 | 154.7 | 147.3 | 160.3 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | 574.7 | 519.4 | 513.9 | 500.2 | 481.1 | 353.5 | 406.5 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 192.5 | 178.2 | 179.2 | 173.2 | 174.9 | 149.3 | 170.0 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 382.2 | 341.3 | 334.8 | 327.0 | 306.2 | 204.1 | 236.5 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | 238.9 | 207.1 | 203.6 | 199.1 | 182.3 | 81.9 | 113.4 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 143.3 | 134.2 | 131.1 | 127.9 | 123.9 | 122.3 | 123.1 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | 694.7 | 681.1 | 678.0 | 672.5 | 647.1 | 584.1 | 660.8 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 55.4 | 62.8 | 61.3 | 60.4 | 56.4 | 34.8 | 48.5 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 142.1 | 130.9 | 125.7 | 131.0 | 121.7 | 143.8 | 153.1 |
| 36 | Other | 497.2 | 487.3 | 491.0 | 481.1 | 469.0 | 405.5 | 459.2 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 372.4 | 376.8 | 381.4 | 358.8 | 351.4 | 164.1 | 343.1 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 648.4 | 655.9 | 668.1 | 629.5 | 602.7 | 560.5 | 671.1 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 338.0 | 328.2 | 332.4 | 309.8 | 276.6 | 243.8 | 333.8 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 310.4 | 327.8 | 335.7 | 319.7 | 326.0 | 316.7 | 337.3 |
| 41 | Other | 127.1 | 140.8 | 139.8 | 150.1 | 141.0 | 118.3 | 133.0 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 572.6 | 599.6 | 602.4 | 604.8 | 555.1 | 405.5 | 433.4 |
| 43 | Transport | 106.3 | 107.5 | 106.7 | 106.3 | 90.9 | 50.6 | 60.2 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 126.0 | 134.6 | 132.6 | 134.9 | 99.4 | 10.2 | 17.5 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 43.9 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 39.9 | 34.2 | 36.8 |
| 46 | Other business services 3 | 255.6 | 272.4 | 277.8 | 278.9 | 283.0 | 275.9 | 283.5 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 23.0 | 24.1 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.8 |
| 48 | Other 4 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 10.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Exports of durable goods | 1,006.0 | 980.0 | 970.9 | 967.6 | 937.2 | 635.8 | 836.3 |
| 50 | Exports of nondurable goods | 657.9 | 656.8 | 655.2 | 661.5 | 661.8 | 499.3 | 571.5 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.5. Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 51 | Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{5}$ | 145.3 | 142.3 | 144.4 | 139.2 | 142.1 | 133.9 | 152.0 |
| 52 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | 1,518.6 | 1,494.4 | 1,481.6 | 1,490.0 | 1,456.9 | 1,001.2 | 1,255.9 |
| 53 | Imports of durable goods | 1,661.1 | 1,634.6 | 1,640.9 | 1,589.3 | 1,520.5 | 1,200.5 | 1,574.3 |
| 54 | Imports of nondurable goods | 904.5 | 891.0 | 893.7 | 871.3 | 857.4 | 727.3 | 800.6 |
| 55 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | 2,326.7 | 2,318.6 | 2,331.0 | 2,261.6 | 2,195.6 | 1,845.9 | 2,261.5 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

1. Beginning in 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. Includes net exports of goods under merchanting, beginning in 1999, reclassified from services to goods.
3. Includes maintenance and repair services, insurance services, financial services, telecommunication, computer and information services and other other business services.
4. Includes financial services furnished without payment, beginning in 2015.
5. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.6. Real Exports and I mports of Goods and Services by Type of Product, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 2,549.5 | 2,546.6 | 2,536.6 | 2,557.8 | 2,495.1 | 1,927.4 | 2,169.5 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1,784.3 | 1,782.5 | 1,775.8 | 1,786.8 | 1,774.5 | 1,347.2 | 1,611.2 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 158.7 | 156.7 | 158.6 | 152.2 | 155.2 | 153.7 | 165.0 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 614.2 | 635.5 | 632.8 | 655.3 | 686.1 | 565.7 | 599.9 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 148.0 | 141.9 | 141.4 | 140.5 | 143.0 | 113.1 | 130.9 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 470.4 | 499.4 | 497.1 | 521.8 | 551.3 | 461.4 | 472.9 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 269.5 | 303.1 | 299.3 | 327.1 | 355.0 | 269.8 | 280.5 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 218.4 | 219.6 | 220.3 | 222.3 | 228.5 | 206.0 | 209.1 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 573.6 | 555.5 | 547.1 | 549.6 | 533.0 | 402.4 | 454.2 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 112.1 | 105.0 | 100.1 | 103.1 | 93.0 | 41.5 | 48.6 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts ${ }^{2}$ | 60.1 | 60.1 | 57.7 | 56.3 | 56.2 | 48.5 | 55.0 |
| 12 | Other | 402.4 | 392.6 | 391.9 | 391.7 | 387.6 | 324.1 | 363.3 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 156.9 | 159.9 | 162.6 | 157.1 | 149.1 | 61.3 | 145.9 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 220.8 | 219.5 | 219.4 | 212.9 | 200.7 | 143.8 | 192.2 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 120.1 | 114.4 | 111.3 | 110.6 | 100.1 | 54.9 | 93.0 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 100.7 | 105.2 | 108.3 | 102.4 | 100.7 | 89.2 | 99.3 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 69.3 | 67.1 | 67.1 | 73.7 | 71.2 | 55.5 | 69.2 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 768.7 | 767.6 | 764.4 | 774.0 | 730.1 | 582.1 | 583.3 |
| 19 | Transport | 97.6 | 95.4 | 93.4 | 95.5 | 86.0 | 42.7 | 50.8 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 182.4 | 176.2 | 173.4 | 175.1 | 142.5 | 49.7 | 42.0 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 108.9 | 105.9 | 105.2 | 107.6 | 106.5 | 97.0 | 99.4 |
| 22 | Other business services 4 | 349.2 | 358.7 | 359.6 | 363.9 | 360.1 | 348.5 | 347.2 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 19.6 | 19.9 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 21.4 |
| 24 | Other | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| 25 | Residual | -393.8 | -440.0 | -442.0 | -471.0 | -529.4 | -476.8 | -484.0 |
| 26 | I mports of goods and services | 3,427.2 | 3,464.2 | 3,486.8 | 3,419.3 | 3,283.1 | 2,702.5 | 3,185.9 |
| 27 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 2,909.4 | 2,923.4 | 2,944.4 | 2,872.2 | 2,786.5 | 2,348.0 | 2,826.6 |
| 28 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 141.2 | 145.1 | 147.1 | 146.6 | 148.6 | 141.9 | 153.3 |
| 29 | Industrial supplies and materials | 754.5 | 714.2 | 716.2 | 693.8 | 684.1 | 617.5 | 633.6 |
| 30 | Durable goods | 194.4 | 183.8 | 185.2 | 177.2 | 175.3 | 156.5 | 163.1 |
| 31 | Nondurable goods | 555.0 | 525.8 | 525.8 | 512.8 | 504.7 | 459.2 | 465.8 |
| 32 | Petroleum and products | 397.2 | 371.6 | 371.3 | 366.4 | 358.4 | 293.4 | 312.1 |
| 33 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 152.9 | 147.8 | 148.0 | 141.7 | 140.7 | 142.2 | 139.0 |
| 34 | Capital goods, except automotive | 767.8 | 763.4 | 761.6 | 759.8 | 731.7 | 658.0 | 743.5 |
| 35 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 51.3 | 56.2 | 54.3 | 53.7 | 50.7 | 31.2 | 43.3 |
| 36 | Computers, peripherals, and parts ${ }^{2}$ | 151.3 | 147.4 | 142.9 | 152.4 | 142.8 | 165.9 | 176.1 |
| 37 | Other | 567.3 | 560.6 | 565.8 | 555.1 | 539.8 | 466.8 | 528.5 |
| 38 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 388.1 | 395.5 | 401.0 | 377.3 | 367.4 | 170.7 | 356.9 |
| 39 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 720.5 | 744.5 | 757.7 | 721.7 | 693.3 | 646.1 | 770.2 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 437.2 | 444.5 | 450.8 | 429.1 | 386.8 | 342.4 | 467.2 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | 290.1 | 304.9 | 311.5 | 296.9 | 302.1 | 293.5 | 311.0 |
| 42 | Other | 121.8 | 135.1 | 134.3 | 144.1 | 135.0 | 113.4 | 126.2 |
| 43 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 523.7 | 543.1 | 545.2 | 546.5 | 502.5 | 372.1 | 394.1 |
| 44 | Transport | 100.1 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 100.1 | 88.0 | 48.8 | 59.7 |
| 45 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 127.3 | 135.5 | 133.6 | 135.5 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 17.1 |
| 46 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 40.2 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 35.7 | 30.6 | 32.7 |
| 47 | Other business services 4 | 230.1 | 241.5 | 245.1 | 246.6 | 248.6 | 245.5 | 248.8 |
| 48 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 21.6 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 23.5 |
| 49 | Other5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| 50 | Residual | 8.6 | 25.9 | 27.1 | 29.5 | 34.0 | 22.0 | 23.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.6. Real Exports and I mports of Goods and Services by Type of Product, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 51 | Exports of durable goods | 1,032.8 | 1,005.2 | 995.9 | 994.5 | 960.5 | 657.2 | 857.8 |
| 52 | Exports of nondurable goods | 760.8 | 790.6 | 793.9 | 807.8 | 835.0 | 729.3 | 774.2 |
| 53 | Exports of agricultural goods 6 | 173.3 | 171.9 | 175.0 | 167.1 | 170.7 | 167.6 | 185.1 |
| 54 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | 1,610.8 | 1,610.2 | 1,600.8 | 1,618.8 | 1,603.3 | 1,181.9 | 1,428.0 |
| 55 | Imports of durable goods | 1,842.7 | 1,848.3 | 1,858.8 | 1,810.3 | 1,729.2 | 1,370.1 | 1,775.3 |
| 56 | Imports of nondurable goods | 1,058.4 | 1,067.0 | 1,077.6 | 1,054.2 | 1,051.8 | 985.0 | 1,038.8 |
| 57 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | 2,482.9 | 2,512.0 | 2,531.7 | 2,467.0 | 2,391.7 | 2,018.9 | 2,445.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

1. Beginning in 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth of this component. However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 4.2.2 and real growth rates are shown in table 4.2.1.
3. Includes net exports of goods under merchanting, beginning in 1999, reclassified from services to goods.
4. Includes maintenance and repair services, insurance services, financial services, telecommunication, computer and information services and other other business services.
5. Includes financial services furnished without payment, beginning in 2015.
6. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.
Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. For exports and for imports, the residual line is the difference between the aggregate line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 5.1. Saving and Investment by Sector
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross saving | 3,927.0 | 3,988.4 | 3,934.9 | 4,043.6 | 4,150.8 | 3,362.1 | 3,465.9 |
| 2 | Net saving | 661.9 | 567.5 | 491.6 | 569.1 | 641.8 | -172.3 | -106.3 |
| 3 | Net private saving | 1,807.3 | 1,822.2 | 1,795.5 | 1,846.5 | 1,995.3 | 4,995.7 | 3,538.1 |
| 4 | Domestic business | 570.0 | 591.0 | 615.0 | 642.7 | 400.0 | 224.9 | 678.8 |
| 5 | Undistributed corporate profits | 513.7 | 577.7 | 571.9 | 644.5 | 359.6 | 192.6 | 778.4 |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment, corporate | -54.7 | -5.3 | 28.4 | -18.1 | 58.9 | 50.4 | -83.0 |
| 7 | Capital consumption adjustment, corporate | 111.0 | 18.5 | 14.7 | 16.3 | -18.5 | -18.1 | -16.5 |
| 8 | Households and institutions | 1,237.3 | 1,231.2 | 1,180.6 | 1,203.8 | 1,595.3 | 4,770.8 | 2,859.3 |
| 9 | Personal saving | 1,237.3 | 1,231.2 | 1,180.6 | 1,203.8 | 1,595.3 | 4,770.8 | 2,859.3 |
| 10 | Net government saving | -1,145.4 | -1,254.7 | -1,303.9 | -1,277.3 | -1,353.5 | -5,168.0 | -3,644.5 |
| 11 | Federal | -931.7 | -1,047.0 | -1,084.1 | -1,054.9 | -1,150.8 | -5,638.3 | -3,514.6 |
| 12 | State and local | -213.7 | -207.7 | -219.8 | -222.4 | -202.7 | 470.3 | -129.9 |
| 13 | Consumption of fixed capital | 3,265.0 | 3,420.9 | 3,443.3 | 3,474.4 | 3,509.0 | 3,534.4 | 3,572.3 |
| 14 | Private | 2,699.0 | 2,832.7 | 2,851.9 | 2,878.9 | 2,908.7 | 2,930.2 | 2,961.6 |
| 15 | Domestic business | 2,125.0 | 2,233.6 | 2,248.9 | 2,269.9 | 2,294.7 | 2,311.0 | 2,327.8 |
| 16 | Households and institutions | 574.0 | 599.0 | 603.0 | 608.9 | 614.1 | 619.2 | 633.8 |
| 17 | Government | 566.1 | 588.3 | 591.4 | 595.6 | 600.3 | 604.2 | 610.7 |
| 18 | Federal | 285.8 | 294.8 | 295.8 | 298.3 | 300.5 | 303.6 | 305.8 |
| 19 | State and local | 280.3 | 293.5 | 295.6 | 297.3 | 299.7 | 300.6 | 304.9 |
| 20 | Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NI PAs | 3,869.0 | 4,001.2 | 4,009.9 | 4,069.8 | 4,040.6 | 3,348.7 | 3,759.1 |
| 21 | Gross domestic investment | 4,336.8 | 4,504.0 | 4,517.7 | 4,505.4 | 4,464.0 | 3,914.9 | 4,470.5 |
| 22 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,632.9 | 3,751.2 | 3,759.8 | 3,732.6 | 3,675.9 | 3,128.6 | 3,680.3 |
| 23 | Domestic business | 2,766.1 | 2,873.2 | 2,879.2 | 2,838.5 | 2,749.5 | 2,297.5 | 2,705.1 |
| 24 | Households and institutions | 866.8 | 878.0 | 880.6 | 894.1 | 926.3 | 831.1 | 975.2 |
| 25 | Gross government investment | 703.9 | 752.8 | 757.9 | 772.8 | 788.1 | 786.2 | 790.2 |
| 26 | Federal | 295.9 | 321.9 | 324.7 | 334.3 | 334.6 | 336.7 | 342.2 |
| 27 | State and local | 407.9 | 431.0 | 433.2 | 438.5 | 453.6 | 449.6 | 448.0 |
| 28 | Capital account transactions (net) ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 4.6 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 8.5 | 12.3 | 4.7 | --- |
| 29 | Private | 1.9 | 0.3 | -1.5 | -3.0 | -3.1 | -5.0 | --- |
| 30 | Domestic business | 5.5 | -1.5 | -2.7 | -3.3 | -4.0 | 52.5 | --- |
| 31 | Households and institutions | -3.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | -57.5 | --- |
| 32 | Government | 2.7 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 11.5 | 15.5 | 9.7 | 4.1 |
| 33 | Federal | 58.7 | 63.4 | 62.8 | 69.6 | 75.1 | 67.7 | 59.2 |
| 34 | State and local | -56.0 | -56.9 | -57.5 | -58.1 | -59.7 | -58.0 | -55.0 |
| 35 | Net lending or net borrowing (-), NI PAs | -472.4 | -509.5 | -511.5 | -444.2 | -435.7 | -570.9 | --- |
| 36 | Private | 813.5 | 916.2 | 964.1 | 1,021.9 | 1,121.1 | 4,788.9 | --- |
| 37 | Domestic business | -134.7 | -34.2 | 62.4 | 103.6 | -161.1 | 172.4 | --- |
| 38 | Households and institutions | 948.2 | 950.5 | 901.7 | 918.3 | 1,282.2 | 4,616.5 | --- |
| 39 | Government | -1,285.9 | -1,425.7 | -1,475.6 | -1,466.1 | -1,556.8 | -5,359.8 | -3,828.1 |
| 40 | Federal | -1,000.6 | -1,137.4 | -1,175.8 | -1,160.5 | -1,260.0 | -5,739.1 | -3,610.2 |
| 41 | State and local | -285.3 | -288.3 | -299.9 | -305.6 | -296.9 | 379.3 | -217.9 |
| 42 | Statistical discrepancy | -58.0 | 12.8 | 75.0 | 26.2 | -110.2 | -13.4 | 293.2 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Gross private saving | 4,506.3 | 4,654.9 | 4,647.4 | 4,725.3 | 4,904.0 | 7,925.9 | 6,499.7 |
| 44 | Domestic business | 2,695.0 | 2,824.6 | 2,863.9 | 2,912.6 | 2,694.6 | 2,535.9 | 3,006.6 |
| 45 | Households and institutions | 1,811.3 | 1,830.3 | 1,783.5 | 1,812.7 | 2,209.4 | 5,390.0 | 3,493.1 |
| 46 | Gross government saving | -579.3 | -666.5 | -712.5 | -681.7 | -753.2 | -4,563.8 | -3,033.7 |
| 47 | Federal | -645.9 | -752.2 | -788.3 | -756.6 | -850.3 | -5,334.7 | -3,208.8 |
| 48 | State and local | 66.6 | 85.7 | 75.8 | 74.8 | 97.0 | 770.9 | 175.1 |
| 49 | Net domestic investment | 1,071.7 | 1,083.1 | 1,074.4 | 1,031.0 | 955.0 | 380.5 | 898.2 |
| 50 | Private | 933.9 | 918.6 | 907.9 | 853.8 | 767.2 | 198.4 | 718.7 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 5.1. Saving and I nvestment by Sector
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 51 | Domestic business | 641.1 | 639.6 | 630.3 | 568.6 | 454.9 | -13.5 | 377.3 |
| 52 | Households and institutions | 292.8 | 279.0 | 277.6 | 285.1 | 312.3 | 211.9 | 341.4 |
| 53 | Government | 137.8 | 164.5 | 166.5 | 177.2 | 187.9 | 182.1 | 179.5 |
| 54 | Federal | 10.2 | 27.0 | 28.9 | 35.9 | 34.0 | 33.1 | 36.4 |
| 55 | State and local | 127.6 | 137.5 | 137.5 | 141.3 | 153.8 | 149.0 | 143.1 |
| 56 | Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income | 18.7 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 17.1 | 16.5 |
| 57 | Net saving as a percentage of gross national income | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | -0.9 | -0.5 |
| 58 | Disaster losses ${ }^{2}$ | 51.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 59 | Private | 51.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 60 | Domestic business | 21.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 61 | Households and institutions | 29.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 62 | Government | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 63 | Federal | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 64 | State and local | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets. Prior to 1982, reflects only capital grants paid to the U.S. territories and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and Northern Mariana Islands.
2. Consists of damages to fixed assets.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Private Fixed Investment by Type [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 5.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -29.2 | 30.4 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 6.9 | 2.9 | 1.9 | -0.3 | -6.7 | -27.2 | 21.8 |
| 3 | Structures | 3.7 | -0.6 | 3.6 | -5.3 | -3.7 | -33.6 | -15.8 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 1.3 | -2.3 | 5.0 | 1.8 | -0.7 | -8.9 | -2.2 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | -1.8 | 4.6 | -0.4 | -6.4 | -16.8 | -22.4 | -11.1 |
| 6 | Power and communication | -5.7 | 3.5 | 25.3 | 22.2 | 2.6 | -16.5 | -6.4 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 25.2 | -2.1 | -6.5 | -36.6 | 8.7 | -82.1 | -67.0 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 1.3 | -3.4 | -5.2 | -6.6 | -16.5 | -27.8 | -8.7 |
| 9 | Equipment | 8.0 | 2.1 | -1.7 | -1.7 | -15.2 | -35.9 | 66.6 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 8.6 | 3.0 | -0.5 | -1.1 | -13.2 | 29.3 | 47.5 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 12.2 | 5.5 | -9.2 | 16.1 | -18.1 | 84.8 | 41.1 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 7.2 | 2.0 | 3.7 | -7.9 | -10.9 | 9.1 | 50.8 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 8.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | -9.3 | -5.5 | -23.0 | 17.7 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 5.8 | -0.4 | -8.9 | 8.7 | -31.1 | -84.9 | 241.9 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 9.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | -5.8 | -7.2 | -34.4 | 59.5 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 7.8 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 2.4 | -11.4 | 6.0 |
| 17 | Software5 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.6 | -5.9 | 8.0 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{6}$ | 6.0 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | -1.5 | -13.1 | 7.7 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.7 | -6.9 | -25.9 | -12.0 |
| 20 | Residential | -0.6 | -1.7 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 19.0 | -35.6 | 62.3 |
| 21 | Structures | -0.6 | -1.8 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 19.3 | -36.0 | 62.9 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 1.8 | -4.8 | 1.3 | 7.5 | 20.1 | -36.5 | 22.3 |
| 23 | Single family | 2.8 | -6.3 | 4.7 | 12.2 | 20.7 | -41.8 | 17.4 |
| 24 | Multifamily | -2.1 | 1.8 | -11.5 | -10.5 | 17.3 | -7.8 | 44.3 |
| 25 | Other structures 7 | -2.6 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 18.7 | -35.7 | 101.0 |
| 26 | Equipment | 1.2 | 1.2 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 34.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 1.3 | -1.2 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 8.6 | -35.0 | 24.3 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 2.8 | -1.5 | 3.6 | -0.1 | 8.0 | -30.0 | 3.6 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{8}$ | 3.8 | -0.7 | 3.6 | -5.4 | -3.6 | -34.1 | -16.2 |
| 30 | Residential structures 9 | 1.8 | -2.2 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 20.4 | -26.0 | 24.1 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 9.8 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 3.5 | -1.9 | 9.6 | 26.2 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Includes petroleum and mineral exploration.
2. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 equipment not elsewhere classified.
4. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
5. Includes research and development expenditures for software.
 and adjoining land, and other ownership transfer costs.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
7. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 5.3.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Private Fixed Investment by Type Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Private fixed investment | 5.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -29.2 | 30.4 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 5.32 | 2.24 | 1.47 | -0.27 | -5.33 | -20.19 | 17.85 |
| 3 | Structures | 0.66 | -0.11 | 0.63 | -0.95 | -0.66 | -6.24 | -2.67 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 0.07 | -0.12 | 0.26 | 0.09 | -0.04 | -0.44 | -0.10 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | -0.04 | 0.09 | -0.01 | -0.14 | -0.37 | -0.45 | -0.22 |
| 6 | Power and communication | -0.21 | 0.12 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.10 | -0.62 | -0.24 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 0.78 | -0.07 | -0.23 | -1.42 | 0.25 | -3.78 | -1.84 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 0.05 | -0.12 | -0.18 | -0.23 | -0.60 | -0.95 | -0.27 |
| 9 | Equipment | 2.66 | 0.69 | -0.57 | -0.56 | -5.33 | -10.96 | 18.54 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 0.94 | 0.33 | -0.05 | -0.12 | -1.45 | 3.02 | 5.07 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 0.39 | 0.18 | -0.32 | 0.48 | -0.63 | 2.23 | 1.51 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 0.56 | 0.15 | 0.27 | -0.60 | -0.82 | 0.79 | 3.56 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 0.56 | 0.15 | 0.14 | -0.68 | -0.39 | -1.59 | 1.30 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 0.50 | -0.04 | -0.77 | 0.68 | -2.94 | -9.76 | 8.45 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 0.66 | 0.25 | 0.12 | -0.44 | -0.54 | -2.63 | 3.72 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 2.00 | 1.66 | 1.41 | 1.24 | 0.66 | -2.99 | 1.98 |
| 17 | Software ${ }^{5}$ | 1.15 | 0.84 | 0.93 | 0.88 | 1.04 | -0.57 | 1.01 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{6}$ | 0.77 | 0.76 | 0.41 | 0.32 | -0.21 | -1.76 | 1.26 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.04 | -0.18 | -0.66 | -0.29 |
| 20 | Residential | -0.14 | -0.39 | 0.98 | 1.25 | 3.94 | -9.00 | 12.53 |
| 21 | Structures | -0.14 | -0.39 | 0.95 | 1.21 | 3.94 | -9.01 | 12.39 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 0.19 | -0.48 | 0.12 | 0.68 | 1.79 | -4.02 | 2.17 |
| 23 | Single family | 0.23 | -0.51 | 0.34 | 0.88 | 1.51 | -3.89 | 1.37 |
| 24 | Multifamily | -0.04 | 0.03 | -0.22 | -0.20 | 0.28 | -0.14 | 0.79 |
| 25 | Other structures ${ }^{7}$ | -0.33 | 0.09 | 0.83 | 0.52 | 2.15 | -4.98 | 10.22 |
| 26 | Equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.13 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 0.51 | -0.50 | 1.58 | 0.26 | 3.29 | -15.25 | 9.72 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 0.99 | -0.52 | 1.21 | -0.04 | 2.65 | -10.99 | 1.66 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{8}$ | 0.66 | -0.13 | 0.63 | -0.95 | -0.61 | -6.14 | -2.65 |
| 30 | Residential structures ${ }^{9}$ | 0.33 | -0.39 | 0.58 | 0.91 | 3.26 | -4.85 | 4.32 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 2.09 | 1.17 | 0.88 | 0.76 | -0.42 | 2.45 | 6.08 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Includes petroleum and mineral exploration.
2. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
4. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
5. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
6. Includes research and development expenditures for software.
7. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures and adjoining land, and other ownership transfer costs.
8. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
9. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed I nvestment by Type, Quantity I ndexes <br> [I Index numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 129.791 | 132.197 | 132.480 | 132.802 | 132.341 | 121.399 | 129.722 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 127.394 | 131.072 | 131.406 | 131.293 | 129.043 | 119.212 | 125.248 |
| 3 | Structures | 114.956 | 114.248 | 115.251 | 113.704 | 112.635 | 101.681 | 97.398 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 159.932 | 156.293 | 156.731 | 157.423 | 157.162 | 153.543 | 152.679 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 127.968 | 133.825 | 133.293 | 131.124 | 125.244 | 117.535 | 114.126 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 104.548 | 108.172 | 111.555 | 117.292 | 118.045 | 112.854 | 111.012 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 78.839 | 77.154 | 79.047 | 70.547 | 72.039 | 46.836 | 35.486 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 139.363 | 134.676 | 133.155 | 130.900 | 125.134 | 115.330 | 112.744 |
| 9 | Equipment | 126.314 | 128.912 | 128.458 | 127.919 | 122.744 | 109.834 | 124.778 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 144.688 | 149.098 | 149.220 | 148.809 | 143.648 | 153.171 | 168.800 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 119.741 | 126.281 | 125.059 | 129.810 | 123.499 | 143.996 | 156.936 |
| 12 | Other 4 | 156.596 | 159.748 | 160.603 | 157.344 | 152.878 | 156.252 | 173.163 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 115.469 | 117.943 | 119.000 | 116.134 | 114.490 | 107.248 | 111.716 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 133.316 | 132.723 | 128.730 | 131.442 | 119.732 | 74.582 | 101.416 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{5}$ | 107.128 | 110.848 | 111.769 | 110.114 | 108.074 | 97.258 | 109.295 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 138.821 | 147.655 | 148.550 | 150.247 | 151.146 | 146.643 | 148.810 |
| 17 | Software 6 ( | 153.064 | 165.135 | 166.462 | 169.749 | 173.682 | 171.061 | 174.402 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{7}$ | 132.718 | 140.521 | 141.237 | 142.072 | 141.532 | 136.654 | 139.197 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 116.584 | 119.309 | 119.591 | 120.098 | 117.962 | 109.429 | 105.973 |
| 20 | Residential | 141.664 | 139.236 | 139.334 | 141.319 | 147.593 | 132.234 | 149.257 |
| 21 | Structures | 141.538 | 139.045 | 139.127 | 141.079 | 147.443 | 131.852 | 148.948 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 172.248 | 163.938 | 163.212 | 166.191 | 173.981 | 155.298 | 163.328 |
| 23 | Single family | 167.183 | 156.636 | 156.244 | 160.790 | 168.549 | 147.195 | 153.203 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 204.418 | 208.089 | 205.558 | 199.949 | 208.092 | 203.913 | 223.488 |
| 25 | Other structures ${ }^{8}$ | 123.661 | 124.607 | 125.164 | 126.514 | 132.047 | 118.253 | 140.800 |
| 26 | Equipment | 149.967 | 151.718 | 152.886 | 157.049 | 157.170 | 157.511 | 169.706 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 127.581 | 125.987 | 126.524 | 126.728 | 129.373 | 116.165 | 122.648 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 130.832 | 128.884 | 129.319 | 129.276 | 131.788 | 120.564 | 121.627 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{9}$ | 114.770 | 113.933 | 114.945 | 113.350 | 112.330 | 101.226 | 96.844 |
| 30 | Residential structures ${ }^{10}$ | 153.716 | 150.276 | 149.954 | 151.972 | 159.188 | 147.658 | 155.834 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 148.672 | 156.759 | 157.464 | 158.843 | 158.081 | 161.729 | 171.411 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Includes petroleum and mineral exploration.
2. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
3. Annual chain-type quantity indexes for computers and peripheral equipment: 1959, .0000041; 1960, .000051; 1961, .000093; 1962, .00017; 1963, .00056. Quarterly chain-type quantity indexes for computers and peripheral equipment: $1959: 1, .0000006 ; 1959: 2, .0000003 ; 1959: 3, .0000033 ; 1959: 4, .0000123 ; 1960: 1, .000035$; $1960: 2, .000040,1960: 3, .000054 ; 1960: 4, .000073 ; 1961: 1, .000073 ; 1961: 2, .000077 ; 1961: 3, .000110 ; 1961: 4, .000111 ; 1962: 1, .00013 ; 1962: 2, .00013 ; 1962: 3$, .00018, 1962:4, .00027; 1963:1, .00040; 1963:2, .00053; 1963:3, .00063; 1963:4, . 00069 .
4. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
5. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
6. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
7. Includes research and development expenditures for software.

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## Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed I nvestment by Type, Quantity Indexes <br> \section*{[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted}

## Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

8. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
9. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
10. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.3.4. Price Indexes for Private Fixed I nvestment by Type <br> [Index numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Rele

Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 107.998 | 109.799 | 110.049 | 110.099 | 110.446 | 110.678 | 111.295 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 102.882 | 104.256 | 104.457 | 104.342 | 104.589 | 104.800 | 104.834 |
| 3 | Structures | 114.563 | 118.709 | 119.236 | 119.668 | 120.124 | 119.803 | 119.993 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 115.187 | 120.588 | 121.526 | 122.042 | 123.017 | 123.209 | 123.278 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 116.303 | 123.185 | 124.214 | 124.774 | 125.518 | 126.823 | 127.929 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 110.843 | 116.718 | 117.344 | 117.925 | 118.035 | 117.910 | 118.008 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 103.638 | 102.236 | 101.688 | 101.163 | 100.340 | 96.973 | 95.963 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 123.843 | 128.779 | 129.524 | 130.648 | 131.924 | 132.471 | 133.328 |
| 9 | Equipment | 97.685 | 97.888 | 97.758 | 97.722 | 97.888 | 97.879 | 97.722 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 82.616 | 80.434 | 80.135 | 79.544 | 79.382 | 79.186 | 79.239 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 96.246 | 92.995 | 92.329 | 90.990 | 90.425 | 90.838 | 90.871 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 77.579 | 75.781 | 75.611 | 75.294 | 75.281 | 74.846 | 74.906 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 103.113 | 104.737 | 104.908 | 105.082 | 105.481 | 105.411 | 105.686 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 107.829 | 108.582 | 108.250 | 108.758 | 109.430 | 109.468 | 108.236 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 106.109 | 108.955 | 109.084 | 109.330 | 109.347 | 109.748 | 109.613 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 102.372 | 103.683 | 104.129 | 103.606 | 103.838 | 104.585 | 104.774 |
| 17 | Software ${ }^{5}$ | 91.902 | 91.522 | 91.911 | 90.847 | 90.368 | 90.426 | 90.124 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{6}$ | 110.890 | 113.946 | 114.489 | 114.391 | 115.299 | 116.629 | 117.682 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 107.330 | 108.378 | 108.580 | 108.790 | 109.388 | 110.916 | 109.191 |
| 20 | Residential | 130.470 | 134.182 | 134.663 | 135.468 | 136.256 | 136.583 | 139.690 |
| 21 | Structures | 131.679 | 135.466 | 135.962 | 136.851 | 137.647 | 137.937 | 141.012 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 133.392 | 137.211 | 137.388 | 138.363 | 139.662 | 140.486 | 143.062 |
| 23 | Single family | 131.207 | 135.389 | 135.642 | 136.740 | 138.145 | 139.015 | 142.025 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 142.265 | 144.380 | 144.114 | 144.482 | 145.266 | 145.874 | 146.648 |
| 25 | Other structures ${ }^{7}$ | 130.405 | 134.170 | 134.910 | 135.734 | 136.148 | 136.032 | 139.461 |
| 26 | Equipment | 81.999 | 82.787 | 82.705 | 80.455 | 80.939 | 82.561 | 86.592 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 123.276 | 127.232 | 127.742 | 128.410 | 129.045 | 129.050 | 130.824 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 120.292 | 124.113 | 124.534 | 125.087 | 125.785 | 125.643 | 127.253 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{8}$ | 114.354 | 118.564 | 119.081 | 119.470 | 119.894 | 119.567 | 119.781 |
| 30 | Residential structures ${ }^{9}$ | 127.233 | 130.639 | 130.953 | 131.688 | 132.679 | 132.725 | 135.684 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 86.812 | 85.481 | 85.508 | 84.693 | 84.376 | 84.305 | 84.191 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Includes petroleum and mineral exploration.
2. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 equipment not elsewhere classified.
4. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
5. Includes research and development expenditures for software.
 and adjoining land, and other ownership transfer costs.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
7. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.3.5. Private Fixed I nvestment by Type <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Dater

Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 3,575.1 | 3,702.1 | 3,718.5 | 3,729.2 | 3,728.0 | 3,427.0 | 3,682.3 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 2,776.7 | 2,895.0 | 2,908.0 | 2,902.3 | 2,859.3 | 2,646.8 | 2,781.7 |
| 3 | Structures | 631.4 | 650.2 | 658.8 | 652.3 | 648.7 | 584.0 | 560.3 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 191.2 | 195.6 | 197.6 | 199.3 | 200.6 | 196.3 | 195.3 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 69.6 | 77.1 | 77.4 | 76.5 | 73.5 | 69.7 | 68.3 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 118.6 | 129.2 | 133.9 | 141.4 | 142.5 | 136.1 | 134.0 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 124.9 | 120.6 | 122.9 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 69.4 | 52.0 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 127.1 | 127.7 | 127.0 | 125.9 | 121.6 | 112.5 | 110.7 |
| 9 | Equipment | 1,213.4 | 1,241.0 | 1,234.9 | 1,229.3 | 1,181.6 | 1,057.2 | 1,199.1 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 395.9 | 397.2 | 396.1 | 392.1 | 377.7 | 401.8 | 443.0 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 119.3 | 121.6 | 119.6 | 122.3 | 115.7 | 135.5 | 147.7 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 276.6 | 275.7 | 276.5 | 269.7 | 262.0 | 266.3 | 295.3 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 251.5 | 260.9 | 263.7 | 257.8 | 255.1 | 238.8 | 249.4 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 309.5 | 310.3 | 300.0 | 307.8 | 282.1 | 175.8 | 236.3 |
| 15 | Other equipment 4 | 256.5 | 272.5 | 275.1 | 271.7 | 266.7 | 240.9 | 270.4 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 931.8 | 1,003.8 | 1,014.2 | 1,020.7 | 1,029.1 | 1,005.6 | 1,022.3 |
| 17 | Software 5 | 382.7 | 411.2 | 416.3 | 419.6 | 427.0 | 420.9 | 427.6 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{6}$ | 461.3 | 501.9 | 506.8 | 509.4 | 511.5 | 499.6 | 513.4 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 87.8 | 90.7 | 91.1 | 91.7 | 90.6 | 85.2 | 81.2 |
| 20 | Residential | 798.5 | 807.1 | 810.5 | 827.0 | 868.7 | 780.2 | 900.6 |
| 21 | Structures | 785.5 | 793.9 | 797.2 | 813.6 | 855.3 | 766.5 | 885.1 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 355.0 | 347.6 | 346.5 | 355.3 | 375.4 | 337.1 | 361.0 |
| 23 | Single family | 289.6 | 280.0 | 279.8 | 290.3 | 307.4 | 270.1 | 287.2 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 65.5 | 67.6 | 66.7 | 65.0 | 68.0 | 67.0 | 73.8 |
| 25 | Other structures 7 | 430.5 | 446.3 | 450.7 | 458.4 | 479.9 | 429.4 | 524.1 |
| 26 | Equipment | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 15.5 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 1,416.9 | 1,444.1 | 1,456.0 | 1,466.0 | 1,503.9 | 1,350.5 | 1,445.4 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 1,235.8 | 1,256.1 | 1,264.5 | 1,269.7 | 1,301.6 | 1,189.4 | 1,215.3 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{8}$ | 611.9 | 629.8 | 638.1 | 631.3 | 627.8 | 564.2 | 540.8 |
| 30 | Residential structures 9 | 623.9 | 626.3 | 626.4 | 638.4 | 673.8 | 625.2 | 674.5 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 778.6 | 808.4 | 812.3 | 811.6 | 804.7 | 822.6 | 870.7 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Includes petroleum and mineral exploration.
2. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
3. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
 equipment not elsewhere classified.
4. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
5. Includes research and development expenditures for software.
 and adjoining land, and other ownership transfer costs.
6. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
7. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 5.3.6. Real Private Fixed I nvestment by Type, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 3,310.4 | 3,371.7 | 3,378.9 | 3,387.2 | 3,375.4 | 3,096.3 | 3,308.6 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 2,698.9 | 2,776.8 | 2,783.9 | 2,781.5 | 2,733.8 | 2,525.5 | 2,653.4 |
| 3 | Structures | 551.1 | 547.7 | 552.6 | 545.1 | 540.0 | 487.5 | 467.0 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 166.0 | 162.2 | 162.6 | 163.4 | 163.1 | 159.3 | 158.4 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 59.9 | 62.6 | 62.3 | 61.3 | 58.6 | 55.0 | 53.4 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 107.0 | 110.7 | 114.2 | 120.1 | 120.8 | 115.5 | 113.6 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 120.6 | 118.0 | 120.9 | 107.9 | 110.2 | 71.6 | 54.3 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 102.6 | 99.2 | 98.0 | 96.4 | 92.1 | 84.9 | 83.0 |
| 9 | Equipment | 1,242.2 | 1,267.7 | 1,263.3 | 1,258.0 | 1,207.1 | 1,080.1 | 1,227.1 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 479.3 | 493.9 | 494.3 | 492.9 | 475.8 | 507.4 | 559.1 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 124.0 | 130.7 | 129.5 | 134.4 | 127.9 | 149.1 | 162.5 |
| 12 | Other 4 | 356.6 | 363.8 | 365.7 | 358.3 | 348.1 | 355.8 | 394.3 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 243.9 | 249.1 | 251.4 | 245.3 | 241.8 | 226.5 | 236.0 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 287.0 | 285.7 | 277.1 | 283.0 | 257.8 | 160.6 | 218.3 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{5}$ | 241.7 | 250.1 | 252.2 | 248.5 | 243.9 | 219.5 | 246.6 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 910.2 | 968.2 | 974.0 | 985.2 | 991.1 | 961.5 | 975.7 |
| 17 | Software 6 | 416.4 | 449.3 | 452.9 | 461.8 | 472.5 | 465.4 | 474.5 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{7}$ | 416.0 | 440.5 | 442.7 | 445.3 | 443.6 | 428.3 | 436.3 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 81.8 | 83.7 | 83.9 | 84.3 | 82.8 | 76.8 | 74.4 |
| 20 | Residential | 612.0 | 601.5 | 601.9 | 610.5 | 637.6 | 571.3 | 644.8 |
| 21 | Structures | 596.6 | 586.0 | 586.4 | 594.6 | 621.4 | 555.7 | 627.8 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 266.2 | 253.3 | 252.2 | 256.8 | 268.8 | 240.0 | 252.4 |
| 23 | Single family | 220.7 | 206.8 | 206.3 | 212.3 | 222.5 | 194.3 | 202.3 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 46.0 | 46.8 | 46.3 | 45.0 | 46.8 | 45.9 | 50.3 |
| 25 | Other structures 8 | 330.1 | 332.6 | 334.1 | 337.7 | 352.5 | 315.7 | 375.9 |
| 26 | Equipment | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 17.9 |
| 27 | Residual | -25.7 | -36.1 | -37.3 | -34.2 | -26.2 | -44.5 | -43.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in structures | 1,149.4 | 1,135.0 | 1,139.9 | 1,141.7 | 1,165.5 | 1,046.5 | 1,105.0 |
| 29 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 1,027.3 | 1,012.0 | 1,015.4 | 1,015.1 | 1,034.8 | 946.7 | 955.1 |
| 30 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{9}$ | 535.1 | 531.2 | 535.9 | 528.4 | 523.7 | 471.9 | 451.5 |
| 31 | Residential structures 10 | 490.4 | 479.4 | 478.4 | 484.8 | 507.8 | 471.1 | 497.1 |
| 32 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 896.9 | 945.7 | 950.0 | 958.3 | 953.7 | 975.7 | 1,034.1 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Includes petroleum and mineral exploration.
2. Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
3. The quantity index for computers can be used to accurately measure the real growth rate of this component. However, because computers exhibit rapid changes in prices relative to other prices in the economy, the chained-dollar estimates should not be used to measure the component's relative importance or its contribution to the growth rate of more aggregate series; accurate estimates of these contributions are shown in table 5.3.2 and real growth rates are shown in table 5.3.1.
4. Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.
5. Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.
6. Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.
7. Includes research and development expenditures for software.
8. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures.
9. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.
10. Excludes net purchases of used structures and brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs.

Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.7.5B. Change in Private I nventories by I ndustry <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Change in private inventories | 57.7 | 49.1 | 41.3 | 3.4 | -52.1 | -298.4 | -2.1 |
| 2 | Farm | -6.8 | -14.5 | -14.5 | -10.4 | -3.5 | -0.6 | 3.8 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | -12.0 | 7.0 | -3.3 | 6.6 | -1.8 | -12.4 | -1.0 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 9.4 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 8.2 | -23.2 | 34.2 | -44.8 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 12.0 | 16.0 | 18.6 | 7.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | -20.7 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | -2.6 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 0.7 | -24.8 | 31.2 | -24.1 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 33.6 | 14.6 | -2.1 | -7.7 | -60.6 | -37.4 | -23.1 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 31.6 | 5.0 | 3.6 | -18.7 | -29.3 | -72.7 | -13.9 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 2.0 | 9.6 | -5.8 | 11.0 | -31.3 | 35.3 | -9.3 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 26.8 | 14.6 | 31.5 | 2.9 | 26.4 | -270.9 | 61.0 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 20.0 | 9.6 | 27.2 | -4.2 | 27.3 | -210.9 | 33.9 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | -10.1 | 7.5 | 5.0 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | 1.9 | -1.5 | 0.9 | -2.3 | -6.2 | -15.4 | 11.9 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 3.6 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 8.6 | 15.4 | -52.1 | 10.2 |
| 15 | Other industries | 6.7 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 3.8 | 10.6 | -11.3 | 2.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Change in private inventories | 57.7 | 49.1 | 41.3 | 3.4 | -52.1 | -298.4 | -2.1 |
| 17 | Durable goods industries | 64.2 | 33.7 | 50.9 | -10.4 | -3.5 | -315.8 | 15.4 |
| 18 | Nondurable goods industries | -6.4 | 15.4 | -9.6 | 13.8 | -48.6 | 17.4 | -17.5 |
| 19 | Nonfarm industries | 64.5 | 63.6 | 55.8 | 13.8 | -48.6 | -297.8 | -5.9 |
| 20 | Nonfarm change in book value ${ }^{1}$ | 128.6 | 63.2 | 23.6 | 34.6 | -115.9 | -350.2 | 83.7 |
| 21 | Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{2}$ | -64.1 | -0.2 | 32.1 | -20.8 | 67.3 | 52.5 | -89.6 |
| 22 | Wholesale trade | 33.6 | 14.6 | -2.1 | -7.7 | -60.6 | -37.4 | -23.1 |
| 23 | Merchant wholesale trade | 28.1 | 9.5 | -11.1 | -1.7 | -39.9 | -45.4 | -9.6 |
| 24 | Durable goods industries | 25.0 | 3.7 | -0.7 | -13.8 | -18.2 | -69.0 | -6.8 |
| 25 | Nondurable goods industries | 3.1 | 5.8 | -10.4 | 12.1 | -21.6 | 23.6 | -2.8 |
| 26 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 5.5 | 5.1 | 9.0 | -6.0 | -20.7 | 8.0 | -13.6 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. This series is derived from the Census Bureau series 'current cost inventories.
2. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (such as first-in, first-out and last-in, first-out) underlying inventories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics (see footnote 1). This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.
Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.7.6B. Change in Real Private Inventories by I ndustry, Chained Dollars <br> [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Change in private inventories | 53.4 | 48.5 | 44.0 | -1.1 | -80.9 | -287.0 | -4.3 |
| 2 | Farm | -7.8 | -16.9 | -20.4 | -15.6 | -10.7 | -2.2 | 5.0 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | -11.8 | 7.2 | -3.6 | 7.2 | -2.3 | -14.4 | -0.9 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 9.3 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 8.7 | -36.9 | 41.6 | -49.8 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 11.9 | 14.8 | 18.4 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 4.8 | -21.0 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | -3.3 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 3.1 | -40.0 | 40.4 | -30.2 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 33.6 | 15.0 | -1.8 | -8.0 | -63.5 | -27.3 | -22.7 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 31.2 | 5.0 | 3.7 | -18.6 | -29.0 | -71.7 | -13.7 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 2.0 | 10.1 | -5.6 | 10.7 | -34.7 | 47.7 | -8.9 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 25.9 | 14.4 | 29.5 | 3.9 | 25.7 | -259.4 | 59.2 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 20.3 | 9.8 | 26.9 | -3.7 | 27.5 | -212.3 | 33.4 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -9.4 | 6.9 | 4.6 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | 1.8 | -1.4 | 0.8 | -2.1 | -5.8 | -14.4 | 11.2 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 3.2 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 8.8 | 14.8 | -47.2 | 10.7 |
| 15 | Other industries | 1.5 | 5.2 | 12.0 | 0.6 | 2.8 | -11.0 | 1.5 |
| 16 | Residual | 3.1 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 6.0 | -13.7 | 4.1 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Change in private inventories | 53.4 | 48.5 | 44.0 | -1.1 | -80.9 | -287.0 | -4.3 |
| 18 | Durable goods industries | 63.2 | 32.6 | 50.1 | -11.3 | -4.8 | -306.5 | 13.5 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods industries | -11.4 | 15.5 | -7.2 | 10.6 | -77.5 | 32.5 | -19.1 |
| 20 | Nonfarm industries | 59.3 | 62.2 | 59.8 | 11.5 | -70.9 | -280.8 | -8.1 |
| 21 | Wholesale trade | 33.6 | 15.0 | -1.8 | -8.0 | -63.5 | -27.3 | -22.7 |
| 22 | Merchant wholesale trade | 28.0 | 9.8 | -10.9 | -1.6 | -40.6 | -36.9 | -8.9 |
| 23 | Durable goods industries | 24.7 | 3.6 | -0.6 | -13.6 | -17.8 | -67.9 | -6.5 |
| 24 | Nondurable goods industries | 3.2 | 6.1 | -10.3 | 12.0 | -22.8 | 32.6 | -2.3 |
| 25 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 5.6 | 5.4 | 9.5 | -6.7 | -23.8 | 10.6 | -14.6 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
Chained (2012) dollar series for real change in private inventories are calculated as the period-to-period change in chained-dollar end-of-period inventories. Quarterly changes in end-of-period inventories are stated at annual rates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.8.5B. Private Inventories and Domestic Final Sales by I ndustry <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private inventories ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 2,841.3 | 2,879.1 | 2,808.3 | 2,711.0 | 2,763.9 |
| 2 | Farm | 155.1 | 166.3 | 151.0 | 147.3 | 142.1 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | 93.7 | 95.5 | 92.2 | 88.0 | 90.8 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 831.5 | 851.3 | 820.9 | 816.8 | 829.9 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 495.1 | 507.2 | 506.3 | 500.5 | 505.3 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | 336.5 | 344.1 | 314.7 | 316.3 | 324.6 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 829.2 | 829.7 | 803.7 | 790.9 | 803.1 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 463.6 | 458.3 | 453.6 | 435.1 | 438.4 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 365.6 | 371.4 | 350.1 | 355.8 | 364.7 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 711.6 | 715.2 | 718.2 | 651.7 | 678.2 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 260.0 | 259.1 | 266.1 | 213.3 | 229.4 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 60.0 | 61.8 | 57.7 | 60.7 | 62.0 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | 94.0 | 94.0 | 92.0 | 88.9 | 91.7 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 297.6 | 300.3 | 302.3 | 288.8 | 295.2 |
| 15 | Other industries | 220.2 | 221.1 | 222.3 | 216.3 | 219.7 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Private inventories | 2,841.3 | 2,879.1 | 2,808.3 | 2,711.0 | 2,763.9 |
| 17 | Durable goods industries | 1,322.9 | 1,329.8 | 1,331.1 | 1,245.3 | 1,275.1 |
| 18 | Nondurable goods industries | 1,518.4 | 1,549.3 | 1,477.1 | 1,465.8 | 1,488.8 |
| 19 | Nonfarm industries | 2,686.2 | 2,712.8 | 2,657.3 | 2,563.7 | 2,621.8 |
| 20 | Wholesale trade | 829.2 | 829.7 | 803.7 | 790.9 | 803.1 |
| 21 | Merchant wholesale trade | 685.3 | 687.1 | 670.8 | 657.2 | 669.3 |
| 22 | Durable goods industries | 388.0 | 384.1 | 381.8 | 364.3 | 368.2 |
| 23 | Nondurable goods industries | 297.3 | 303.0 | 289.0 | 292.9 | 301.1 |
| 24 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 143.8 | 142.6 | 132.9 | 133.7 | 133.9 |
| 25 | Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 1,244.6 | 1,259.8 | 1,245.7 | 1,105.7 | 1,209.8 |
| 26 | Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 669.0 | 678.2 | 682.8 | 640.6 | 689.6 |
|  | Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private inventories to final sales | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.25 | 2.45 | 2.28 |
| 28 | Nonfarm inventories to final sales | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.13 | 2.32 | 2.17 |
| 29 | Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures | 4.02 | 4.00 | 3.89 | 4.00 | 3.80 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in private inventories component of GDP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at its respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas, the change in private inventories is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross output of general government, gross value added of nonprofit institutions, compensation paid to domestic workers, and imputed rental of owner-occupied nonfarm housing. It includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.
Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.8.6B. Real Private Inventories and Real Domestic Final Sales by Industry, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private inventories ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 2,839.9 | 2,839.6 | 2,819.4 | 2,747.6 | 2,746.5 |
| 2 | Farm | 191.2 | 187.3 | 184.6 | 184.1 | 185.3 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | 104.3 | 106.1 | 105.5 | 102.0 | 101.7 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 841.7 | 843.8 | 834.6 | 845.0 | 832.6 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 479.1 | 480.5 | 480.5 | 481.7 | 476.4 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | 363.2 | 363.9 | 353.9 | 364.1 | 356.5 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 825.3 | 823.3 | 807.4 | 800.6 | 794.9 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 457.6 | 452.9 | 445.7 | 427.8 | 424.4 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 368.1 | 370.8 | 362.1 | 374.0 | 371.8 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 680.8 | 681.8 | 688.2 | 623.4 | 638.2 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 259.6 | 258.6 | 265.5 | 212.4 | 220.8 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 56.3 | 56.5 | 54.1 | 55.8 | 57.0 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | 88.2 | 87.7 | 86.2 | 82.6 | 85.4 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 278.9 | 281.1 | 284.8 | 273.0 | 275.7 |
| 15 | Other industries | 187.8 | 187.9 | 188.6 | 185.9 | 186.3 |
| 16 | Residual | 5.6 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Private inventories | 2,839.9 | 2,839.6 | 2,819.4 | 2,747.6 | 2,746.5 |
| 18 | Durable goods industries | 1,292.5 | 1,289.6 | 1,288.4 | 1,211.8 | 1,215.2 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods industries | 1,544.5 | 1,547.1 | 1,527.7 | 1,535.8 | 1,531.1 |
| 20 | Nonfarm industries | 2,642.1 | 2,645.0 | 2,627.3 | 2,557.1 | 2,555.0 |
| 21 | Wholesale trade | 825.3 | 823.3 | 807.4 | 800.6 | 794.9 |
| 22 | Merchant wholesale trade | 677.0 | 676.6 | 666.5 | 657.3 | 655.1 |
| 23 | Durable goods industries | 382.9 | 379.5 | 375.0 | 358.1 | 356.4 |
| 24 | Nondurable goods industries | 294.5 | 297.5 | 291.8 | 299.9 | 299.4 |
| 25 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 149.1 | 147.5 | 141.5 | 144.2 | 140.5 |
| 26 | Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 1,125.7 | 1,136.7 | 1,122.0 | 1,003.9 | 1,087.7 |
| 27 | Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 634.3 | 642.2 | 647.1 | 612.1 | 652.2 |
|  | Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Private inventories to final sales | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.74 | 2.53 |
| 29 | Nonfarm inventories to final sales | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.55 | 2.35 |
| 30 | Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures | 4.17 | 4.12 | 4.06 | 4.18 | 3.92 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the change in private inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross output of general government, gross value added of nonprofit institutions, compensation paid to domestic workers, and imputed rental of owner-occupied nonfarm housing. It includes a small amount of final sales by farm and by government enterprises.
Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
Chained (2012) dollar inventory series are calculated to ensure that the chained (2012) dollar change in inventories for 2012 equals the current-dollar change in inventories for 2012 and that the average of the 2011 and 2012 end-of-year chain-weighted and fixed-weighted inventories are equal.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 5.8.9B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by I ndustry <br> [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private inventories ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 100.052 | 101.391 | 99.606 | 98.669 | 100.633 |
| 2 | Farm | 81.123 | 88.794 | 81.771 | 80.032 | 76.686 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | 89.780 | 90.006 | 87.340 | 86.308 | 89.239 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 98.797 | 100.881 | 98.360 | 96.665 | 99.681 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 103.326 | 105.554 | 105.365 | 103.908 | 106.061 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | 92.652 | 94.546 | 88.903 | 86.891 | 91.048 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 100.466 | 100.771 | 99.544 | 98.795 | 101.035 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 101.317 | 101.181 | 101.784 | 101.721 | 103.318 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 99.305 | 100.153 | 96.681 | 95.124 | 98.093 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 104.521 | 104.899 | 104.346 | 104.532 | 106.269 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 100.180 | 100.199 | 100.215 | 100.408 | 103.902 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 106.647 | 109.408 | 106.734 | 108.773 | 108.742 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | 106.590 | 107.256 | 106.762 | 107.556 | 107.323 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 106.689 | 106.824 | 106.144 | 105.776 | 107.087 |
| 15 | Other industries | 117.261 | 117.657 | 117.831 | 116.353 | 117.983 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Private inventories | 100.052 | 101.391 | 99.606 | 98.669 | 100.633 |
| 17 | Durable goods industries | 102.358 | 103.113 | 103.314 | 102.762 | 104.935 |
| 18 | Nondurable goods industries | 98.312 | 100.144 | 96.689 | 95.438 | 97.237 |
| 19 | Nonfarm industries | 101.669 | 102.563 | 101.143 | 100.260 | 102.613 |
| 20 | Wholesale trade | 100.466 | 100.771 | 99.544 | 98.795 | 101.035 |
| 21 | Merchant wholesale trade | 101.225 | 101.543 | 100.646 | 99.990 | 102.166 |
| 22 | Durable goods industries | 101.342 | 101.216 | 101.816 | 101.741 | 103.296 |
| 23 | Nondurable goods industries | 100.952 | 101.841 | 99.027 | 97.659 | 100.570 |
| 24 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 96.440 | 96.682 | 93.923 | 92.747 | 95.273 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with inventory stocks.

Note. Estimates in this table are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 6.1D. National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National income without capital consumption adjustment | 17,236.5 | 17,916.4 | 17,952.4 | 18,173.6 | 18,092.3 | 15,837.9 | 17,167.2 |
| 2 | Domestic industries | 16,951.8 | 17,646.8 | 17,672.7 | 17,892.6 | 17,849.1 | 15,686.0 | 16,979.1 |
| 3 | Private industries | 14,968.2 | 15,595.6 | 15,611.0 | 15,815.8 | 15,767.2 | 13,695.5 | 14,936.9 |
| 4 | Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting | 137.3 | 140.0 | 141.8 | 145.3 | 147.5 | 98.4 | --- |
| 5 | Mining | 185.7 | 180.2 | 180.1 | 176.3 | 155.5 | 59.7 | --- |
| 6 | Utilities | 194.1 | 205.5 | 204.5 | 207.0 | 204.1 | 207.6 | --- |
| 7 | Construction | 885.1 | 929.1 | 932.4 | 946.1 | 954.2 | 819.7 | --- |
| 8 | Manufacturing | 1,675.5 | 1,696.2 | 1,694.0 | 1,702.4 | 1,671.5 | 1,406.5 | --- |
| 9 | Durable goods | 990.7 | 1,014.6 | 1,000.1 | 1,007.7 | 995.5 | 822.6 | --- |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 684.8 | 681.6 | 693.9 | 694.7 | 676.0 | 583.9 | --- |
| 11 | Wholesale trade | 950.6 | 1,000.1 | 1,003.7 | 1,015.0 | 1,010.9 | 871.0 | --- |
| 12 | Retail trade | 1,127.3 | 1,183.3 | 1,187.0 | 1,210.6 | 1,204.8 | 1,085.7 | --- |
| 13 | Transportation and warehousing | 554.9 | 595.9 | 601.7 | 604.3 | 589.2 | 426.5 | --- |
| 14 | Information | 642.9 | 665.0 | 666.1 | 686.5 | 692.0 | 647.5 | --- |
| 15 | Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing | 3,048.5 | 3,147.9 | 3,134.8 | 3,183.6 | 3,192.4 | 3,197.9 | --- |
| 16 | Professional and business services ${ }^{1}$ | 2,536.6 | 2,687.2 | 2,692.7 | 2,716.9 | 2,737.7 | 2,472.8 | --- |
| 17 | Educational services, health care, and social assistance | 1,749.7 | 1,829.5 | 1,832.9 | 1,864.2 | 1,873.3 | 1,546.0 | --- |
| 18 | Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services | 772.9 | 807.2 | 809.2 | 821.9 | 795.8 | 420.6 | --- |
| 19 | Other services, except government | 507.2 | 528.5 | 530.1 | 535.5 | 538.4 | 435.6 | - |
| 20 | Government | 1,983.6 | 2,051.2 | 2,061.7 | 2,076.8 | 2,081.9 | 1,990.5 | 2,042.2 |
| 21 | Rest of the world | 284.7 | 269.6 | 279.8 | 281.1 | 243.2 | 151.9 | 188.1 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists of professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste management services.

Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 6.16D. Corporate Profits by I ndustry
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 2,243.0 | 2,250.5 | 2,246.5 | 2,311.3 | 2,035.0 | 1,826.1 | 2,321.4 |
| 2 | Domestic industries | 1,730.4 | 1,745.1 | 1,731.9 | 1,794.6 | 1,561.9 | 1,442.5 | 1,898.2 |
| 3 | Financial ${ }^{1}$ | 424.1 | 462.0 | 456.8 | 473.4 | 431.2 | 457.7 | 482.2 |
| 4 | Nonfinancial | 1,306.4 | 1,283.0 | 1,275.2 | 1,321.2 | 1,130.7 | 984.8 | 1,416.0 |
| 5 | Rest of the world | 512.5 | 505.4 | 514.5 | 516.6 | 473.1 | 383.6 | 423.2 |
| 6 | Receipts from the rest of the world | 866.3 | 871.2 | 877.3 | 880.8 | 790.5 | 656.0 | 753.5 |
| 7 | Less: Payments to the rest of the world | 353.7 | 365.7 | 362.7 | 364.2 | 317.4 | 272.4 | 330.3 |
| 8 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | 2,132.0 | 2,232.0 | 2,231.7 | 2,294.9 | 2,053.5 | 1,844.3 | 2,337.9 |
| 9 | Domestic industries | 1,619.5 | 1,726.5 | 1,717.2 | 1,778.3 | 1,580.4 | 1,460.7 | 1,914.8 |
| 10 | Financial | 418.2 | 470.5 | 466.7 | 482.9 | 444.7 | 471.1 | 495.8 |
| 11 | Federal Reserve banks | 68.0 | 52.4 | 50.7 | 49.4 | 68.5 | 77.3 | 94.0 |
| 12 | Other financial ${ }^{2}$ | 350.2 | 418.1 | 416.0 | 433.5 | 376.2 | 393.8 | 401.7 |
| 13 | Nonfinancial | 1,201.3 | 1,256.0 | 1,250.5 | 1,295.4 | 1,135.7 | 989.6 | 1,419.0 |
| 14 | Utilities | 21.7 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 22.5 | 29.0 | --- |
| 15 | Manufacturing | 337.6 | 336.5 | 341.0 | 335.7 | 302.2 | 197.6 | --- |
| 16 | Durable goods | 171.0 | 181.3 | 174.2 | 170.1 | 157.8 | 103.9 | --- |
| 17 | Fabricated metal products | 19.8 | 24.8 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 12.5 | --- |
| 18 | Machinery | 19.0 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 26.1 | 20.9 | 6.9 | --- |
| 19 | Computer and electronic products | 54.5 | 50.8 | 45.4 | 51.3 | 54.7 | 53.8 | --- |
| 20 | Electrical equipment, appliances, and components | 10.9 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 7.9 | 11.0 | --- |
| 21 | Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | -2.1 | -1.1 | 2.5 | --- |
| 22 | Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 65.8 | 67.3 | 65.2 | 59.7 | 52.4 | 17.2 | --- |
| 23 | Nondurable goods | 166.7 | 155.2 | 166.8 | 165.6 | 144.4 | 93.7 | --- |
| 24 | Food and beverage and tobacco products | 47.6 | 48.3 | 51.6 | 48.0 | 50.4 | 62.7 | --- |
| 25 | Petroleum and coal products | 31.0 | 17.5 | 21.7 | 25.8 | 15.9 | -39.3 | --- |
| 26 | Chemical products | 60.9 | 58.3 | 61.3 | 58.8 | 57.0 | 58.9 | --- |
| 27 | Other nondurable goods 4 | 27.3 | 31.2 | 32.2 | 33.1 | 21.2 | 11.4 | --- |
| 28 | Wholesale trade | 105.7 | 111.3 | 113.4 | 117.4 | 108.3 | 101.4 | --- |
| 29 | Retail trade | 146.5 | 168.0 | 166.8 | 184.2 | 167.1 | 205.1 | --- |
| 30 | Transportation and warehousing | 52.8 | 56.4 | 59.5 | 57.0 | 37.8 | 19.2 | --- |
| 31 | Information | 139.2 | 130.8 | 108.4 | 138.7 | 126.7 | 109.5 | --- |
| 32 | Other nonfinancial 5 | 397.7 | 425.8 | 434.3 | 435.1 | 371.0 | 327.8 | --- |
| 33 | Rest of the world | 512.5 | 505.4 | 514.5 | 516.6 | 473.1 | 383.6 | 423.2 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists of finance and insurance and bank and other holding companies.
2. Consists of credit intermediation and related activities; securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities; insurance carriers and related activities; funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles; and bank and other holding companies.
3. Consists of wood products; nonmetallic mineral products; primary metals; other transportation equipment; furniture and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.
4. Consists of textile mills and textile product mills; apparel; leather and allied products; paper products; printing and related support activities; and plastics and rubber products.
5. Consists of agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; administrative and waste management services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except government. Note. Estimates in this table are based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 7.1. Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars <br> [Dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Current dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 63,043 | 65,240 | 65,526 | 66,064 | 65,430 | 59,170 | 64,041 |
| 2 | Gross national product | 63,914 | 66,061 | 66,377 | 66,918 | 66,168 | 59,631 | 64,610 |
| 3 | Personal income | 54,601 | 56,469 | 56,574 | 56,991 | 57,509 | 62,011 | 60,316 |
| 4 | Disposable personal income | 48,223 | 49,763 | 49,890 | 50,244 | 50,674 | 55,656 | 53,697 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 42,800 | 44,272 | 44,551 | 44,835 | 44,140 | 39,701 | 43,570 |
| 6 | Goods | 13,372 | 13,735 | 13,852 | 13,860 | 13,816 | 13,221 | 14,729 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 4,531 | 4,670 | 4,724 | 4,721 | 4,541 | 4,481 | 5,308 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 8,840 | 9,064 | 9,128 | 9,138 | 9,275 | 8,740 | 9,421 |
| 9 | Services | 29,428 | 30,537 | 30,699 | 30,976 | 30,324 | 26,480 | 28,841 |
|  | Chained (2012) dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Gross domestic product | 57,158 | 58,113 | 58,229 | 58,490 | 57,691 | 52,448 | 56,251 |
| 11 | Gross national product | 57,966 | 58,864 | 59,006 | 59,266 | 58,362 | 52,874 | 56,770 |
| 12 | Disposable personal income | 44,553 | 45,301 | 45,312 | 45,459 | 45,702 | 50,399 | 48,182 |
| 13 | Personal consumption expenditures | 39,542 | 40,302 | 40,463 | 40,566 | 39,810 | 35,951 | 39,095 |
| 14 | Goods | 14,039 | 14,490 | 14,617 | 14,617 | 14,605 | 14,178 | 15,588 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 5,177 | 5,402 | 5,469 | 5,503 | 5,317 | 5,288 | 6,141 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 8,901 | 9,136 | 9,199 | 9,169 | 9,318 | 8,936 | 9,539 |
| 17 | Services | 25,592 | 25,935 | 25,983 | 26,079 | 25,386 | 22,149 | 23,953 |
| 18 | Population (midperiod, thousands) | 326,949 | 328,527 | 328,730 | 329,186 | 329,529 | 329,898 | 330,368 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 7.2.1B. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Motor Vehicle Output [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 7.5 | 0.3 | 21.5 | -14.6 | -24.7 | -86.9 | 1,131.2 |
| 2 | Auto output | -19.3 | -16.0 | 51.2 | -52.6 | -13.7 | -81.3 | 1,096.9 |
| 3 | Truck output | 12.4 | 2.4 | 18.6 | -9.1 | -25.7 | -87.4 | 1,136.2 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 5.4 | 1.6 | 12.4 | 11.3 | -36.8 | -7.5 | 62.0 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 4.7 | -1.0 | -0.3 | 4.0 | -29.6 | -0.4 | 82.4 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 2.4 | -1.2 | 4.5 | 0.5 | -30.3 | -11.1 | 103.4 |
| 7 | Autos | -9.2 | -11.8 | -15.8 | -2.3 | -43.6 | -61.0 | 217.3 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 6.2 | 1.8 | 10.1 | 1.1 | -26.9 | 4.1 | 87.6 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 9.3 | -0.7 | -8.6 | 10.7 | -28.4 | 22.1 | 52.2 |
| 10 | Used autos | -2.3 | -15.4 | -21.8 | -1.5 | -31.8 | -1.4 | 35.5 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 17.0 | 7.4 | -2.3 | 16.1 | -27.0 | 32.4 | 58.8 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.9 | -0.6 | -39.1 | -81.1 | 267.7 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 7.3 | 4.9 | 3.1 | -4.5 | -39.5 | -85.9 | 446.6 |
| 14 | Autos | -15.3 | -6.2 | -13.1 | -21.4 | -41.8 | -89.9 | 474.0 |
| 15 | Trucks | 15.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 | -0.5 | -39.0 | -85.0 | 441.7 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 14.7 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | -37.3 | -86.7 | 540.4 |
| 17 | Other | 17.7 | 9.1 | 1.9 | -29.8 | -46.1 | -75.8 | 164.1 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 9.4 | 2.7 | -3.9 | -11.8 | -40.3 | -92.9 | 1,199.2 |
| 19 | Used autos | 2.0 | -5.2 | -21.5 | -27.2 | -42.5 | -94.7 | 1,192.5 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 14.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | -2.7 | -39.1 | -91.9 | 1,202.1 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 0.0 | 7.5 | 28.0 | -22.6 | -18.9 | -47.9 | 93.1 |
| 22 | Autos | -6.8 | 4.7 | 5.5 | -24.1 | -0.3 | 87.9 | -48.3 |
| 23 | Trucks | 0.8 | 7.8 | 30.5 | -22.5 | -20.6 | -55.3 | 125.5 |
| 24 | Net exports | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 | Exports | -2.8 | 9.4 | 31.7 | -3.6 | -22.7 | -98.3 | 5,311.6 |
| 26 | Autos | -3.8 | 13.7 | 51.8 | 30.0 | -44.3 | -98.3 | 6,296.1 |
| 27 | Trucks | -1.6 | 4.1 | 10.3 | -36.9 | 22.7 | -98.2 | 4,256.8 |
| 28 | Imports | 1.6 | 3.9 | -10.0 | -22.1 | -16.2 | -96.4 | 2,215.6 |
| 29 | Autos | -0.3 | 2.1 | -18.2 | -10.5 | -12.0 | -96.5 | 2,072.8 |
| 30 | Trucks | 4.4 | 6.5 | 2.3 | -35.4 | -21.9 | -96.3 | 2,434.4 |
| 31 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32 | Autos | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 33 | New | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34 | Domestic | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 35 | Foreign | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36 | Used | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 37 | Trucks | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 38 | New | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 39 | Domestic | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40 | Foreign | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41 | Used ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers | 5.1 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | -32.7 | -39.9 | 119.6 |
| 43 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 5.6 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 1.3 | -38.2 | -87.4 | 527.3 |
| 44 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | -7.9 | -1.8 | 29.7 | -19.2 | -5.2 | -98.8 | 10,433.4 |
| 45 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | -13.4 | -7.5 | -17.6 | -13.1 | -53.7 | -69.7 | 177.4 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 7.2.3B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Quantity I ndexes
[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 130.086 | 130.419 | 134.847 | 129.647 | 120.770 | 72.616 | 136.023 |
| 2 | Auto output | 48.064 | 40.373 | 43.459 | 36.066 | 34.762 | 22.859 | 42.518 |
| 3 | Truck output | 170.474 | 174.560 | 179.676 | 175.436 | 162.885 | 97.061 | 181.999 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 131.034 | 133.191 | 134.415 | 138.064 | 123.100 | 120.731 | 136.204 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 138.216 | 136.789 | 137.365 | 138.709 | 127.039 | 126.926 | 147.515 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 118.533 | 117.095 | 119.022 | 119.168 | 108.886 | 105.720 | 126.254 |
| 7 | Autos | 68.151 | 60.141 | 58.321 | 57.985 | 50.252 | 39.713 | 53.003 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 150.837 | 153.524 | 157.819 | 158.269 | 146.335 | 147.812 | 172.996 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 191.051 | 189.700 | 186.332 | 191.111 | 175.787 | 184.778 | 205.235 |
| 10 | Used autos | 150.669 | 127.473 | 122.239 | 121.789 | 110.682 | 110.306 | 119.010 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 224.870 | 241.617 | 239.782 | 248.874 | 230.018 | 246.721 | 276.981 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 133.519 | 141.648 | 142.716 | 142.507 | 125.877 | 82.963 | 114.884 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 149.077 | 156.404 | 157.736 | 155.920 | 137.506 | 84.205 | 128.755 |
| 14 | Autos | 80.818 | 75.767 | 75.302 | 70.907 | 61.921 | 34.944 | 54.087 |
| 15 | Trucks | 191.737 | 206.681 | 209.119 | 208.866 | 184.574 | 114.851 | 175.213 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 216.168 | 232.332 | 234.078 | 238.859 | 212.572 | 128.483 | 204.391 |
| 17 | Other | 129.457 | 141.203 | 145.232 | 132.956 | 113.927 | 79.929 | 101.895 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 190.933 | 196.056 | 198.100 | 191.960 | 168.743 | 87.052 | 165.270 |
| 19 | Used autos | 153.278 | 145.296 | 143.997 | 133.029 | 115.829 | 55.639 | 105.497 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 225.986 | 243.276 | 248.425 | 246.757 | 217.942 | 116.249 | 220.826 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 132.074 | 141.942 | 149.642 | 140.355 | 133.206 | 113.160 | 133.396 |
| 22 | Autos | 117.786 | 123.264 | 125.678 | 117.308 | 117.224 | 137.248 | 116.385 |
| 23 | Trucks | 133.828 | 144.234 | 152.569 | 143.170 | 135.135 | 110.465 | 135.361 |
| 24 | Net exports | --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Exports | 93.135 | 101.860 | 105.015 | 104.064 | 97.592 | 35.466 | 96.193 |
| 26 | Autos | 102.068 | 116.070 | 118.696 | 126.731 | 109.487 | 39.341 | 111.256 |
| 27 | Trucks | 83.068 | 86.448 | 90.076 | 80.284 | 84.505 | 31.149 | 80.027 |
| 28 | Imports | 130.167 | 135.223 | 136.522 | 128.261 | 122.722 | 53.467 | 117.287 |
| 29 | Autos | 130.396 | 133.131 | 130.594 | 127.007 | 123.017 | 53.344 | 115.170 |
| 30 | Trucks | 129.969 | 138.395 | 145.241 | 130.219 | 122.430 | 53.707 | 120.503 |
| 31 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32 | Autos | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 33 | New | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34 | Domestic | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 35 | Foreign | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36 | Used | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 37 | Trucks | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 38 | New | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  | --- |
| 39 | Domestic | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40 | Foreign | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41 | Used ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers | 136.271 | 138.368 | 139.322 | 139.825 | 126.648 | 111.507 | 135.743 |
| 43 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 153.091 | 159.423 | 160.145 | 160.677 | 142.448 | 84.951 | 134.444 |
| 44 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | 71.376 | 70.078 | 72.467 | 68.712 | 67.807 | 22.418 | 71.819 |
| 45 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | 83.387 | 77.129 | 75.369 | 72.767 | 60.018 | 44.513 | 57.445 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 7.2.4B. Price Indexes for Motor Vehicle Output

## [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted

## Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 102.664 | 103.188 | 103.376 | 103.141 | 102.701 | 101.956 | 107.010 |
| 2 | Auto output | 93.858 | 94.757 | 95.674 | 94.734 | 92.220 | 88.425 | 104.946 |
| 3 | Truck output | 105.528 | 106.010 | 106.112 | 105.956 | 105.736 | 105.337 | 109.040 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 102.837 | 103.339 | 103.484 | 103.299 | 102.906 | 102.310 | 106.502 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 97.320 | 97.260 | 97.560 | 97.051 | 96.580 | 96.229 | 101.473 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 102.301 | 102.672 | 102.695 | 102.610 | 102.656 | 102.557 | 103.513 |
| 7 | Autos | 98.463 | 99.040 | 99.162 | 98.944 | 99.282 | 99.104 | 100.303 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 104.270 | 104.588 | 104.585 | 104.534 | 104.511 | 104.426 | 105.348 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 87.466 | 86.751 | 87.470 | 86.311 | 85.062 | 84.352 | 95.692 |
| 10 | Used autos | 86.169 | 84.758 | 85.388 | 84.086 | 82.774 | 82.171 | 96.501 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 88.490 | 88.120 | 88.881 | 87.775 | 86.544 | 85.788 | 96.090 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 107.280 | 107.604 | 107.140 | 107.702 | 108.476 | 108.440 | 106.913 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 102.880 | 103.544 | 103.622 | 103.549 | 103.622 | 103.522 | 104.382 |
| 14 | Autos | 98.453 | 99.036 | 99.162 | 98.938 | 99.284 | 99.110 | 100.294 |
| 15 | Trucks | 105.149 | 105.842 | 105.910 | 105.871 | 105.885 | 105.799 | 106.606 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 104.262 | 104.577 | 104.577 | 104.524 | 104.523 | 104.427 | 105.337 |
| 17 | Other | 108.915 | 111.203 | 111.555 | 111.578 | 111.660 | 111.621 | 111.952 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 92.876 | 94.096 | 95.092 | 93.924 | 92.762 | 92.544 | 97.874 |
| 19 | Used autos | 92.608 | 93.711 | 94.677 | 93.528 | 92.355 | 92.121 | 97.883 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 93.090 | 94.382 | 95.394 | 94.215 | 93.057 | 92.846 | 97.989 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 109.374 | 110.800 | 110.760 | 111.577 | 111.642 | 109.471 | 110.597 |
| 22 | Autos | 107.284 | 107.648 | 106.515 | 112.877 | 111.201 | 92.865 | 107.197 |
| 23 | Trucks | 109.638 | 111.180 | 111.252 | 111.496 | 111.746 | 111.725 | 111.097 |
| 24 | Net exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Exports | 105.133 | 105.353 | 105.364 | 105.091 | 105.143 | 105.178 | 105.396 |
| 26 | Autos | 99.373 | 98.920 | 98.960 | 98.734 | 98.688 | 98.640 | 98.696 |
| 27 | Trucks | 113.068 | 114.270 | 114.240 | 113.899 | 114.107 | 114.264 | 114.724 |
| 28 | Imports | 97.598 | 96.781 | 96.589 | 96.547 | 97.344 | 98.068 | 97.888 |
| 29 | Autos | 98.204 | 97.246 | 96.998 | 96.925 | 97.913 | 98.858 | 98.528 |
| 30 | Trucks | 96.632 | 96.016 | 95.886 | 95.886 | 96.411 | 96.819 | 96.848 |
| 31 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32 | Autos | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 33 | New | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34 | Domestic | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 35 | Foreign | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36 | Used | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 37 | Trucks | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 38 | New | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  | --- |
| 39 | Domestic | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40 | Foreign | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41 | Used ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers | 100.914 | 101.015 | 101.062 | 100.932 | 100.868 | 100.550 | 104.037 |
| 43 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 101.842 | 102.218 | 102.245 | 102.154 | 102.226 | 102.115 | 103.067 |
| 44 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | 99.157 | 99.195 | 99.130 | 99.159 | 99.257 | 99.833 | 99.233 |
| 45 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | 98.457 | 99.041 | 99.164 | 98.945 | 99.282 | 99.076 | 100.299 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 7.2.5B. Motor Vehicle Output
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 581.1 | 585.6 | 606.6 | 581.8 | 539.7 | 322.1 | 633.4 |
| 2 | Auto output | 67.5 | 57.2 | 62.2 | 51.1 | 48.0 | 30.2 | 66.8 |
| 3 | Truck output | 513.6 | 528.3 | 544.3 | 530.7 | 491.8 | 291.8 | 566.6 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 550.7 | 562.5 | 568.5 | 582.8 | 517.7 | 504.8 | 592.8 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 448.3 | 443.4 | 446.7 | 448.7 | 408.9 | 407.1 | 498.9 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 287.3 | 284.9 | 289.6 | 289.7 | 264.9 | 256.9 | 309.7 |
| 7 | Autos | 63.5 | 56.4 | 54.7 | 54.3 | 47.2 | 37.3 | 50.3 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 223.8 | 228.5 | 234.9 | 235.4 | 217.6 | 219.7 | 259.4 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 161.0 | 158.5 | 157.0 | 158.9 | 144.1 | 150.2 | 189.2 |
| 10 | Used autos | 57.7 | 48.0 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 51.0 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 103.3 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 113.4 | 103.4 | 109.9 | 138.2 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 226.5 | 241.0 | 241.8 | 242.7 | 215.9 | 142.3 | 194.2 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 345.1 | 364.4 | 367.8 | 363.3 | 320.6 | 196.1 | 302.4 |
| 14 | Autos | 70.8 | 66.7 | 66.4 | 62.4 | 54.7 | 30.8 | 48.2 |
| 15 | Trucks | 274.3 | 297.6 | 301.4 | 300.9 | 265.9 | 165.3 | 254.2 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 220.3 | 237.5 | 239.2 | 244.0 | 217.1 | 131.1 | 210.4 |
| 17 | Other | 54.0 | 60.2 | 62.1 | 56.9 | 48.8 | 34.2 | 43.7 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | -118.6 | -123.4 | -126.0 | -120.6 | -104.7 | -53.9 | -108.2 |
| 19 | Used autos | -45.8 | -44.0 | -44.0 | -40.2 | -34.5 | -16.6 | -33.4 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | -72.7 | -79.4 | -81.9 | -80.4 | -70.1 | -37.3 | -74.8 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 20.1 | 21.9 | 23.1 | 21.8 | 20.7 | 17.3 | 20.6 |
| 22 | Autos | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 23 | Trucks | 18.2 | 19.8 | 21.0 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 15.3 | 18.6 |
| 24 | Net exports | -144.3 | -143.9 | -143.1 | -130.4 | -127.9 | -61.8 | -120.9 |
| 25 | Exports | 72.0 | 79.0 | 81.4 | 80.5 | 75.5 | 27.4 | 74.6 |
| 26 | Autos | 39.7 | 44.9 | 46.0 | 49.0 | 42.3 | 15.2 | 43.0 |
| 27 | Trucks | 32.3 | 34.0 | 35.4 | 31.5 | 33.2 | 12.3 | 31.6 |
| 28 | Imports | 216.3 | 222.8 | 224.5 | 210.8 | 203.4 | 89.3 | 195.5 |
| 29 | Autos | 128.2 | 129.7 | 126.9 | 123.3 | 120.6 | 52.8 | 113.6 |
| 30 | Trucks | 88.0 | 93.2 | 97.6 | 87.5 | 82.7 | 36.5 | 81.8 |
| 31 | Change in private inventories | 30.4 | 23.1 | 38.1 | -1.0 | 22.0 | -182.7 | 40.5 |
| 32 | Autos | 8.0 | 12.8 | 17.5 | 1.4 | 16.2 | -25.9 | 19.3 |
| 33 | New | -4.4 | -6.0 | -2.7 | -15.4 | 3.4 | -22.8 | 8.6 |
| 34 | Domestic | -2.9 | -4.4 | -0.7 | -11.5 | 4.0 | -18.0 | 8.9 |
| 35 | Foreign | -1.5 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -3.8 | -0.6 | -4.8 | -0.4 |
| 36 | Used | 12.3 | 18.8 | 20.2 | 16.7 | 12.8 | -3.1 | 10.7 |
| 37 | Trucks | 22.5 | 10.3 | 20.6 | -2.4 | 5.8 | -156.8 | 21.3 |
| 38 | New | 13.1 | -0.1 | 7.5 | -11.8 | -0.1 | -124.7 | 32.2 |
| 39 | Domestic | 12.4 | 0.5 | 3.7 | -9.4 | -6.0 | -115.1 | 32.8 |
| 40 | Foreign | 0.8 | -0.5 | 3.8 | -2.4 | 6.0 | -9.6 | -0.6 |
| 41 | Used ${ }^{1}$ | 9.3 | 10.4 | 13.1 | 9.4 | 5.9 | -32.1 | -10.9 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers | 695.0 | 706.4 | 711.5 | 713.2 | 645.6 | 566.6 | 713.7 |
| 43 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 291.0 | 304.2 | 305.6 | 306.4 | 271.8 | 161.9 | 258.7 |
| 44 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | 81.1 | 79.6 | 82.3 | 78.1 | 77.1 | 25.6 | 81.6 |
| 45 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | 86.3 | 80.3 | 78.6 | 75.7 | 62.6 | 46.4 | 60.6 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 7.2.6B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 566.0 | 567.5 | 586.8 | 564.1 | 525.5 | 316.0 | 591.9 |
| 2 | Auto output | 71.9 | 60.4 | 65.0 | 54.0 | 52.0 | 34.2 | 63.6 |
| 3 | Truck output | 486.7 | 498.4 | 513.0 | 500.9 | 465.1 | 277.1 | 519.6 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 535.5 | 544.3 | 549.3 | 564.2 | 503.1 | 493.4 | 556.6 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 460.7 | 455.9 | 457.8 | 462.3 | 423.4 | 423.0 | 491.7 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 280.9 | 277.5 | 282.0 | 282.4 | 258.0 | 250.5 | 299.2 |
| 7 | Autos | 64.5 | 56.9 | 55.2 | 54.9 | 47.6 | 37.6 | 50.2 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 214.7 | 218.5 | 224.6 | 225.2 | 208.3 | 210.4 | 246.2 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 184.1 | 182.8 | 179.5 | 184.1 | 169.4 | 178.0 | 197.7 |
| 10 | Used autos | 66.9 | 56.6 | 54.3 | 54.1 | 49.2 | 49.0 | 52.9 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 116.8 | 125.5 | 124.5 | 129.2 | 119.4 | 128.1 | 143.8 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 211.1 | 224.0 | 225.7 | 225.3 | 199.0 | 131.2 | 181.7 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 335.4 | 351.9 | 354.9 | 350.8 | 309.4 | 189.5 | 289.7 |
| 14 | Autos | 71.9 | 67.4 | 67.0 | 63.1 | 55.1 | 31.1 | 48.1 |
| 15 | Trucks | 260.9 | 281.2 | 284.5 | 284.2 | 251.1 | 156.3 | 238.4 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 211.3 | 227.1 | 228.8 | 233.4 | 207.8 | 125.6 | 199.8 |
| 17 | Other | 49.6 | 54.1 | 55.7 | 51.0 | 43.7 | 30.6 | 39.1 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | -127.7 | -131.1 | -132.5 | -128.4 | -112.8 | -58.2 | -110.5 |
| 19 | Used autos | -49.5 | -46.9 | -46.5 | -43.0 | -37.4 | -18.0 | -34.1 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | -78.1 | -84.1 | -85.9 | -85.3 | -75.4 | -40.2 | -76.4 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 18.4 | 19.8 | 20.8 | 19.6 | 18.6 | 15.8 | 18.6 |
| 22 | Autos | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| 23 | Trucks | 16.6 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 13.7 | 16.8 |
| 24 | Net exports | -153.1 | -155.3 | -155.2 | -141.8 | -137.1 | -64.9 | -128.9 |
| 25 | Exports | 68.5 | 74.9 | 77.3 | 76.6 | 71.8 | 26.1 | 70.8 |
| 26 | Autos | 39.9 | 45.4 | 46.5 | 49.6 | 42.9 | 15.4 | 43.5 |
| 27 | Trucks | 28.6 | 29.8 | 31.0 | 27.6 | 29.1 | 10.7 | 27.6 |
| 28 | Imports | 221.6 | 230.2 | 232.4 | 218.4 | 208.9 | 91.0 | 199.7 |
| 29 | Autos | 130.6 | 133.3 | 130.8 | 127.2 | 123.2 | 53.4 | 115.3 |
| 30 | Trucks | 91.1 | 97.0 | 101.8 | 91.3 | 85.8 | 37.7 | 84.5 |
| 31 | Change in private inventories | 30.7 | 23.3 | 37.9 | -1.2 | 22.1 | -184.7 | 39.5 |
| 32 | Autos | 8.2 | 13.0 | 17.7 | 1.4 | 16.8 | -26.6 | 18.7 |
| 33 | New | -4.2 | -5.8 | -2.6 | -15.0 | 3.3 | -22.1 | 8.3 |
| 34 | Domestic | -2.8 | -4.2 | -0.7 | -11.0 | 3.8 | -17.2 | 8.5 |
| 35 | Foreign | -1.5 | -1.6 | -2.0 | -3.9 | -0.6 | -4.9 | -0.4 |
| 36 | Used | 13.4 | 20.2 | 21.5 | 18.0 | 14.0 | -3.3 | 10.8 |
| 37 | Trucks | 22.3 | 10.5 | 20.3 | -2.5 | 5.8 | -155.8 | 20.9 |
| 38 | New | 12.3 | 0.3 | 7.2 | -11.0 | -0.1 | -115.6 | 29.9 |
| 39 | Domestic | 11.5 | 0.8 | 3.6 | -8.7 | -5.4 | -105.3 | 30.0 |
| 40 | Foreign | 0.8 | -0.6 | 3.9 | -2.4 | 6.0 | -9.7 | -0.6 |
| 41 | Used ${ }^{1}$ | 10.1 | 11.1 | 13.9 | 10.1 | 6.4 | -35.1 | -11.4 |
| 42 | Residual | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | -13.6 | -4.5 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers | 688.7 | 699.3 | 704.1 | 706.6 | 640.0 | 563.5 | 686.0 |
| 44 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 285.8 | 297.6 | 298.9 | 299.9 | 265.9 | 158.6 | 251.0 |
| 45 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | 81.8 | 80.3 | 83.0 | 78.7 | 77.7 | 25.7 | 82.3 |
| 46 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | 87.7 | 81.1 | 79.2 | 76.5 | 63.1 | 46.8 | 60.4 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Consists of used light trucks only.
2. Consists of final sales and change in private inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
3. Consists of sales of imported new autos in personal consumption expenditures, in private fixed investment, and in gross government investment.
Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 7.5. Consumption of Fixed Capital by Legal Form of Organization and Type of I ncome <br> [Billions of dollars Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Consumption of fixed capital | 3,265.0 | 3,420.9 | 3,443.3 | 3,474.4 | 3,509.0 | 3,534.4 | 3,572.3 |
| 2 | Private | 2,699.0 | 2,832.7 | 2,851.9 | 2,878.9 | 2,908.7 | 2,930.2 | 2,961.6 |
| 3 | Domestic business | 2,125.0 | 2,233.6 | 2,248.9 | 2,269.9 | 2,294.7 | 2,311.0 | 2,327.8 |
| 4 | Corporate business | 1,773.6 | 1,867.9 | 1,881.2 | 1,899.3 | 1,920.4 | 1,934.1 | 1,946.1 |
| 5 | Financial | 216.5 | 228.7 | 230.8 | 232.7 | 235.7 | 237.5 | 239.6 |
| 6 | Nonfinancial | 1,557.1 | 1,639.2 | 1,650.4 | 1,666.6 | 1,684.8 | 1,696.6 | 1,706.5 |
| 7 | Noncorporate business | 351.4 | 365.7 | 367.7 | 370.7 | 374.2 | 376.9 | 381.7 |
| 8 | Sole proprietorships and partnerships | 291.6 | 303.6 | 305.2 | 307.6 | 310.7 | 313.1 | 316.3 |
| 9 | Farm | 33.1 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.5 |
| 10 | Nonfarm | 258.6 | 269.8 | 271.4 | 273.6 | 276.5 | 278.7 | 281.9 |
| 11 | Other private business | 59.7 | 62.1 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 63.5 | 63.9 | 65.4 |
| 12 | Rental income of persons | 51.9 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 54.6 | 55.0 | 55.3 | 56.7 |
| 13 | Nonfarm tenant-occupied housing | 47.3 | 48.9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14 | Farm tenant-occupied housing | 0.4 | 0.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Farms owned by nonoperator landlords | 0.3 | 0.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Nonfarm nonresidential properties | 3.9 | 4.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 17 | Proprietors' income | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| 18 | Households and institutions | 574.0 | 599.0 | 603.0 | 608.9 | 614.1 | 619.2 | 633.8 |
| 19 | Owner-occupied housing | 412.6 | 429.2 | 431.9 | 436.2 | 439.1 | 441.8 | 454.3 |
| 20 | Nonprofit institutions serving households | 161.4 | 169.9 | 171.1 | 172.8 | 175.0 | 177.4 | 179.5 |
| 21 | Government | 566.1 | 588.3 | 591.4 | 595.6 | 600.3 | 604.2 | 610.7 |
| 22 | General government | 490.0 | 508.1 | 510.7 | 514.2 | 517.8 | 521.4 | 526.8 |
| 23 | Federal | 277.0 | 285.6 | 286.5 | 289.0 | 291.1 | 294.1 | 296.2 |
| 24 | State and local | 212.9 | 222.5 | 224.2 | 225.2 | 226.7 | 227.3 | 230.6 |
| 25 | Government enterprises | 76.1 | 80.1 | 80.7 | 81.4 | 82.5 | 82.7 | 83.9 |
| 26 | Federal | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| 27 | State and local | 67.4 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 72.0 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 74.3 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Nonfarm business | 2,152.5 | 2,264.1 | 2,279.9 | 2,301.3 | 2,326.7 | 2,343.2 | 2,361.0 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 8.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Quantity Indexes, Not Seasonally Adjusted [Index numbers, 2012=100] <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 118.880 | 121.261 | 114.311 | 107.027 | 115.701 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 120.675 | 125.045 | 115.802 | 107.729 | 117.121 |
| 3 | Goods | 130.850 | 143.563 | 123.860 | 127.924 | 140.446 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 156.327 | 173.677 | 139.515 | 152.223 | 176.619 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 119.852 | 130.636 | 116.786 | 117.389 | 125.075 |
| 6 | Services | 116.157 | 117.218 | 112.111 | 99.368 | 107.502 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 138.046 | 128.312 | 122.939 | 108.834 | 134.275 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 135.452 | 135.521 | 124.029 | 124.084 | 132.719 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 132.337 | 135.297 | 123.670 | 119.961 | 125.657 |
| 10 | Structures | 119.609 | 116.155 | 105.605 | 102.772 | 100.743 |
| 11 | Equipment | 128.927 | 131.831 | 117.271 | 111.682 | 124.629 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 147.235 | 155.680 | 147.375 | 145.572 | 147.574 |
| 13 | Residential | 150.128 | 139.252 | 128.022 | 142.295 | 162.083 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 115.998 | 118.882 | 110.885 | 88.224 | 97.926 |
| 17 | Goods | 115.891 | 118.953 | 114.893 | 89.406 | 104.617 |
| 18 | Services | 116.318 | 118.885 | 103.812 | 86.100 | 86.296 |
| 19 | Imports | 129.284 | 125.154 | 114.395 | 98.246 | 117.208 |
| 20 | Goods | 130.437 | 127.126 | 116.671 | 102.514 | 125.052 |
| 21 | Services | 123.595 | 116.312 | 104.486 | 80.859 | 85.980 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 106.535 | 107.010 | 104.583 | 108.409 | 107.434 |
| 23 | Federal | 101.274 | 101.299 | 100.939 | 105.468 | 104.528 |
| 24 | National defense | 97.859 | 97.233 | 97.019 | 98.726 | 100.948 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 107.164 | 108.269 | 107.666 | 116.872 | 110.717 |
| 26 | State and local | 110.156 | 110.934 | 107.123 | 110.486 | 109.487 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 8.1.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Not Seasonally Adjusted <br> [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 112.559 | 112.731 | 113.390 | 113.086 | 113.702 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 110.211 | 110.318 | 110.832 | 110.496 | 111.523 |
| 3 | Goods | 94.900 | 94.363 | 94.393 | 93.515 | 94.583 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 86.536 | 85.240 | 85.443 | 84.992 | 86.648 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 99.345 | 99.271 | 99.201 | 98.084 | 98.781 |
| 6 | Services | 118.233 | 118.712 | 119.501 | 119.485 | 120.468 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 109.197 | 108.798 | 110.039 | 110.311 | 110.593 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 110.027 | 109.632 | 110.698 | 111.030 | 111.325 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 104.424 | 103.779 | 104.890 | 105.223 | 104.811 |
| 10 | Structures | 119.191 | 119.713 | 120.109 | 119.794 | 119.948 |
| 11 | Equipment | 97.643 | 97.665 | 97.988 | 97.955 | 97.668 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 104.218 | 102.057 | 104.515 | 105.611 | 104.770 |
| 13 | Residential | 134.685 | 135.446 | 136.278 | 136.608 | 139.713 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 98.790 | 98.318 | 97.755 | 92.786 | 95.623 |
| 17 | Goods | 91.551 | 91.142 | 90.113 | 84.304 | 87.387 |
| 18 | Services | 115.132 | 114.518 | 115.078 | 112.215 | 114.370 |
| 19 | Imports | 89.852 | 89.475 | 89.004 | 86.217 | 87.989 |
| 20 | Goods | 86.301 | 85.680 | 85.168 | 82.184 | 84.064 |
| 21 | Services | 108.394 | 109.301 | 109.063 | 107.555 | 108.506 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 113.008 | 113.957 | 114.412 | 114.546 | 113.673 |
| 23 | Federal | 110.848 | 111.066 | 111.727 | 111.168 | 111.371 |
| 24 | National defense | 109.272 | 109.462 | 110.083 | 109.185 | 109.451 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 113.316 | 113.580 | 114.303 | 114.251 | 114.362 |
| 26 | State and local | 114.428 | 115.843 | 116.164 | 116.756 | 115.167 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 8.1.5. Gross Domestic Product, Not Seasonally Adjusted <br> [ Billions of dollars at quarterly rates] <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 5,415.4 | 5,528.3 | 5,245.5 | 4,901.8 | 5,321.3 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 3,659.2 | 3,795.4 | 3,531.2 | 3,275.1 | 3,593.7 |
| 3 | Goods | 1,129.3 | 1,232.0 | 1,063.3 | 1,087.9 | 1,208.1 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 387.2 | 423.8 | 341.2 | 370.4 | 438.1 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 742.1 | 808.2 | 722.0 | 717.6 | 770.0 |
| 6 | Services | 2,529.9 | 2,563.4 | 2,468.0 | 2,187.2 | 2,385.7 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 987.8 | 910.9 | 886.4 | 790.3 | 970.2 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 950.2 | 947.3 | 875.4 | 878.4 | 942.0 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 731.9 | 743.6 | 687.0 | 668.5 | 697.5 |
| 10 | Structures | 170.8 | 166.6 | 152.0 | 147.5 | 144.8 |
| 11 | Equipment | 309.5 | 316.6 | 282.5 | 269.0 | 299.3 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 251.6 | 260.5 | 252.5 | 252.0 | 253.5 |
| 13 | Residential | 218.3 | 203.7 | 188.4 | 209.9 | 244.5 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 37.5 | -36.4 | 11.0 | -88.1 | 28.1 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -175.7 | -134.3 | -110.4 | -137.5 | -200.4 |
| 16 | Exports | 627.8 | 640.3 | 593.8 | 448.5 | 513.0 |
| 17 | Goods | 403.6 | 412.4 | 393.8 | 286.7 | 347.8 |
| 18 | Services | 224.2 | 227.9 | 200.0 | 161.7 | 165.2 |
| 19 | Imports | 803.5 | 774.6 | 704.3 | 585.9 | 713.4 |
| 20 | Goods | 647.7 | 626.7 | 571.7 | 484.7 | 604.8 |
| 21 | Services | 155.9 | 147.9 | 132.6 | 101.2 | 108.5 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 944.1 | 956.3 | 938.3 | 973.8 | 957.7 |
| 23 | Federal | 361.1 | 361.9 | 362.8 | 377.1 | 374.5 |
| 24 | National defense | 217.7 | 216.6 | 217.4 | 219.4 | 224.9 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 143.4 | 145.3 | 145.4 | 157.7 | 149.6 |
| 26 | State and local | 583.0 | 594.4 | 575.6 | 596.7 | 583.2 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 8.1.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Chained Dollars, Not Seasonally Adjusted [Billions of chained (2012) dollars at quarterly rates] <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 4,813.8 | 4,910.2 | 4,628.7 | 4,333.8 | 4,685.0 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 3,320.6 | 3,440.9 | 3,186.5 | 2,964.4 | 3,222.8 |
| 3 | Goods | 1,190.0 | 1,305.6 | 1,126.4 | 1,163.4 | 1,277.3 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 447.2 | 496.8 | 399.1 | 435.4 | 505.2 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 747.1 | 814.4 | 728.0 | 731.8 | 779.7 |
| 6 | Services | 2,139.9 | 2,159.5 | 2,065.4 | 1,830.6 | 1,980.5 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 904.8 | 841.0 | 805.8 | 713.3 | 880.1 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 863.7 | 864.1 | 790.9 | 791.2 | 846.3 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 700.9 | 716.6 | 655.0 | 635.4 | 665.5 |
| 10 | Structures | 143.4 | 139.2 | 126.6 | 123.2 | 120.8 |
| 11 | Equipment | 317.0 | 324.1 | 288.3 | 274.6 | 306.4 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 241.4 | 255.2 | 241.6 | 238.6 | 241.9 |
| 13 | Residential | 162.1 | 150.4 | 138.3 | 153.7 | 175.1 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 36.7 | -35.7 | 8.5 | -91.3 | 30.0 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -256.5 | -212.3 | -181.8 | -194.6 | -272.2 |
| 16 | Exports | 635.5 | 651.3 | 607.4 | 483.3 | 536.5 |
| 17 | Goods | 440.8 | 452.5 | 437.0 | 340.1 | 398.0 |
| 18 | Services | 194.7 | 199.0 | 173.8 | 144.2 | 144.5 |
| 19 | Imports | 892.0 | 863.5 | 789.3 | 677.9 | 808.7 |
| 20 | Goods | 750.5 | 731.4 | 671.3 | 589.8 | 719.5 |
| 21 | Services | 141.7 | 133.3 | 119.8 | 92.7 | 98.5 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 835.5 | 839.2 | 820.2 | 850.2 | 842.6 |
| 23 | Federal | 325.7 | 325.8 | 324.7 | 339.2 | 336.2 |
| 24 | National defense | 199.2 | 197.9 | 197.5 | 201.0 | 205.5 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 126.6 | 127.9 | 127.1 | 138.0 | 130.7 |
| 26 | State and local | 509.6 | 513.2 | 495.6 | 511.1 | 506.5 |
| 27 | Residual | 0.2 | -19.5 | -7.0 | -14.7 | -21.6 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

Note. Chained (2012) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2012 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

## Table 8.1.11. Real Gross Domestic Product: Percent Change From Quarter One Year Ago, Not Seasonally Adjusted

 [Percent]Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.6 | -9.0 | -2.7 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 | -10.2 | -2.9 |
| 3 | Goods | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | -1.3 | 7.3 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 5.8 | 6.3 | 2.1 | -0.9 | 13.0 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 3.8 | 2.9 | 4.5 | -1.6 | 4.4 |
| 6 | Services | 1.7 | 2.0 | -1.2 | -14.1 | -7.5 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.5 | -1.3 | -3.1 | -17.5 | -2.7 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | -8.0 | -2.0 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 3.1 | 1.2 | -0.6 | -9.3 | -5.0 |
| 10 | Structures | 0.2 | 2.0 | -0.1 | -11.0 | -15.8 |
| 11 | Equipment | 1.9 | -1.1 | -4.4 | -15.5 | -3.3 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 6.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| 13 | Residential | -1.2 | 1.4 | 7.0 | -3.8 | 8.0 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | -- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 0.2 | 0.6 | -1.9 | -24.5 | -15.6 |
| 17 | Goods | 0.5 | 0.2 | -1.1 | -24.0 | -9.7 |
| 18 | Services | -0.3 | 1.4 | -3.5 | -25.6 | -25.8 |
| 19 | I mports | 1.7 | -2.0 | -4.5 | -23.2 | -9.3 |
| 20 | Goods | 1.2 | -2.9 | -4.2 | -20.4 | -4.1 |
| 21 | Services | 4.1 | 2.2 | -5.5 | -34.5 | -30.4 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
| 23 | Federal | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 3.2 |
| 24 | National defense | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.3 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 11.3 | 3.3 |
| 26 | State and local | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | -0.3 | -0.6 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 8.2. Gross Domestic Income by Type of Income, Not Seasonally Adjusted [Billions of dollars at quarterly rates] <br> Last Revised On: Nov 25 2020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 22 2020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic income | 5,300.5 | 5,520.4 | 5,472.1 | 4,783.8 | 5,151.9 |
| 2 | Compensation of employees, paid | 2,765.3 | 2,987.9 | 3,030.0 | 2,641.1 | 2,794.0 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 2,239.6 | 2,446.8 | 2,485.4 | 2,137.1 | 2,267.6 |
| 4 | To persons | 2,234.5 | 2,441.7 | 2,481.4 | 2,133.4 | 2,262.8 |
| 5 | To the rest of the world | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 525.6 | 541.1 | 544.6 | 504.1 | 526.4 |
| 7 | Taxes on production and imports | 376.8 | 378.5 | 381.1 | 347.5 | 367.0 |
| 8 | Less: Subsidies | 20.5 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 271.6 | 303.3 |
| 9 | Net operating surplus | 1,318.1 | 1,305.7 | 1,202.5 | 1,183.2 | 1,401.2 |
| 10 | Private enterprises | 1,320.1 | 1,307.7 | 1,205.5 | 1,188.5 | 1,406.1 |
| 11 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries | 198.1 | 202.8 | 201.9 | 211.2 | 213.8 |
| 12 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 42.0 | 37.9 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 39.8 |
| 13 | Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 420.4 | 433.2 | 413.2 | 377.0 | 454.1 |
| 14 | Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | 197.4 | 198.9 | 200.6 | 199.0 | 201.5 |
| 15 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries | 462.2 | 434.9 | 350.6 | 361.3 | 496.9 |
| 16 | Taxes on corporate income | 77.1 | 73.6 | 60.2 | 57.3 | 70.3 |
| 17 | Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 385.1 | 361.2 | 290.4 | 304.0 | 426.6 |
| 18 | Net dividends | 226.2 | 211.2 | 232.5 | 266.8 | 235.2 |
| 19 | Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 158.9 | 150.0 | 57.9 | 37.3 | 191.4 |
| 20 | Current surplus of government enterprises | -2.0 | -2.0 | -3.1 | -5.3 | -4.9 |
| 21 | Consumption of fixed capital | 860.8 | 868.6 | 877.2 | 883.6 | 893.1 |
| 22 | Private | 713.0 | 719.7 | 727.2 | 732.6 | 740.4 |
| 23 | Government | 147.9 | 148.9 | 150.1 | 151.0 | 152.7 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Statistical discrepancy | 114.9 | 8.0 | -226.5 | 118.0 | 169.4 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 8.3. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures, Not Seasonally Adjusted [Billions of dollars at quarterly rates] <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 892.6 | 946.0 | 967.5 | 867.5 | 881.3 |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 520.8 | 556.4 | 550.7 | 462.8 | 499.0 |
| 3 | Personal current taxes | 411.9 | 450.8 | 457.3 | 383.7 | 406.5 |
| 4 | Taxes on production and imports | 45.2 | 45.9 | 44.6 | 31.4 | 37.6 |
| 5 | Taxes on corporate income | 56.8 | 52.7 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 48.1 |
| 6 | Taxes from the rest of the world | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| 7 | Contributions for government social insurance | 326.9 | 347.9 | 374.5 | 362.6 | 335.6 |
| 8 | Income receipts on assets ${ }^{1}$ | 24.7 | 27.2 | 28.7 | 27.6 | 31.9 |
| 9 | Current transfer receipts ${ }^{2}$ | 20.7 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 14.7 |
| 10 | Current surplus of government enterprises ${ }^{3}$ | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 11 | Current expenditures | 1,198.9 | 1,201.8 | 1,228.6 | 2,278.7 | 1,800.9 |
| 12 | Consumption expenditures | 279.5 | 277.4 | 280.3 | 292.8 | 288.7 |
| 13 | Current transfer payments | 753.1 | 758.1 | 784.3 | 1,574.6 | 1,072.4 |
| 14 | Government social benefits | 589.0 | 592.6 | 612.5 | 1,211.8 | 878.5 |
| 15 | To persons | 582.9 | 586.5 | 606.2 | 1,203.3 | 871.5 |
| 16 | To the rest of the world 4 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 7.0 |
| 17 | Other current transfer payments | 164.1 | 165.5 | 171.8 | 362.8 | 193.9 |
| 18 | Grants-in-aid to state and local governments | 151.5 | 152.4 | 158.1 | 350.8 | 180.5 |
| 19 | To the rest of the world 2,4 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 12.0 | 13.4 |
| 20 | Interest payments ${ }^{1}$ | 146.0 | 146.1 | 145.4 | 139.8 | 136.6 |
| 21 | To persons and business ${ }^{1}$ | 109.1 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 106.2 | 103.7 |
| 22 | To the rest of the world | 36.9 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 33.6 | 33.0 |
| 23 | Subsidies ${ }^{3}$ | 20.3 | 20.1 | 18.6 | 271.5 | 303.2 |
| 24 | Net federal government saving | -306.4 | -255.8 | -261.1 | -1,411.2 | -919.6 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Gross government investment | 81.6 | 84.5 | 82.5 | 84.3 | 85.8 |
| 26 | Consumption of fixed capital | 73.9 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 75.9 | 76.5 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Beginning with 1947, includes receipts from the leasing of federally owned lands and mineral deposits. Beginning with 1960, includes interest receipts. Prior to 1960, interest receipts are included in interest payments (line 20), which are shown net of interest receipts. Interest payments to persons and business includes interest accrued on the actuarial liabilities of defined benefit pension plans for federal government employees
2. Prior to 1999, current transfer payments to the rest of the world are net of current transfer receipts from the rest of the world.
3. Prior to 1959, subsidies (line 23) and the current surplus of government enterprises (line 10) are not shown separately; subsidies are presented net of the current surplus of government enterprises.
4. Prior to 1960, government social benefits to the rest of the world (line 16) are included in line 19, 'other current transfer payments to the rest of the world.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis <br> Table 8.4. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures, Not Seasonally Adjusted Billions of dollars at quarterly rates] <br> Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 686.2 | 687.5 | 697.4 | 865.3 | 716.0 |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 470.1 | 470.6 | 476.2 | 453.7 | 474.0 |
| 3 | Personal current taxes | 121.0 | 120.2 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.9 |
| 4 | Taxes on production and imports | 331.6 | 332.6 | 336.6 | 316.1 | 329.3 |
| 5 | Taxes on corporate income | 17.5 | 17.8 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 19.8 |
| 6 | Contributions for government social insurance | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| 7 | Income receipts on assets | 24.2 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| 8 | Current transfer receipts | 187.9 | 188.7 | 194.7 | 387.5 | 217.4 |
| 9 | Federal grants-in-aid | 151.5 | 152.4 | 158.1 | 350.8 | 180.5 |
| 10 | From business (net) | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 |
| 11 | From persons | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.6 |
| 12 | From the rest of the world | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | Current surplus of government enterprises | -1.5 | -1.5 | -2.9 | -5.2 | -4.9 |
| 14 | Current expenditures | 723.7 | 751.6 | 747.4 | 755.6 | 734.0 |
| 15 | Consumption expenditures | 457.6 | 486.8 | 482.5 | 480.8 | 454.3 |
| 16 | Current transfer payments | 190.9 | 190.2 | 191.8 | 203.0 | 209.0 |
| 17 | Government social benefit payments to persons | 190.9 | 190.2 | 191.8 | 203.0 | 209.0 |
| 18 | Current transfer payments to the rest of the world | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 19 | Interest payments ${ }^{1}$ | 75.0 | 74.5 | 73.0 | 71.6 | 70.5 |
| 20 | To persons and business ${ }^{1}$ | 74.2 | 73.6 | 72.0 | 70.9 | 69.8 |
| 21 | To the rest of the world | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 22 | Subsidies | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 23 | Net state and local government saving | -37.5 | -64.1 | -49.9 | 109.7 | -18.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Gross government investment | 125.4 | 107.7 | 93.1 | 115.9 | 129.0 |
| 25 | Consumption of fixed capital | 73.9 | 74.3 | 74.9 | 75.1 | 76.2 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

1. Interest payments includes interest accrued on the actuarial liabilities of defined benefit pension plans for state and local government employees.

Chronicling 100 Years of the U.S: Economy

## Government Receipts and Expenditures Third Quarter of 2020

By Kelly Ramey

Net government saving, the difference between current receipts and current expenditures in the federal government and state and local governments, was $-\$ 3,644.5$ billion in the third quarter of 2020, increasing $\$ 1,523.5$ billion from $-\$ 5,168.0$ billion in the second quarter of 2020 (charts 1 and 2 and table 1).
"Net lending or net borrowing ( - )" is an alternative measure of the government fiscal position. Net borrowing is the financing requirement of the government sector, and it is derived as net government saving plus the consumption of fixed capital and net capital transfers received less gross investment and net purchases of nonproduced assets.

Net borrowing was $\$ 3,828.1$ billion in the third quarter, decreasing $\$ 1,531.7$ billion from $\$ 5,359.8$ billion in the second quarter (charts 3 and 4 and table 1).

Chart 1. Current Receipts and Expenditures: Change from Preceding Quarter

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Chart 2. Net Saving


Chart 3. Total Receipts and Expenditures: Change from Preceding Quarter

Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Chart 4. Net Lending or Net Borrowing
Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1000

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1. Net Government Saving and Net Lending or Net Borrowing
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Line |  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III |
| 1 | Current receipts | 5,829.9 | 63.2 | 6.0 | -383.6 | 303.3 |
| 2 | Current expenditures | 9,474.3 | 36.6 | 82.2 | 3,430.9 | -1,220.3 |
| 3 | Net government saving | -3,644.5 | 26.6 | -76.2 | -3,814.5 | 1,523.5 |
| 4 | Federal | -3,514.6 | 29.2 | -95.9 | -4,487.5 | 2,123.7 |
| 5 | State and local | -129.9 | -2.6 | 19.7 | 673.0 | -600.2 |
| 6 | Net lending or net borrowing (-) | -3,828.1 | 9.5 | -90.7 | -3,803.0 | 1,531.7 |
| 7 | Federal | -3,610.2 | 15.3 | -99.5 | -4,479.1 | 2,128.9 |
| 8 | State and local | -217.9 | -5.7 | 8.7 | 676.2 | -597.2 |

## Federal Government

Net federal government saving was - $\$ 3,514.6$ billion in the third quarter, increasing $\$ 2,123.7$ billion from $-\$ 5,638.3$ billion in the second quarter (table 2 ). In the third quarter, current receipts turned up and current expenditures turned down.

Federal government net borrowing was $\$ 3,610.2$ billion in the third quarter, decreasing $\$ 2,128.9$ billion from $\$ 5,739.1$ billion in the second quarter.

## Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on the Third-Quarter 2020 Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures Estimate

The third-quarter estimate for federal government receipts and expenditures was impacted by the response to the spread of COVID-19. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, several legislative acts, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, were signed into law. The acts established several temporary programs and provided additional funding for existing federal programs to support individuals, communities, and businesses impacted by the pandemic. The full economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be quantified in the federal government receipts and expenditures estimate for the second quarter of 2020, because the impacts are generally embedded in source data and cannot be separately identified. For more information, see the table "Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Federal Government Receipts, Expenditures, and Saving."

- Personal current taxes (line 3) turned up in the third quarter, reflecting an upturn in withheld taxes and nonwithheld taxes. The upturn in withheld taxes reflects the pattern of wages. The upturn in nonwithheld taxes reflects an upturn in nonwage income.
- Taxes on production and imports (line 4) turned up in the third quarter. Excise taxes turned up, reflecting upturns in taxes on gasoline, tobacco, and diesel fuel. Air transport taxes increased slightly after decreasing $\$ 15.8$ billion. In the second quarter, the aviation tax holiday, enacted through the CARES Act, suspended the collection of certain aviation excise taxes. Within taxes on production and imports, customs duties also turned up in the third quarter, increasing $\$ 6.3$ billion after decreasing $\$ 22.4$ billion in the second quarter, primarily reflecting an increase in the volume of imports.
- Taxes on corporate income (line 5) turned up in the third quarter, reflecting an upturn in corporate profits.
- Contributions for government social insurance (line 7) turned up in the third quarter, reflecting the pattern of wages.
- Income receipts on assets (line 8) turned up in the third quarter, reflecting a smaller decrease in interest receipts and a larger increase in dividends from the Federal Reserve Banks. Also, rents and royalties decreased less.
- Nondefense consumption expenditures (line 14) turned down in the third quarter, reflecting a downturn in intermediate services purchased. In the second quarter, spending on services was boosted by fees paid to private lenders for administering Paycheck Protection Program loans that were authorized by the CARES Act. The downturn in nondefense consumption expenditures was partially offset by an acceleration in compensation of general government employees, reflecting an increase in spending for temporary and intermittent decennial Census workers in the third quarter.
- Government social benefits to persons (line 17) turned down in the third quarter, reflecting a decrease in the coronavirus economic impact payments authorized by the CARES Act. Additionally, unemployment benefits turned down, reflecting the July 25 th expiration of Pandemic Unemployment Compensation payments, which provided a temporary weekly supplemental payment of $\$ 600$ to people receiving unemployment. Transfers to nonprofits also turned down, reflecting a decrease in transfers from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund authorized by the CARES Act. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits decelerated in the third quarter. Second quarter benefits were boosted by an increase in emergency benefits as well as an increase in the number of people receiving benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Partially offsetting the decreases in social benefits, the lost wages supplemental payments program, which provides additional unemployment benefits from the Federal Emergency Management Agency disaster relief fund, began in August.
- Grants-in-aid to state and local governments (line 20) turned down in the third quarter, reflecting a decrease in grants funding various COVID-19 response efforts appropriated through the CARES Act. General economic and labor affairs grants turned down, reflecting a decrease in payments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund to cover expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency. Health grants turned down, reflecting a decrease in federal Medicaid matching funds to assist states with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Education grants also turned down, reflecting a decrease in funds provided to handle COVID-19 response activities at public schools and colleges.
- Subsidies (line 23) decelerated in the third quarter, reflecting a decrease in funds appropriated through the CARES Act. Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses decelerated, while grants to the airline industry, public health and social services emergency funding for private health care providers, and support for public transit agencies all turned down. Tax credits to fund paid sick leave and employee retention tax credits remained flat; second-quarter tax credits were boosted by funds appropriated through the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Agriculture subsidies also decelerated, reflecting a deceleration in payments to farmers.

Table 2. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


Estimates of federal government current receipts, current expenditures, and net federal government saving are based on data from the federal budget, from the Monthly Treasury Statement and other reports from the Department of the Treasury, and from other federal government agencies. Total receipts, total expenditures, and net lending or net borrowing, which are alternative measures of the federal fiscal position, are based on these same sources.

Quarterly and annual estimates are available monthly in National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) table 3.2. Detailed annual estimates of these transactions by component are available in NIPA tables 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.12, and 3.13, and quarterly estimates for selected series are available in NIPA underlying detail tables.

Each year, BEA translates the information in the federal budget into a NIPA framework. ${ }^{1}$ For a historical time series of reconciliations of the NIPA estimates with the federal budget, see NIPA table 3.18b.

1. See Mark S. Ludwick and Brendan I. Brankin, "NIPA Translation of the Fiscal Year 2020 Federal Budget," Survey of Current Business 99 (May 2019).

## State and Local Government

Net state and local government saving was - $\$ 129.9$ billion in the third quarter, decreasing $\$ 600.2$ billion from $\$ 470.3$ billion in the second quarter. In the third quarter, current receipts turned down and current expenditures turned up (table 3).

In the third quarter, net borrowing was $\$ 217.9$ billion, an increase of $\$ 597.2$ billion; in the second quarter, net lending was $\$ 379.3$ billion.

- Taxes on production and imports (line 4) turned up in the third quarter, reflecting upturns in sales taxes and excise taxes.
- Taxes on corporate income (line 5) turned up in the third quarter, reflecting an upturn in corporate profits.
- Federal grants-in-aid (line 9) turned down in the third quarter, reflecting a decrease in grants funding COVID-19 response efforts appropriated through the CARES Act. General economic and labor affairs grants turned down, reflecting a decrease in payments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund to cover expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency. Health grants turned down, reflecting a decrease in federal Medicaid matching funds to assist states with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Education grants also turned down, reflecting a decrease in funds provided to handle COVID-19 response activities at public schools and colleges.
- Current surplus of government enterprises (line 11) turned up in the third quarter, reflecting an increase in sales revenue by government enterprises, including increases in revenue from toll roads and public transit. Second-quarter sales were reduced as a result of reduced travel in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Consumption expenditures (line 13) decreased less in the third quarter, reflecting upturns in compensation of general government employees and intermediate purchases of goods and services. The upturn in compensation primarily reflects an upturn in education compensation.
- Government social benefits (line 14) decelerated in the third quarter, reflecting a deceleration in Medicaid benefits.

Table 3. State and Local Government Current Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


## Source Data and Other Information About Estimates of State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures

The estimates of state and local government current receipts and expenditures and total receipts and expenditures are mainly based on compilations of data for state and local government finances. The Census Bureau produces the primary source data: the census of governments that is conducted in years that end in a 2 or a 7 and the Government Finances series of surveys for the other years. In addition, other sources of Census Bureau data are from the Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue and the monthly Value of Construction Put in Place. Data sources from the Bureau of Labor Statistics include the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages and the Employment Cost Index.

Quarterly and annual estimates are available monthly in NIPA table 3.3. Detailed annual estimates of state and local government transactions by component are available in NIPA tables 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.12, and 3.13, and quarterly estimates for selected series are available in NIPA underlying detail tables. For a historical time series of reconciliations of the NIPA estimates with the Census Bureau data from Government Finances, see NIPA table 3.19.

Annual estimates of receipts and expenditures of state governments and of local governments are available in NIPA table 3.20 (state government receipts and expenditures) and in NIPA table 3.21 (local government receipts and expenditures). ${ }^{1}$

1. See Bruce E. Baker, "Receipts and Expenditures of State Governments and of Local Governments," Survey of Current Business 85 (October 2005): 5-10.

Chronicling 100 Years of the U.S: Economy

## BEA's Regional Program <br> Challenges and Milestones

By Paul K. Medzerian

In 1940, the U.S. Department of Commerce published its first set of state economic estimates. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, predecessor to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), developed the data within the National Income Division.

Over the past 80 years, the Regional program within BEA has worked toward the production of a comprehensive set of economic statistics at the state and local levels. This is the only set of regional economic data that are fully integrated within BEA's National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs).

As part of the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Survey of Current Business, we are highlighting two articles that represent key moments in the Regional program: "Income Payments to Individuals, by States, 1929-38," from April 1940, and "Gross State Product by Industry, 1963-86," from May 1988.

This article will review some of the history of the Regional program as well as discuss some of the challenges unique to the development of regional statistics.

# Personal Income by State: Adjustment for Residence, Price Parity, and Source Data 

One of the major challenges discussed in the 1940 Survey article is the development of per capita estimates. BEA has very limited access to Internal Revenue Service records, so most of the source data for wages and salaries comes from employers and is therefore identified by place of work. Many data users, however, are interested in place-of-residence estimates, and per capita personal income is ideally measured by place of residence. The 1940 article highlights this issue with reference to Washington, DC.

The Regional program's solution is to publish earnings on both a place-of-residence and a place-of-work basis. The difference between the two is published as a separate entry called the "adjustment for residence." The earliest adjustments for residence were applied to 1948 data for the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New York. BEA later expanded the adjustments to all states, based on journey-to-work data from the long form of the decennial Census. With the discontinuation of the long form, BEA now relies on a special tabulation of the American Community Survey (ACS) prepared by the Census Bureau.

At the national level, the adjustment for residence between the United States, Canada, and Mexico has little impact on U.S. earnings, less than .1 percent in 2019. For regional estimates, the adjustment between states can be significant. In 2019, the adjustment constituted -50.6 percent of earnings for the District of Columbia, 9.8 percent for Maryland, and 5.7 percent for Virginia.

BEA's definition of residence refers to the location where the income to be measured is received. This differs from the definition used by the Census Bureau, which refers to the location of permanent residence. BEA considers the residence of military personnel to be the location where they live while they are on military assignment. The income of military personnel on foreign assignment is excluded from the state and local area personal income estimates because their residence is outside the territorial limits of the United States. This is one of the few cases in which BEA's estimates of all states plus the District of Columbia do not sum to BEA's national totals in the NIPAs.

Another consideration exclusive to regional analysis is the difference in costs between areas. With this in mind, BEA sought to develop regional price parities (RPPs), which allow real comparisons between regions. In 2014, under data-sharing agreements with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Census Bureau, BEA released RPPs for states, state portions, and metropolitan areas. Detailed microdata from the Consumer Price Index program are adjusted to obtain average price levels for BLS-defined areas. These are allocated to counties in combination with direct price and expenditure data on housing rents from the ACS. County data are then aggregated to states and used to estimate RPPs, which measure price level differences across regions for one time period. The state RPPs are used in conjunction with the U.S. personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index for each year to estimate real personal income by state. Currently, BEA produces the estimates as a standard annual release.

The most important data source for state personal income is the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), collected by BLS. The QCEW data includes all wages and salaries for employees covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and the UI program for federal civilian employees. This accounts for more than 90 percent of wages and salaries,
which in turn are the largest component of personal income. The QCEW program has its origins in the Social Security Act of 1935 and subsequent legislation, which together, established a federal/state cooperative program for unemployment insurance. In order to monitor compliance with the law, the legislation required employers to report their covered monthly employment and quarterly wages and salaries each quarter. Data from the QCEW program is often referred to as UI data or ES-202 data (from the name of the quarterly form).

QCEW data is collected from the workforce agencies of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands by BLS, which provides the series to BEA. Within BEA, QCEW data is reviewed and maintained by the Regional program and distributed throughout the Bureau in compliance with the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) and other federal regulations. Policies implemented during the 1980s focused on improved cooperation between all parties, as well as procedural improvements, among which was the development and maintenance of firm name and address information. With the emergence of interest in "big data," BEA has been increasing its focus on establishment-level QCEW data. Among its uses, the data has been valuable in developing new accounts for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands and in making improvements to the state-level employment statistics for newly foreign-owned U.S. businesses. BEA currently receives establishment-level data for nearly every state.

The establishment-level data is handled with particular care because it contains respondent identifiable information. Records within any BEA-published statistics that are based on QCEW data may be suppressed to prevent disclosure of confidential information. BEA follows BLS nondisclosure rules where applicable, but because BEA publishes some data at greater detail than BLS, we apply additional nondisclosures as appropriate. We will additionally suppress other detail data to prevent indirect disclosure of information from aggregated totals.

An advantage of using QCEW as a basis for wage and salary estimates is that the ES-202 form also includes employment data. This has aided the Regional program in building estimates of employment at the same level of detail as the wage and salary estimates. In addition, the employment estimates provide a secondary means of reviewing the wage and salary estimates. Note that the monthly employment level matches the week including the 12th of the month, rather than measuring average employment across the month. The impact of such distortions is diminished at the quarterly and annual levels and does not require adjustment.

## GDP by State: Methodology and PCE

With the creation of state personal income estimates, the next logical step was the development of gross state product estimates, which are discussed in the 1988 Survey article. But here the Regional program encountered a problem with data availability. To understand the problem and its solution, we need to look more closely at the structure of the NIPAs.

There are three ways to derive gross domestic product (GDP), the broadest measurement of the economy. The expenditure approach measures the value of all final goods and services produced in a country or region in a given period. GDP equals the sum of consumption, investment, government spending, and exports minus imports. The value-added approach measures the sum of all value added by each industry in each step of the creation of final goods and services. Gross value added equals total sales less the value of intermediate inputs. Finally, the income approach measures the value of all sources of income earned in production, or gross domestic income
(GDI). In theory, all three measures should be equal; however, each is calculated using different data sources, and differences may result. Any such differences are offset with an accounting entry called the "statistical discrepancy."

At the national level, data is available for the estimation of all three measures. However, state and local data is more limited. As a solution, the Regional program currently prepares a full set of GDI estimates at the state level, then allocates the statistical discrepancy across states in order to build state estimates of GDP.

In the methodology described in the 1988 Survey article, the GDP by state estimates were composed of four components: (1) compensation of employees, (2) proprietors' income, (3) indirect business tax and nontax liability, and (4) other mainly capital-related charges. With the incorporation of more state-level data and improvements in methodology, the current GDP by state estimates are broken down slightly differently: (1) compensation of employees, (2) gross operating surplus, which includes proprietors' income, corporate profits, and rental income of persons, (3) taxes on production and imports, and (4) subsidies.

In the expenditure approach to measuring GDP, the largest component is PCE, which is defined as the value of all goods and services purchased by or on behalf of persons, including purchases by nonprofit institutions serving households. PCE is often referred to as consumer spending.

BEA has developed state-level estimates of PCE by type of product. Several of the component series are benchmarked to the Economic Census, which includes state-level expenditure and receipt data. Additional data sources such as the ACS are used for products and services that aren't covered in the Economic Census. For years when these data are not available, wage and salary data for the industries that provide the goods and services are used for interpolation and extrapolation. The series are adjusted for residence in a similar way as earnings. These adjustments are sizable in expenditure categories such as food services and accommodation, especially in tourism-heavy states like Hawaii and Nevada.

The largest category of PCE by product is housing including utilities. For renters, housing consumption is measured by rental payments; for owners, housing consumption is calculated as the imputed value of expenditures that homeowners would have made if they had rented their home instead of owning it. Ongoing research seeks to incorporate ACS data from the public-use microdata sample files into the estimates.

The Regional program released its prototype estimates of PCE by state in 2014, extended back to 1997, and currently produces the estimates as a standard annual release. BEA anticipates the initial release of estimates of real PCE by state in 2021.

## Conclusion

The focus of the Regional program at BEA has been the expansion of our statistical products, providing the most accurate data in a timely manner. This article has focused on the increasing range of BEA's regional estimates. Some mention should be made of the improvements in estimate detail, as well as the recent efforts to coordinate data releases across programs. BEA has also made regular improvements in the accuracy of the estimates, but a discussion of methodological changes would be beyond the scope of this article.

With regard to detail, the 1940 and 1988 articles present the initial annual estimates at the state level, either summed across all industries or with limited industry detail. BEA has increased industry detail when the quality of underlying data supports it, subject to the disclosure issues discussed above. BEA has also sought to develop local areas estimates, first for metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), then at the county level. Personal income by state estimates extend back to 1929 , while personal income by county estimates extend back to 1969. GDP by MSA was introduced in the November 2007 Survey, and in March 2019, BEA released its first official GDP by county statistics with industry detail. The methodology for these county-level estimates is discussed in a Survey article in March 2020.

BEA's quarterly estimates of state personal income and GDP by state provide good examples of improvements in timeliness. The first quarterly personal income by state estimates were released in December 1966, $5-1 / 2$ months after the reference period. BEA has accelerated the release of these estimates by 3 months. The series is available back to the first quarter of 1948. The first quarterly GDP by state estimates were released in September 2015, 8-1/2 months after the reference period. BEA now releases the series 3 months after the reference period, nearly simultaneously with the third release of U.S. GDP and first release of GDP by industry. The series is available back to the first quarter of 2005.

Chronicling 100 Years of the U.S. Economy

## The Evolution of BEA's Regional Statistics Expanding State Personal Income Measurements

The Regional Economic Accounts at the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) have expanded and evolved over the decades to better measure state and local economies. One flagship measurement-state personal income-was first reported in the Survey of Current Business in 1940 and covered income payments to individuals on an annual basis for the period 1929-1938. This annual measurement served as the only state personal income statistics reported until December 1966, when the U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Business Economics, a predecessor agency to BEA, released a new series in the Survey-quarterly estimates of state personal income.


The pages of the December 1996 Survey article "Quarterly Estimates of State Personal Income: A New Series."

This new series was developed "to measure short-term changes in economic activity and purchasing power on a geographic basis." The quarterly data provided a finer measure for assessing the impact of the business cycle on states and regions than had been possible using annual statistics. The first quarterly estimates covered the first quarter of 1965 through the second quarter of 1966. Over time, the statistics were updated extending back to 1948 and included more comprehensive and reliable annual data as well as detail on industry sources.

As BEA celebrates the centennial of the publication of the first issue of the Survey, we are looking back at milestones in the history of our accounts. These quarterly state personal income statistics are one example of the evolution of BEA's regional products, which now include personal income by county and metro area, gross domestic product by state and county and metro area, as well as consumer spending and employment data, among others. We are pleased to reprint the December 1996 Survey article "Quarterly Estimates of State Personal Income: A New Series." For more information on the development of BEA's regional statistics, see "BEA's Regional Program: Challenges and Milestones," also in this issue of the Survey.

## The Development of BEA's Input-Output Framework

By Mariam Tekle-Haimanot

The "make" table and the "use" table are the two basic national accounting tables of the InputOutput (I-O) Accounts produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). These two tables provide consistent statistics on an industry's production and its relationship with other industries for a given year. They offer a wealth of information about the size of the U.S. economy such as the relative size of specific industries, what and how much is produced by specific industries, the technology used by specific industries, the incomes generated by production, and the size and scope of an industry's market.

In the 1930s and 1940s, Nobel laureate Wassily W. Leontief developed I-O tables as a tool for economic analysis and created the first modern-day I-O tables for the United States.


A selection of charts and tables featured in the 1964 Survey of Current Business article "The Interindustry Structure of the United States: A Report on the 1958 Input-Output Study."

The Bureau of Labor Statistics was one of the first government agencies to take an active interest in the practical application of the I-O framework. Due to the anti-communist climate at the time, however, many politicians and economists distrusted the I-O analysis because the Soviet Union used I-O tables as a tool for economic planning. Therefore, interest in it effectively came to a halt in 1954.

The U.S. government renewed its interest in the I-O framework after the political backlash subsided, and in 1959, the Bureau of the Budget, now the Office of Management and Budget, formed the National Accounts Review Committee (NARC) to evaluate the national accounts work of the United States.

NARC found data inconsistencies in the calculation of the national accounts, and in order to improve its accuracy, recommended that the I-O accounts be prepared on a regular basis. In its report, NARC recommended that the responsibility for creating the I-O tables be given to the Office of Business Economics, now BEA. Since that time, BEA has overseen this important task, and based on NARC's recommendation, in 1964, BEA published its first I-0 transactions table for the year 1958.

Since that first publication, the I-O tables have evolved and are regularly published by BEA. Inputoutput data are updated each year and provide information on 71 industry categories. Detailed benchmark input-output statistics, produced roughly every 5 years, are further subdivided into 405 industries and are fully integrated with the annual industry accounts and the National Income and Product Accounts.

We hope you enjoy our reprint of this 1964 article, "The Interindustry Structure of the United States: A Report on the 1958 Input-Output Study," which describes BEA's newest program area and newest analytical tools of the time.

## Top Influencers

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and its journal, the Survey of Current Business, are respected sources of data on the health of our national economy due in large part to the individuals who influenced BEA and its predecessor agencies over the past century. From economic theory to the mechanics of producing reliable statistics, their contributions helped make BEA and its accounts the reliable, authoritative sources of economic data they are today. The Survey has chronicled the evolution of BEA's output for almost a century.

As we celebrate the centennial of the Survey, some of these top influencers will be profiled on the centennial website. This month, we present Nobel laureate and economist Wassily Leontief.

## Wassily Leontief

## Nobel Award-Winning Input-Output Economist

The contributions of Wassily Leontief (1906-1999) to economic theory were gamechangers in many different ways. His seminal work on inputoutput analysis became integral to understanding both the U.S. and global economies. Leontief's research on international trade flows led him to be credited with the "Leontief paradox," which questions the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem on the flows of capital-intensive and labor-intensive goods. This paradox finds that a country with higher capital per worker has a lower capital/labor ratio in exports than in imports, contrary to the HeckscherOlin theorem, which states that U.S. exports would require more capital than imports. Leontief is also credited, along with John Hicks, with the


Wassily Leontief composite commodity theorem on the composite price measurement of a basket of goods, which states that if the prices of a group of goods change in the same proportion, the group of goods behaves as if it were a single commodity. This theorem would help simplify mathematical modeling. Importantly, Leontief's work underpins the Bureau of Economic Analysis' work today through the creation of the U.S. Input-Output Accounts, as described in one of this month's reprints, and their application to construct satellite accounts.

In recognition of his contributions to input-output analysis, Leontief won the 1973 Nobel Prize in economics.

For more on this remarkable economist, see "Wassily Leontief and His Contributions to Economic Accounting," published in the March 1999 issue of the Survey.

## Chronicling 100 Years of the

 U.S: Economy
## Visual Essay

# Activities of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Multinational Enterprises in 2018 

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) recently released statistics on the 2018 activities of U.S. affiliates of foreign multinational enterprises (MNEs). These statistics provide a picture of the overall activities of U.S. affiliates of foreign parents and contain a wide variety of indicators of their financial structure and operations. The statistics cover items that are needed to analyze the characteristics, performance, and economic impact of foreign-owned businesses on the U.S. economy and are obtained from mandatory surveys of U.S. affiliates conducted by BEA.

## Key Terms

A U.S. affiliate is a U.S. business enterprise in which there is foreign direct investment-that is, it is owned at least 10 percent by a foreign parent. A majority-owned U.S. affiliate (MOUSA) is a U.S. affiliate that is more than 50 percent foreign-owned. Data are available in greater detail for majority-owned affiliates in order to feature the firms that are unambiguously under foreign control.

A foreign parent is the first foreign resident with a direct investment interest in the U.S. affiliate. The ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) is that person, proceeding up a chain of majority-ownership (where the entity above owns more than 50 percent of the entity below), beginning with and including the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person. The UBO ultimately owns or controls, and thus ultimately derives the benefits and assumes the risks from owning or controlling, the U.S. affiliate. The country of the UBO is often the same as that of the foreign parent, but it may be a different country or the United States.

The following charts present highlights of BEA's U.S. affiliate statistics for 2018. Much more detail, including additional data items, can be found on BEA's website.

Employment ${ }^{1}$

Chart 1. MOUSA Employment, 2007-2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- MOUSAs of foreign MNEs employed 7.8 million workers in the United States in 2018, 1.9 percent more than in 2017.
- MOUSAs accounted for 6.0 percent of total private-industry employment in the United States.

Chart 2. MOUSA Employment by Industry, 2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The manufacturing sector accounted for 36 percent of MOUSA employment. Within manufacturing, transportation equipment employed the most workers, followed by chemicals and food.
- Within other industries, accommodation and food services, along with administration, support, and waste management, employed the most workers.

Chart 3. MOUSA Employment by Country of UBO, 2018
Millions of employees


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
UBO Ultimate beneficial owner
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The countries of UBO that accounted for the largest share of MOUSA employment were the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Canada, and France. These five countries accounted for 60 percent of all MOUSA employment.

Chart 4. MOUSA Employment Share by State, 2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- By state, private-industry employment accounted for by MOUSAs was highest in South Carolina ( 8.8 percent), Kentucky ( 8.4 percent), and Michigan ( 8.2 percent). In all three states, MOUSAs in the manufacturing industry employed the most workers.

Value Added ${ }^{\underline{2}}$

Chart 5. MOUSA Value Added, 2007-2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Current-dollar value added of MOUSAs increased 8.4 percent to $\$ 1.1$ trillion.
- MOUSAs accounted for 7.1 percent of total U.S. business-sector value added.

Chart 6. MOUSA Value Added by Industry, 2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Manufacturing accounted for most of MOUSA value added. The largest industry within manufacturing was chemicals (which includes pharmaceuticals), followed by transportation equipment.
- Other industries and finance and insurance were the next largest contributors to MOUSA value added.

Chart 7. MOUSA Value Added by Country of UBO, 2018
Billions of current dollars


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
UBO Ultimate beneficial owner
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The countries of UBO that accounted for the largest share of MOUSA value added were the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Canada, and France. As was the case for employment, these five countries accounted for 60 percent of all MOUSA value added.


## Property, Plant, and Equipment ${ }^{3}$

Chart 8. MOUSA PP\&E Expenditures, 2007-2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
PP\&E Property, plant, and equipment
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment (PP\&E) by MOUSAs increased 4.0 percent to $\$ 277.4$ billion. By industry, there were significant offsetting increases and decreases.
- MOUSAs accounted for 16.3 percent of total U.S. private business capital expenditures.

Chart 9. MOUSA PP\&E Expenditures by Industry, 2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
PP\&E Property, plant, and equipment
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Manufacturing and wholesale trade accounted for most of MOUSA PP\&E expenditures. Within manufacturing, the largest contributor was transportation equipment, followed by chemicals.
- Within other industries, utilities and mining accounted for the largest shares.

Chart 10. MOUSA PP\&E Expenditures by Country of UBO, 2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
PP\&E Property, plant, and equipment
UBO Ultimate beneficial owner
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The countries of UBO that accounted for the largest MOUSA PP\&E expenditures were Japan, Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada, and the Netherlands. PP\&E expenditures are more concentrated by country than employment and value added, with the top five countries of UBO accounting for 67 percent of MOUSA PP\&E expenditures.

Chart 11. MOUSA PP\&E (Stock) by State, 2018


- The preceding charts illustrate PP\&E expenditures. BEA also collects detail on gross PP\&E stock, which is the value of all land, property, plant, and equipment before accumulated depreciation. These data can be used as a proxy for state-level foreign direct investment levels that are not available in BEA's direct investment position statistics.
- Total gross PP\&E for the United States was $\$ 2.7$ trillion. The states with the largest share of MOUSA gross PP\&E were Texas (\$458 billion), California (\$208 billion), and New York (\$188 billion).


## Research and Development ${ }^{4}$

Chart 12. MOUSA R\&D Performed, 2007-2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
R\&D Research and development
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Research and development (R\&D) performed by MOUSAs increased 6.6 percent to $\$ 66.9$ billion.
- MOUSAs accounted for 15.2 percent of total U.S. business R\&D, larger than the MOUSA share of employment or value added.

Chart 13. MOUSA R\&D Performed by Industry, 2018


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
R\&D Research and development
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Manufacturing made up the overwhelming bulk of all MOUSA R\&D performed, accounting for 71 percent of total R\&D. Chemicals manufacturing (which includes pharmaceuticals) accounted for most of MOUSA manufacturing R\&D.

Chart 14. MOUSA R\&D Performed by Country of UBO, 2018
Billions of current dollars


MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
R\&D Research and development
UBO Ultimate beneficial owner
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The countries of UBO that accounted for the largest MOUSA R\&D performed were Japan, Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands. The top five countries of UBO accounted for 64 percent of MOUSA R\&D.

1. Employment covers the total number of full-time and part-time employees on the payroll at the end of the year.
2. Value added is the value of the final goods and services produced by a firm's labor and property. Value added represents the firm's contribution to U.S. gross domestic product.
3. Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment cover expenditures for land and depreciable structures and equipment.
4. Research and development (R\&D) performed includes expenditures for R\&D performed by the U.S. affiliate, whether the R\&D was for their own use or for use by others.

# Preliminary Estimates of the U.S. Space Economy, 2012-2018 

By Tina Highfill, Annabel Jouard, and Connor Franks

## Background

Economic activity related to space exploration in the United States dates to the early 1800s with the construction of America's first observatories (MacDonald 2017). Despite the long history of space economic activity in the United States and dominance of U.S. space spending relative to the rest of the world (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) 2012), there is a lack of consistent and comprehensive economic data about the U.S. space economy. To address this, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) developed preliminary estimates of the U.S. space economy as part of a Space Economy Satellite Account (SESA). The SESA represents a collaborative effort to measure space activity within the U.S. economy. These experimental estimates shed light on the contribution of space-related goods and services to the U.S. economy using a framework consistent with how the overall U.S. economy is measured. Specifically, the SESA provides an estimate of the space economy's contribution to current-dollar gross domestic product (GDP) and illustrates the contributions of individual industries to the space economy. In addition to GDP, the SESA also provides gross output estimates and private sector compensation and employment estimates for the space economy.

The newly released statistics show in 2018, the U.S. space economy accounted for $\$ 177.5$ billion of gross output, 0.5 percent ( $\$ 108.9$ billion) of current-dollar GDP, $\$ 41.2$ billion of private industry compensation, and supported more than 356,000 private sector jobs (tables 1-4). Relative to the overall U.S. economy over the 2012-2018 study period, the space economy experienced slower growth in all four sets of statistics (table 5). Relatively slow growth over the period was driven mainly by the information and manufacturing sectors (chart 1). Strong growth in the wholesale trade sector over the period partially offset declines in information and manufacturing output. The following section highlights additional significant findings from the preliminary set of space economy estimates. The rest of the article provides an overview of satellite accounts, including an explanation of the data and methodology used to develop the SESA statistics, and concludes with a description of next steps of the project.

Table 1. U.S. Space Economy Gross Output by Industry
[Millions of current dollars]

| Line |  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Space Economy ${ }^{1}$ | 162,746 | 169,742 | 171,655 | 177,299 | 177,944 | 179,222 | 177,535 |
| 2 | Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining, and utilities | 12 | 10 | 9 | 24 | 23 | 18 | 10 |
| 3 | Construction | 364 | 329 | 509 | 606 | 643 | 938 | 576 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 52,975 | 54,435 | 52,253 | 50,757 | 49,951 | 49,602 | 48,093 |
|  | Of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Computer and electronic products ${ }^{2}$ | 31,689 | 31,860 | 28,912 | 28,878 | 28,377 | 29,338 | 28,308 |
| 6 | Other transportation equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 17,522 | 18,233 | 19,274 | 19,447 | 18,938 | 17,711 | 17,355 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 23,171 | 24,866 | 26,293 | 29,139 | 30,578 | 31,707 | 33,163 |
| 8 | Retail trade | 293 | 477 | 627 | 806 | 1,368 | 1,901 | 2,562 |
| 9 | Transportation and warehousing | 1,660 | 1,508 | 1,350 | 1,295 | 1,282 | 1,305 | 1,577 |
| 10 | Information | 56,842 | 60,463 | 63,135 | 65,921 | 64,731 | 64,650 | 61,446 |
|  | Of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Wired telecommunications carriers ${ }^{4}$ | 40,123 | 42,982 | 45,167 | 46,681 | 44,588 | 43,894 | 39,762 |
| 12 | Satellite telecommunications | 6,661 | 6,763 | 6,569 | 6,817 | 7,076 | 6,842 | 6,975 |
| 13 | Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing | 37 | 72 | 92 | 124 | 135 | 248 | 199 |
| 14 | Professional and business services | 6,774 | 6,987 | 6,396 | 6,804 | 6,711 | 6,647 | 6,671 |
| 15 | Educational services | 2,058 | 2,046 | 2,047 | 2,133 | 2,112 | 2,065 | 2,427 |
| 16 | Health care and social assistance | 94 | 100 | 88 | 101 | 113 | 110 | 142 |
| 17 | Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food services and other services | 117 | 124 | 129 | 124 | 127 | 141 | 142 |
| 18 | Government ${ }^{5}$ | 18,350 | 18,327 | 18,727 | 19,469 | 20,172 | 19,890 | 20,525 |
| 19 | Federal | 15,792 | 15,903 | 16,338 | 17,014 | 17,746 | 17,550 | 17,809 |
| 20 | State and local | 2,559 | 2,424 | 2,389 | 2,454 | 2,427 | 2,340 | 2,717 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Private industries | 144,395 | 151,415 | 152,928 | 157,831 | 157,773 | 159,332 | 157,009 |
| 22 | Space Economy excluding satellite television, satellite radio, and educational services ${ }^{6}$ | 117,958 | 121,945 | 121,432 | 125,183 | 127,253 | 128,416 | 130,362 |

1. The space economy consists of space-related goods and services, both public and private. This includes goods and services that:

- Are used in space, or directly support those used in space
- Require direct input from space to function, or directly support those that do
- Are associated with studying space

2. Includes manufacturing of satellites; ground equipment; search, detection, navigation, and guidance systems (GPS/PNT equipment)
3. Includes manufacturing of space vehicles and space weapons systems (intercontinental ballistic missiles)
4. Includes direct-to-home satellite television services
5. Includes spending on personnel, operations, and maintenance. Government spending on private sector investment (structures, equipment, intellectual property) is included within the individual industries
6. This value represents a narrower interpretation of the "Space Economy" definition. These commodities are primarily produced by the Information (line 10) and Educational services (line 15) industries

Table 2. U.S. Space Economy Value Added by Industry
[Millions of current dollars]

| Line |  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Space Economy ${ }^{1}$ | 96,689 | 104,486 | 102,909 | 109,010 | 110,571 | 111,404 | 108,901 |
| 2 | Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining, and utilities | 9 | 8 | 7 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 7 |
| 3 | Construction | 239 | 228 | 350 | 423 | 449 | 655 | 400 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 34,236 | 37,347 | 35,865 | 35,514 | 36,979 | 37,399 | 36,446 |
|  | Of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Computer and electronic products ${ }^{2}$ | 22,909 | 24,633 | 23,020 | 23,172 | 24,458 | 26,843 | 26,264 |
| 6 | Other transportation equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 8,649 | 9,593 | 9,899 | 10,460 | 10,541 | 8,657 | 8,342 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 12,594 | 13,477 | 14,185 | 16,405 | 17,292 | 17,833 | 18,004 |
| 8 | Retail trade | 208 | 336 | 433 | 555 | 937 | 1,292 | 1,701 |
| 9 | Transportation and warehousing | 810 | 752 | 683 | 712 | 745 | 727 | 852 |
| 10 | Information | 29,909 | 33,457 | 32,467 | 35,338 | 33,961 | 33,654 | 30,993 |
|  | Of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Wired telecommunications carriers ${ }^{4}$ | 22,362 | 25,645 | 24,897 | 27,075 | 25,426 | 24,817 | 22,424 |
| 12 | Satellite telecommunications | 2,837 | 2,963 | 2,766 | 2,862 | 2,823 | 2,897 | 2,651 |
| 13 | Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing | 34 | 48 | 59 | 90 | 107 | 155 | 128 |
| 14 | Professional and business services | 3,904 | 4,036 | 3,724 | 4,099 | 3,917 | 3,762 | 3,777 |
| 15 | Educational services | 1,595 | 1,551 | 1,548 | 1,646 | 1,584 | 1,511 | 1,800 |
| 16 | Health care and social assistance | 75 | 78 | 68 | 79 | 86 | 82 | 106 |
| 17 | Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food services and other services | 72 | 74 | 78 | 67 | 76 | 83 | 85 |
| 18 | Government ${ }^{5}$ | 13,006 | 13,097 | 13,441 | 14,064 | 14,422 | 14,239 | 14,601 |
| 19 | Federal | 10,993 | 11,236 | 11,611 | 12,142 | 12,583 | 12,502 | 12,566 |
| 20 | State and local | 2,013 | 1,861 | 1,830 | 1,922 | 1,839 | 1,737 | 2,035 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Private industries | 83,684 | 91,390 | 89,468 | 94,946 | 96,150 | 97,165 | 94,300 |
| 22 | Space Economy excluding satellite television, satellite radio, and educational services ${ }^{6}$ | 72,104 | 76,702 | 75,929 | 79,817 | 82,582 | 83,842 | 83,807 |

1. The space economy consists of space-related goods and services, both public and private. This includes goods and services that:

- Are used in space, or directly support those used in space
- Require direct input from space to function, or directly support those that do
- Are associated with studying space

2. Includes manufacturing of satellites; ground equipment; search, detection, navigation, and guidance systems (GPS/PNT equipment)
3. Includes manufacturing of space vehicles and space weapons systems (intercontinental ballistic missiles)
4. Includes direct-to-home satellite television services
5. Includes spending on personnel, operations, and maintenance. Government spending on private sector investment (structures, equipment, intellectual property) is included within the individual industries
6. This value represents a narrower interpretation of the "Space Economy" definition. These commodities are primarily produced by the Information (line 10) and Educational services (line 15) industries

Table 3. U.S. Space Economy Employment by Industry
[Thousands of full and part-time employees]

| Line |  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Space Economy, ${ }^{1 a P r i v a t e ~}{ }^{1 \mathrm{~b}}$ | 351 | 359 | 351 | 355 | 357 | 362 | 356 |
| 2 | Manufacturing | 124 | 124 | 116 | 112 | 113 | 112 | 112 |
| 3 | Wholesale trade | 56 | 57 | 58 | 64 | 69 | 71 | 70 |
| 4 | Information | 116 | 121 | 123 | 121 | 112 | 114 | 105 |
| 5 | Professional and business services | 27 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 23 |
| 6 | Educational services | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 17 |
| 7 | All other private industries | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 22 | 27 | 31 |

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- Are used in space, or directly support those used in space
- Require direct input from space to function, or directly support those that do
- Are associated with studying space

2. Excludes government employees

Table 4. U.S. Space Economy Compensation by Industry
[Millions of current dollars]

| Line |  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Space Economy, ${ }^{1 a}$ Private ${ }^{1 \mathrm{~b}}$ | 39,966 | 41,032 | 41,235 | 42,638 | 43,033 | 42,625 | 41,193 |
| 2 | Manufacturing | 18,419 | 18,664 | 18,324 | 18,368 | 18,902 | 17,769 | 16,748 |
| 3 | Wholesale trade | 5,949 | 6,208 | 6,488 | 7,301 | 7,841 | 8,429 | 8,444 |
| 4 | Information | 10,623 | 11,025 | 11,418 | 11,477 | 10,722 | 10,745 | 9,982 |
| 5 | Professional and business services | 3,140 | 3,272 | 3,036 | 3,369 | 3,206 | 3,030 | 3,010 |
| 6 | Educational services | 1,114 | 1,109 | 1,132 | 1,172 | 1,184 | 1,129 | 1,357 |
| 7 | All other private industries | 721 | 754 | 836 | 952 | 1,178 | 1,524 | 1,651 |

1. The space economy consists of space-related goods and services, both public and private. This includes goods and services that:

- Are used in space, or directly support those used in space
- Require direct input from space to function, or directly support those that do
- Are associated with studying space

2. Excludes government employee compensation

Table 5. Comparing the U.S. Space Economy to the Overall U.S. Economy, 2012-2018

| Series | Space economy, 2018 <br> (billons of dollars; <br> thousands of jobs for <br> private employment) | Space economy as <br> a percent of U.S. <br> economy, 2018 | Space economy average <br> annual growth rate, <br> 2012-2018 (percent) | U.S. economy average <br> annual growth rate, <br> 2012-2018 (percent) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gross output | 178 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Value added | 109 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 4.1 |
| Private employment | 356 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.0 |
| Private compensation | 41 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 4.5 |

Chart 1. Space Economy Gross Output, Changes in Levels from Largest Contributors


# Preliminary Estimates of the U.S. Space Economy, 2012-2018 

Gross output by industry and GDP (value added) by industry are both published as part of BEA's Space Economy Satellite Account, along with compensation and employment. The gross output of an industry is the market value of the goods and services produced by an industry. The primary component of gross output is revenue or receipts, but it also includes commodity taxes, other operating income, and inventory change. Since most existing reports related to the space economy use revenue to describe and quantify space activities (for example, Space Foundation 2019; Satellite Industry Association 2019), we focus in this section mainly on our gross output by industry results. However, caution is urged when comparing BEA's space economy estimates to existing economic impact reports due to differing definitions and measurement concepts (see the box "Comparison to Industry Economic Impact Reports").

## Industry distribution of gross output

The space economy accounted for $\$ 177.5$ billion ( 0.5 percent) of U.S. gross output in 2018 (table 1). Two sectors dominated the space economy, information and manufacturing, and represented 61.7 percent of total space economy gross output in 2018. The information sector was the largest contributor to space economy gross output for all 7 years in the study (2012-2018). In 2018, the information sector contributed $\$ 61.4$ billion to the space economy, or 34.6 percent of the total gross output estimate. The largest component of the information sector is the wired telecommunications carriers industry, which includes direct-to-home satellite television services.

Manufacturing was the second largest sector in terms of gross output, accounting for \$48.1 billion of gross output in 2018. The share of gross output attributable to manufacturing decreased from 32.6 percent ( $\$ 53$ billion) in 2012 to 27.1 percent in 2018 , mostly reflecting a decline in the computer and electronic products industry. This industry includes many spacerelated products, notably manufacturing of satellites; ground equipment; and search, detection,
navigation, and guidance systems (GPS/PNT equipment). Almost 8 percent of the total U.S. gross output in 2018 for the computer and electronic products industry is attributable to the space economy. The second largest industry within manufacturing is other transportation equipment, which includes space vehicles and space weapons systems, including intercontinental ballistic missiles. This industry contributed 9.8 percent, or $\$ 17.4$ billion, to 2018 space economy gross output.

Although space economy gross output is concentrated in a couple of sectors, space activity can be seen in essentially every major sector of the U.S. economy. Many of the relatively small sectors in the space economy, such as agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining, and utilities, reflect production related to research and development (R\&D) and remote sensing software and services.

## Industry contributions to gross output growth

Gross output for the space economy grew 1.5 percent, on average, from 2012-2018 (table 5). Since these estimates are in current dollars, caution should be used when interpreting growth rates. Current-dollar estimates are not adjusted for inflation, so growth rates incorporate both changes in prices and changes in quantities. Growth throughout the period ranged from a high of 4.3 percent from 2012-2013 to a low of -0.9 percent from 2017-2018. Chart 1 shows the major contributors to growth for each year. In general, three sectors were driving growth: information, manufacturing, and wholesale trade. From 2012-2015, the information sector was the main source of growth in the space economy. Conversely, it was a major negative contributor for 2016-2018. This contraction corresponds to the decline in satellite television subscribers and revenue that began in 2016 (Satellite Industry Association 2019).

Manufacturing gross output declined for almost the entire period (2013-2018). Both the computer and electronic products industry and the other transportation equipment industry showed volatility over the time series. These growth rates can reflect many factors, such as fluctuations in R\&D spending or changes in inventories over the period. Additionally, because these growth rates are not adjusted for inflation, they capture both price and quantity changes for the period. From 2012-2018, the U.S. computer and electronic products industry saw current-dollar gross output increase by an average of 1.1 percent, whereas real gross output increased by 2.4 percent. This suggests price effects influenced real growth for this industry over the period, and estimates of real manufacturing output for the space economy may follow the same pattern. The value-added estimates provide additional insights into these trends, described below.

Wholesale trade showed positive growth for every year, 6.2 percent on average, offsetting some of the declines in information and manufacturing. Wholesale trade margins, or markups, reflect the value added by wholesalers in the distribution of a product from producers to purchasers. Wholesale trade output is margin based (sales less the costs of goods sold) instead of purely sales based, meaning this growth reflects an increase in the margins received and not necessarily an increase in sales. In other words, the 6.2 percent annual average growth rate reflects strong growth in the margins earned on the use of space-related products as intermediate inputs, such as GPS receivers.

## Value added, employment, and compensation by industry

Tables 2-4 show value added (GDP), employment, and compensation by industry for the 20122018 space economy. An industry's value added is the market value it adds in production, or the difference between an industry's gross output and the cost of its intermediate inputs. Employment includes both full- and part-time employees, and compensation consists of wages and salaries and employer contributions to pensions and insurance. In 2018, the space economy accounted for $\$ 108.9$ billion of current-dollar GDP ( 0.5 percent of total U.S. current-dollar GDP), $\$ 41.2$ billion of private industry compensation, and supported more than 356,000 private sector jobs. Many of the trends in the gross output statistics are also true for these statistics. Specifically, the manufacturing and information sectors dominated GDP, private employment, and private compensation.

One notable difference between space economy gross output and GDP was within manufacturing. While manufacturing gross output mostly declined over the period, manufacturing GDP often increased. Since the value of manufacturing intermediate inputs (gross output minus value added) fell steadily over the period, this could suggest declines in gross output were related to lower production costs or increased returns to capital. This finding aligns with recent innovations in manufacturing that have shown to lower marginal costs of spacerelated production, such as reusable rockets and 3D printing (SpaceX 2020; Relativity 2020). As previously mentioned, it is also unclear what role inflation plays in these growth rates.

## Methodology

## Satellite accounting

A "satellite account" refers to statistics that complement BEA's official U.S. economic statistics. These satellite accounts provide additional detail and allow for a more indepth analysis of key sectors of the U.S. economy, such as health care. Satellite accounts are also useful to understand economic activity that is not easily identifiable under the standard industry classification used for official economic statistics (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)). BEA produces many of these satellite accounts, including travel and tourism; arts and culture; outdoor recreation; ocean economy; and digital economy. These satellite account statistics reflect economic activity that is spread across multiple industries under the NAICS.

As with BEA's other satellite accounts, the SESA is built using BEA's comprehensive supply-use tables. The supply-use tables provide insight into the internal workings of the U.S. economy and detail the contribution of specific industries and commodities (goods and services) to GDP. The supply-use tables detail the flows of commodities purchased by each industry, the incomes earned from production in each industry, and the distribution of sales for each commodity. The Economic Census from the U.S. Census Bureau is the primary data source for the supply-use tables. The Economic Census collects data from U.S. establishments that provide the foundation for the supply-use tables, including receipts and expenses of business establishments and of government, sales by detailed industry and product line, final industry and product shipments, input costs by general category, inventories, and trade margins. ${ }^{1}$

The goal of the SESA is to highlight space production and spending that is already present in the supply-use tables. In practice, the SESA is a rearrangement of BEA's supply-use tables to isolate space spending and production. For example, the SESA shows the production of educational services specific to space, such as astrophysics and astronautical engineering, while the supplyuse tables show the production of all educational services, regardless of the subject. Likewise, construction spending on space activities, such as construction of space ports and observatories, is already embedded in the supply-use tables, and the SESA simply isolates such spending. There are three main steps to developing satellite account estimates:

- Step 1: Identify relevant commodities (goods and services) within BEA supply-use tables.
- Step 2: Separate economic activity within commodities, when necessary.
- Step 3: Use BEA supply-use tables to determine total economic activity by industry.

An important aspect of identifying relevant commodities in step 1 is deciding on a definition of the "space economy." Determining definitions is significant because it provides the overall framework for the new satellite account and influences the data and methods used to develop the new statistics. The OECD $(2012,20)$ has done extensive research related to measuring the space economy and provides the following definition: "the full range of activities and the use of resources that create and provide value and benefits to human beings in the course of exploring, understanding, managing and utilising space." We used the OECD definition as the foundation of our research but determined more specific language was necessary to provide the framework for the SESA statistics. Therefore, the approach we took was to first identify the commodities that comprise the space economy and then develop a definition that characterizes these commodities.

Commodities were chosen based on industries identified by the OECD, products identified in a Bureau of Industry and Security report describing the U.S. space industry supply chain (2013), various reports from the private sector (for example, Satellite Industry Association 2019; Space Foundation 2019), input from U.S. and international space agencies (for example, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Canadian Space Agency, and the Australian Space Agency), BEA industry analyst input, and industry expert feedback. We also considered future commodities when developing this definition. A description of the included commodities is found in table 6 , along with the industry sectors that primarily produce these commodities. Our definition of the space economy is as follows:

The space economy consists of space-related goods and services, both public and private. This includes goods and services that:

- Are used in space, or directly support those used in space
- Require direct input from space to function, or directly support those that do
- Are associated with studying space

As shown in table 6, space-related commodities range from telecommunications and space vehicle manufacturing to R\&D and construction of observatories, plus many others. Spacerelated commodities are produced by most sectors of the U.S. economy, including information, manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, government, professional and business services, and construction.

## Table 6. Industries and Commodities Included in the U.S. Space Economy Estimates with Principal Data Sources

| Primary industries | Brief description of commodities | Principal data sources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information | Telecommunications, broad casting, software | Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Employment Survey (OES); Federal Communications Commission "Internet Access Services" reports; Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K filings; Bureau of Economic Analysis supply-use tables |
| Manufacturing, retail trade, and wholesale trade | Space vehicles; space weapon systems; satellites; ground equipment; search, detection, navigation, and guidance systems (GPS/PNT equipment) | Economic Census product line data; BEA supply-use tables |
| Government | Military, civilian, federally funded research and development centers | Public budget documents; National Science Foundation (NSF) Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development; BEA supply-use tables |
| Professional and business services | Research and development; engineering and technical services; computer systems design; geophysical surveying and mapping services | BLS OES; NSF Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development; NSF Business Enterprise Research and Development Survey; BEA supply-use tables |
| Construction | Space facilities, observatories, planetariums | Census Value of Construction Put in Place; BEA supply-use tables |
| Other various service industries | Launch services, insurance, education, observatories, planetariums | Federal Aviation Administration "Annual Compendium of Commercial Space Transportation"; MITRE launch demand model; National Center for Education Statistics Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System; Public documents; BEA supply-use tables |

Commodities can be split into two categories: intermediate inputs and final demand. Intermediate input commodities are goods and services used up in the production of other commodities. Final demand commodities are goods and services purchased or consumed for "final use" and comprise GDP. Final use consists of personal consumption expenditures, gross private fixed investment, change in private inventories, exports of goods and services, imports of goods and services, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment. For BEA's satellite accounts, we only need to identify final demand commodities. The intermediate input commodities do not need to be separately identified, because they will be accounted for using our supply-use tables. For example, when we include the commodity "space vehicles," the intermediate inputs used in the production of the space vehicle, such as electronic equipment and metal body, will be captured by default in the SESA gross output estimates. The rare exception is if we think the value of an intermediate input commodity should be included in the SESA estimates, but not the value of the corresponding final demand commodity. For example, GPS receivers are intermediate inputs to final demand commodities like cell phones and carswe do not include the entire value of cell phones and cars in the space economy, but we do include the value of the GPS receivers in these products.

## Estimating space activity by commodity

Most of our chosen commodities include both space and non-space economic activity, so we use external data sources in combination with our internal supply-use table data to isolate space activity. In practice, we must estimate the percentage of each commodity's output that is specific to space activities. A list of the primary data sources used to estimate space activity within commodities is found in table 6. In most cases, the external datasets we used as an indicator for
output included information about space-related revenue or spending. When revenue or spending data were not available, space-related employment and wage information were sometimes used to identify space activity within commodities.

Information is the largest sector in the space economy driven by telecommunications services. Telecommunications includes satellite telecommunications (forwarding and receiving of satellite signals and resale of satellite telecommunications), satellite television services, satellite phone services, satellite internet services, and related support services such as tracking stations and telemetry services. Satellite radio services are primarily within the broadcasting industry, and certain remote-sensing software is within the software publishing industry. A variety of data sources were used to isolate space activity for these commodities. Securities and Exchange Commission data were used for satellite television and radio estimates. Federal Communications Commission reports were used for satellite internet estimates. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Employment Survey (OES) data were used for the remote-sensing software estimates. Internal BEA supply-use table data were used for satellite telecommunications, satellite phone, and the support services estimates.

Manufacturing products includes space vehicles; space weapons systems (for example, intercontinental ballistic missiles); satellites; ground equipment; and search, detection, navigation, and guidance systems (GPS/PNT equipment). In many cases, output for these commodities is available directly through the supply-use tables. Otherwise, U.S. Census Bureau detailed product line data were used to estimate space activity for commodities that include nonspace activity.

Wholesale trade and retail trade margins (that is, markups) on manufactured products are determined directly from the supply-use tables. Wholesale trade is a significant contributor to the space economy (chart 1). The following vignette describes the role of wholesale trade in the space economy. When cell phone manufacturers purchase GPS receivers to install in their phones, the GPS receivers can be supplied in a couple of ways. Cell phone manufacturers can purchase GPS receivers from standalone wholesale distributors or directly from GPS receiver manufacturers via their manufacturing sales branches. Both the output of standalone wholesale distributors and the manufacturer sales branches for GPS receivers are accounted for in the supply-use tables within wholesale trade.

Government represents spending on federal, state, and local government employee personnel, operations, and maintenance. Table 7 shows the federal agencies that provide government space services. This list was determined from space activity identifiable in public budget documents. In practice, government space services mostly involve space exploration, satellite communications/navigation/observation, and weapons that go into space. Government spending paid to private companies for equipment (for example, space vehicles and satellites), structures (for example, space facilities), and intellectual property (for example, software and R\&D) is considered government investment and is separate from the government estimate. For example, purchases of GPS units by the U.S. Coast Guard will show up in our SESA manufacturing values, even though U.S. Coast Guard is not listed in table 7. Therefore, the agencies in table 7 do not represent the entirety of government spending in the SESA estimates, only the federal agencies we identified with direct space activity. Publicly available government budget documents were the primary data source for the government estimate. National Science Foundation (NSF) Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development were used to estimate most nondefense R\&D performed by government employees. Classified government services performed by national intelligence personnel are excluded because these data are not publicly available.

# Table 7. Federal Government Agencies and Federally Funded Research and Development Centers with Direct Space Activity 

| Nondefense |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department of Energy | National Institute of Standards and Technology |
| Department of the Interior | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration |
| Federal Aviation Administration | National Science Foundation |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | Smithsonian |
| Defense |  |
| Air Force | Defense Logistics Agency |
| Army | Missile Defense Agency |
| Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency | Navy |
| Defense Information Systems Agency | Office of the Secretary of Defense |
| Federally funded research and development centers |  |
| Aerospace FFRDC | Los Alamos National Laboratory |
| Brookhaven National Laboratory | National Center for Atmospheric Research |
| Jet Propulsion Laboratory | National Optical Astronomy Observatory |
| Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory | National Radio Astronomy Observatory |
| Lincoln Laboratory | National Solar Observatory |

Note. These federal agencies show space-related activity within their annual unclassified budgets for 2012-2018, therefore Space Force and other space-related agencies funded after 2018 are not included in this list.

Professional and business services includes R\&D, engineering and technical services, computer systems design, and geophysical surveying and mapping services. NSF surveys were used to determine R\&D estimates. Space activities within engineering and technical services were identified using BLS OES occupational data. The BLS OES data were also used to estimate space activity within computer systems design services and geophysical surveying and mapping services, specifically remote sensing production.

Construction estimates for space facilities, planetariums, and observatories are derived from special tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau Value of Construction Put in Place (VIP) data. Census VIP data reflect construction work on new structures, plus improvements to existing structures.

Additional commodities within the space economy include launch services, insurance, educational services, observatories, and planetariums. Launch services appears within two industries: other transportation equipment manufacturing and air transportation. In both cases, these data are available directly from the supply-use tables. Estimates of insurance purchased for satellites and launches come from The Mitre Corporation launch demand model and Federal Aviation Administration Annual Compendium of Commercial Space Transportation reports. Educational services estimates include tuition and fees for college courses related to space, such as astrophysics, and are based on data from the National Center for Education Statistics Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. Estimates for observatories and planetariums were determined using data from individual websites.

Due to insufficient source data, a couple of commodities are excluded from our estimates that definitionally should be included. This includes construction of laboratories or manufacturing facilities related to space (astrophysics laboratories) and professional organizations or nonprofits that study space. We believe these values are relatively small and would not significantly impact the SESA estimates. Additionally, it could be argued that terrestrial solar power should be included because it represents use of an input from space. However, due to lack
of precedent in past research, commodities related to terrestrial solar power are excluded from these preliminary estimates. Finally, we do not include employment and compensation estimates for government employees in these preliminary estimates. Although certain agencies like NASA publish their employment data online (NASA's website shows its employment to be over 17,000 in $2018^{2}$ ), many of the budget documents used to identify space-related government spending do not have corresponding employment and compensation values, especially space activity within the Department of Defense. More research is necessary to develop accurate estimates of space-related government employment and compensation.

## Calculating space economy gross output, value added, employment, and compensation by industry

Space economy gross output by industry represents the share of each commodity's gross output specific to space for every industry that produces the commodity. Although commodities can be produced by multiple NAICS industries, most commodities are made by a primary industry. For example, most guided missile and space vehicle equipment is made by the guided missile and space vehicle manufacturing industry (NAICS 336414), but guided missile and space vehicle equipment can also be made by the aircraft manufacturing industry (NAICS 336411). By choosing individual commodities, we capture production from all relevant industries.

Value added is the gross output of an industry less its intermediate inputs. Intermediate inputs are goods and services that are used in the production process of other goods and services and are not sold in final-demand markets. Value added summed across all industries is equal to GDP. Value added for the space economy is derived from the relationship between the industry output for space activities and total industry output. This means the ratio of intermediate consumption associated with the industry output for space activities is assumed to be the same as the ratio of total industry intermediate consumption to total industry output. Employment and compensation are derived through the same procedure as value added. Specifically, the ratio of an industry's space economy output to total output is applied to total employment and compensation for the industry. Compensation consists of wages and salaries (primarily the monetary remuneration of employees) and supplements (employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds and employer contributions for government social insurance). Employees include both full- and part-time employees. Estimates of employment and compensation by industry are presented at a higher level of aggregation to avoid potential disclosure issues.

## Conclusion and Future Work

These statistics are the first to shed light on the contribution of space-related goods and services to the U.S. economy using a framework consistent with how the overall U.S. economy is measured. However, additional research and resources are needed to develop an official time series of the entire U.S. space economy. Foremost, government employment and compensation estimates are needed for a comprehensive estimate of space economy employment and compensation. Also, inflation-adjusted statistics would allow for a better understanding of the effect of price increases on growth in the space economy. Finally, the commodities currently excluded from these preliminary estimates, such as professional organizations or nonprofits that study space, would provide a more holistic representation of the U.S. space economy, even if those values are relatively minor.

BEA will endeavor to implement these changes and other extensions to this satellite account subject to time, data, resources, and funding constraints. We ask for feedback from data users and other stakeholders regarding the definitions and commodities included in the SESA and any other comments users think may be relevant to the development of this satellite account. Please send comments to SpaceEconomy@bea.gov.

## Comparison to Industry Economic Impact Reports

How do BEA's estimates of the space economy compare to industry economic impact reports?
BEA's estimates of the space economy are prepared within an economic accounting framework that is fully consistent with the framework used to produce U.S. GDP. This framework also underpins the estimates of BEA's other "satellite accounts," such as that for arts and cultural production and for travel and tourism. Industry economic impact reports related to the space economy use different economic measurement concepts from the SESA and use different definitions of the "space economy," so their estimates are expected to differ from those presented here. For example, industry economic reports often reflect revenue values for space-related companies or space-related products. Although revenue relates closely to BEA's gross output measure, there are significant differences between the two concepts. In addition to revenue, gross output also includes commodity taxes, other operating income, and inventory change. The different measures and differing definitions make it difficult to make direct comparisons between the various industry economic impact reports and the SESA estimates.

## Acknowledgments

We wish to thank many people and organizations for their contributions and support for this project. Invaluable feedback was provided by multiple agencies within the U.S. Department of Commerce, including the Office of Space Commerce, led by Kevin O'Connell, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Census Bureau, and the Bureau of Industry and Security. We especially thank Jason Kim, Ajay Mehta, Monica Grasso, Marina Hague, Chelsea Neuhaus, Mary Cull, Jeffrey Adkins, Jennifer Zhuang, Eve Douglas, Joseph Conran, Ross Hatley, Christopher Lauer, and Jason Bolton.

We also received valuable input from other federal agencies and academia. We thank NASA, especially Alexander MacDonald, for valuable feedback and information. Thanks also to Karen Gaffin, Douglas McCobb, and Daniel Chi at the Office of Commercial and Economic Analysis and Giulia McHenry, Andrew Wise, and Emily Talaga from the Federal Communications Commission for helpful comments. Thanks to Ken Davidian and Jared Teeter from the Federal Aviation Administration and Alex Luttmann from MITRE. Thank you to Matthew Weinzierl from Harvard University and Henry Hertzfeld from George Washington University.

We are grateful for input from various international organizations. We especially thank Claire Jolly, Marit Undseth, and Mattia Olivari from the OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation. We also thank Kate Sweatman, Zara Shroff, and Jahla Gato from the Australian Space Agency and David Haight from the Canadian Space Agency. Thanks also to William Ricard from Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Pierre Lionnet from Eurospace, and Adam Keith from Euroconsult.

We received invaluable input from many private sector analysts and organizations. We thank Carissa Christensen, Janice Starzyk, and Anton Dolgopolov from Bryce Space and Technology; Therese Jones and Tom Stroup from Satellite Industry Association; Christian Zur from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; John Koroshetz from Sierra Nevada Corporation; and Leslie Conn from Space Foundation.

Within BEA, multiple economists and industry experts provided vital input into the production of these estimates. We especially thank Michael Armah, Jeannine Aversa, Kevin Barefoot, Peter Beale, Matthew Calby, Hussein Charara, Edward Dozier, Dominique Dubria, Molly Garber, Patrick Georgi, Michelle Grier, Benjamin Kavanaugh, Mark Ludwick, Ray Mataloni, Edward Morgan, Will Nichols, Jessica Nicholson, Connie O'Connell, Robert Omohundro, Rebecca Pocase, Andrew Pinard, Gregory Prunchak, and Ricky Stewart. Finally, we are grateful for the helpful comments and feedback we received from our internal methods review board, led by Erich Strassner, Associate Director of BEA's National Economic Accounts.

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## U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Account for 2015-2019

By Sarah Osborne

The travel and tourism industry-as measured by the real output of goods and services sold directly to visitors-decelerated to 1.5 percent growth in 2019 after increasing 4.1 percent in 2018, according to the most recent statistics from the Travel and Tourism Satellite Account (TTSA) of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). ${ }^{1}$ By comparison, the broader economy, as measured by real gross domestic product (GDP), increased 2.2 percent in 2019 after increasing 3.0 percent in 2018. Revised statistics on travel and tourism reflect the incorporation of the annual update of the Industry Economic Accounts, which was released on September 30, 2020. ${ }^{2}$

Highlights from the TTSA include the following:

- Real output increased in 19 of 24 commodities in 2019. The largest contributors to the increase included international passenger air transportation services, domestic passenger air transportation services, and automotive rental and leasing.
- Real output growth slowed to 1.5 percent in 2019 from 4.1 percent in 2018, reflecting downturns in purchases of gasoline and food and beverage services, as well as decelerations in domestic passenger air transportation services and traveler accommodations.
- Prices for tourism goods and services increased 1.4 percent in 2019. The largest contributor to the increase in 2019 was the price of traveler accommodations, which increased 3.0 percent and contributed 0.59 percentage point to tourism goods and services price growth.
- Price growth slowed to 1.4 percent in 2019 from 3.0 percent in 2018 , primarily reflecting a downturn in the price of gasoline.

The TTSA is available on the BEA website; see the box "Data Availability."
The remainder of this article includes a discussion of trends in travel and tourism output and prices, tourism value added, and employment.

Real output

 point (table A and chart 1).

Table A. Annual Growth, Contributions to Growth, and Levels of Real Output by Tourism Commodity in 2016-2019

| Commodity | Annual growth rates (percent change from preceding period) |  |  |  | Contributions(percentage points) |  |  |  | Real Output(millions of chained (2012) dollars) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| All tourism goods and services | 2.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 2.05 | 2.72 | 4.14 | 1.54 | 998,520 | 1,025,672 | 1,068,113 | 1,084,604 |
| Traveler accommodations | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.52 | 0.09 | 182,268 | 186,061 | 190,859 | 191,755 |
| Food and beverage services | 0.7 | -0.1 | 4.1 | -0.9 | 0.10 | -0.01 | 0.57 | -0.13 | 125,100 | 124,969 | 130,135 | 128,916 |
| Transportation | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 1.69 | 2.05 | 2.55 | 1.36 | 464,402 | 487,182 | 515,924 | 531,844 |
| Passenger air transportation | 1.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 0.34 | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.96 | 196,379 | 205,027 | 213,705 | 224,146 |
| Domestic passenger air transportation services | 2.3 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 0.34 | 0.60 | 0.88 | 0.46 | 145,403 | 151,396 | 160,595 | 165,552 |
| International passenger air transportation services | 0.0 | 5.2 | -1.2 | 10.6 | 0.00 | 0.26 | -0.06 | 0.50 | 50,968 | 53,643 | 53,013 | 58,606 |
| All other transportation-related commodities | 0.7 | 11.2 | 14.1 | 1.6 | 1.35 | 1.20 | 1.73 | 0.40 | 214,894 | 239,052 | 272,681 | 277,174 |
| Passenger rail transportation services | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2,216 | 2,262 | 2,267 | 2,403 |
| Passenger water transportation services | -0.3 | 6.2 | 10.2 | 7.7 | -0.01 | 0.10 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 14,878 | 15,799 | 17,416 | 18,758 |
| Intercity bus services | -3.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -2.5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,281 | 1,282 | 1,288 | 1,256 |
| Intercity charter bus services | -1.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 2,346 | 2,430 | 2,522 | 2,546 |
| Local bus and other transportation services | 13.4 | 24.6 | 3.6 | 8.9 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 5,236 | 6,522 | 6,759 | 7,361 |
| Taxicab services | -5.3 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 14.5 | -0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 4,902 | 5,398 | 5,822 | 6,669 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation services | -3.1 | -3.3 | 1.3 | 4.0 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3,078 | 2,977 | 3,015 | 3,136 |
| Automotive rental and leasing | 10.8 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 0.32 | 0.15 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 33,456 | 35,036 | 37,387 | 40,042 |
| Other vehicle rental and leasing | 1.3 | 5.7 | 11.3 | 7.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 627 | 663 | 738 | 791 |
| Automotive repair services | 7.7 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 11,363 | 11,586 | 11,967 | 11,973 |
| Parking | -2.8 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 3.2 | -0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 2,260 | 2,305 | 2,441 | 2,518 |
| Highway tolls | 4.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | -0.5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 835 | 853 | 880 | 876 |
| Travel arrangement and reservation services | 5.5 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 3.2 | 0.24 | 0.50 | 0.42 | 0.15 | 43,189 | 48,001 | 52,246 | 53,905 |
| Gasoline | 7.5 | 2.3 | 7.5 | -2.6 | 0.68 | 0.22 | 0.78 | -0.29 | 145,884 | 149,225 | 160,425 | 156,201 |
| Recreation, entertainment, and shopping | -0.5 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | -0.13 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 208,987 | 211,258 | 215,872 | 217,982 |
| Recreation and entertainment | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 | -1.7 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.08 | -0.17 | 91,070 | 93,238 | 93,963 | 92,369 |
| Motion pictures and performing arts | -2.3 | -2.2 | -1.4 | -3.5 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.02 | -0.06 | 16,680 | 16,312 | 16,090 | 15,520 |
| Spectator sports | 8.2 | 2.8 | 11.8 | 3.1 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 4,292 | 4,414 | 4,935 | 5,088 |
| Participant sports | 6.9 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.09 | 13,676 | 14,719 | 16,338 | 17,183 |
| Gambling | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 49,349 | 50,520 | 51,339 | 52,464 |
| All other recreation and entertainment | 2.6 | 2.8 | -14.1 | -27.1 | 0.04 | 0.04 | -0.21 | -0.33 | 14,095 | 14,488 | 12,451 | 9,074 |
| Shopping | -2.6 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | -0.35 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.39 | 130,147 | 130,155 | 134,569 | 138,930 |

The slowdown in real output growth was led by the downturn in gasoline spending, which decreased 2.6 percent in 2019. Other large contributors to the deceleration included food and beverage services, which decreased 0.9 percent after increasing 4.1 percent in 2018; domestic passenger air transportation services, which decelerated to 3.1 percent growth after increasing 6.1 percent in 2018; and traveler accommodations, which decelerated to 0.5 percent growth in 2019 after increasing 2.6 percent in 2018.

The deceleration in real output growth was partly offset by an upturn in international passenger air transportation services, which increased 10.6 percent after a decrease of 1.2 percent in 2018.

Chart 1. Contributions to Annual Growth in Real Tourism Output in 2016-2019

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Prices

Travel and tourism prices increased 1.4 percent in 2019, the third sequential year of increasing prices. The price increase was led by a 3.0 percent increase in the price of traveler accommodations, contributing 0.59 percentage point to overall tourism price growth. Other contributors were the prices of domestic passenger air transportation services, which grew 3.4 percent and contributed 0.51 percentage point, and food and beverage services, which contributed 0.38 percentage point.

The increase in overall tourism prices was partly offset by a 3.6 percent decrease in gasoline prices, which contributed -0.40 percentage point (table B and chart 2).

Table B. Annual Growth, Contributions to Growth, and Levels of Chain-Type Price Indexes for Tourism Commodities in 2016-2019

| Commodity | Annual growth rates (percent change from preceding period) |  |  |  | Contributions(percentage points) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price Indexes } \\ \text { (index number, 2012=100) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| All tourism goods and services | -0.9 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.4 | -0.91 | 2.26 | 2.96 | 1.43 | 97.6 | 99.8 | 102.8 | 104.2 |
| Traveler accommodations | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 0.50 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.59 | 111.3 | 111.9 | 112.6 | 116.0 |
| Food and beverage services | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 0.35 | 0.33 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 110.2 | 112.7 | 115.6 | 118.9 |
| Transportation | -4.2 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 0.6 | -1.79 | 1.37 | 2.02 | 0.28 | 87.3 | 90.1 | 94.3 | 94.9 |
| Passenger air transportation | -2.7 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | -0.55 | 0.09 | 0.50 | 0.53 | 97.2 | 97.6 | 100.1 | 102.8 |
| Domestic passenger air transportation services | -2.3 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 3.4 | -0.34 | 0.10 | 0.27 | 0.51 | 98.2 | 98.9 | 100.7 | 104.2 |
| International passenger air transportation services | -4.1 | -0.3 | 4.8 | 0.5 | -0.21 | -0.01 | 0.23 | 0.02 | 94.1 | 93.8 | 98.3 | 98.8 |
| All other transportation-related commodities | -5.5 | 5.7 | 6.4 | -1.0 | -1.24 | 1.27 | 1.52 | -0.25 | 79.6 | 84.2 | 89.6 | 88.7 |
| Passenger rail transportation services | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.3 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 103.2 |
| Passenger water transportation services | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 104.6 |
| Intercity bus services | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | -0.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 104.1 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 104.6 |
| Intercity charter bus services | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 104.1 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 104.6 |
| Local bus and other transportation services | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 109.7 | 111.6 | 113.5 | 114.8 |
| Taxicab services | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 109.6 | 111.6 | 113.5 | 114.8 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation services | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 107.8 | 110.6 | 113.2 | 115.8 |
| Automotive rental and leasing | -7.5 | 0.4 | 2.2 | -0.5 | -0.24 | 0.01 | 0.07 | -0.02 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 94.0 | 93.5 |
| Other vehicle rental and leasing | 2.6 | -2.2 | -1.0 | 0.5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 105.7 | 103.3 | 102.3 | 102.8 |
| Automotive repair services | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 106.5 | 108.5 | 110.5 | 114.1 |
| Parking | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 111.8 | 114.6 | 117.2 | 120.5 |
| Highway tolls | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 111.8 | 114.5 | 117.2 | 120.5 |
| Travel arrangement and reservation services | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 101.5 | 101.3 | 101.9 | 104.0 |
| Gasoline | -11.4 | 13.2 | 13.5 | -3.6 | -1.12 | 1.18 | 1.36 | -0.40 | 60.2 | 68.2 | 77.3 | 74.6 |
| Recreation, entertainment, and shopping | 0.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.03 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.18 | 100.1 | 102.1 | 104.1 | 105.0 |
| Recreation and entertainment | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.19 | 105.9 | 108.3 | 110.6 | 112.7 |
| Motion pictures and performing arts | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 109.0 | 111.8 | 114.2 | 116.3 |
| Spectator sports | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 117.0 | 119.6 | 121.7 | 124.2 |
| Participant sports | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 105.4 | 107.8 | 110.9 | 113.8 |
| Gambling | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 104.5 | 106.8 | 109.4 | 111.4 |
| All other recreation and entertainment | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 104.2 | 106.6 | 107.2 | 108.4 |
| Shopping | -1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.16 | 0.21 | 0.24 | -0.01 | 95.9 | 97.4 | 99.3 | 99.2 |

The slowdown in tourism price growth was led by the downturn in the price of gasoline, a 3.6 percent decrease following a 13.5 percent increase in 2018. Additionally, the price of nondurable commodities other than gasoline, more commonly termed shopping, turned down, decreasing 0.1 percent after increasing 1.9 percent in 2018, while the price of international passenger air transportation services slowed to 0.5 percent growth after increasing 4.8 percent in 2018. This is offset to some extent by the acceleration in the price of traveler accommodations, which increased 3.0 percent after an increase of 0.6 percent.

## Total output

Total tourism-related nominal output increased to $\$ 1.94$ trillion in 2019, increasing 2.9 percent from $\$ 1.89$ trillion in 2018. In 2019 , total output consisted of $\$ 1.13$ trillion in direct tourism output and $\$ 813.4$ billion in indirect tourism output. The 1.72 ratio of total output to direct output in 2019 means that every dollar of direct tourism output requires an additional 72 cents of indirect tourism output (chart 3).

Direct tourism output includes goods and services sold directly to visitors, such as passenger air travel. Indirect tourism output includes sales of all goods and services used to produce that direct output, such as jet fuel to fly the plane and catering services for longer flights.

Chart 2. Contributions to Annual Growth in the Chain-Type Price Index for Tourism Goods and Services in 2016-2019

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Chart 3. Total Tourism-Related Output in 2016-2019

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Tourism Value Added and Employment

## Value added

A sector's value added measures its contribution to gross domestic product. In 2019, the travel and tourism industry's share of GDP was 2.9 percent (table C). Travel and tourism accounted for a larger share of GDP than several industries, including broadcasting and telecommunications, utilities, mining, and agriculture.

Table C. Travel and Tourism as a Share of Gross Domestic Product in 2008-2019

|  | Billions of dollars |  | Percent |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Gross domestic product (GDP) | Tourism value added | Tourism value added as a share of GDP |
| 2008 | 14,713 | 399 | 2.71 |
| 2009 | 14,449 | 372 | 2.57 |
| 2010 | 14,992 | 392 | 2.61 |
| 2011 | 15,543 | 419 | 2.70 |
| 2012 | 16,197 | 435 | 2.69 |
| 2013 | 16,785 | 466 | 2.78 |
| 2014 | 17,527 | 489 | 2.79 |
| 2015 | 18,238 | 527 | 2.89 |
| 2016 | 18,745 | 539 | 2.88 |
| 2017 | 19,543 | 565 | 2.89 |
| 2018 | 20,612 | 598 | 2.90 |
| 2019 | 21,433 | 621 | 2.90 |

## Direct employment

Direct tourism employment refers to jobs that are directly related to visitor spending on goods and services. Airline pilots, hotel clerks, and travel agents are examples of such employees. Overall, direct employment increased 0.8 percent in 2019 after increasing 2.2 percent in 2018. The largest contributors to the increase were traveler accommodations, which added 29,000 jobs in 2019, and air transportation services, which added 15,000 jobs (chart 4 and table D).

Chart 4. Contributions to Annual Growth in Direct Tourism Employment in 2016-2019


U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table D. Annual Growth, Contributions to Growth, and Levels of Direct Employment by Tourism Industry in 2016-2019

| Commodity | Annual growth rates (percent change from preceding period) |  |  |  | Contributions(percentage points) |  |  |  | Direct employment (thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| All tourism industries | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.89 | 1.51 | 2.23 | 0.76 | 5848 | 5936 | 6069 | 6115 |
| Traveler accommodations | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 0.36 | 0.57 | 0.44 | 0.47 | 1482 | 1516 | 1542 | 1571 |
| Vacation Home Rentals | -3.6 | -2.5 | -1.9 | -2.3 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Food services and drinking places | 1.8 | -0.4 | 2.6 | -0.9 | 0.53 | -0.13 | 0.74 | -0.27 | 1728 | 1720 | 1765 | 1748 |
| Transportation | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.77 | 0.90 | 0.59 | 0.53 | 1335 | 1388 | 1423 | 1455 |
| Air transportation services | 2.2 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.20 | 0.59 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 547 | 581 | 597 | 612 |
| All other transportation-related industries | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 0.57 | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.28 | 789 | 806 | 826 | 843 |
| Rail transportation services | -2.4 | -2.6 | -3.6 | 4.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.01 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Water transportation services | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 46 |
| Interurban bus transportation | -2.0 | 3.1 | -1.0 | 0.3 | -0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| Interurban charter bus transportation | 0.2 | 1.7 | -0.3 | -2.3 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| Urban transit systems and other transportation | 7.8 | 6.3 | -3.0 | 10.1 | 0.08 | 0.07 | -0.03 | 0.10 | 61 | 64 | 63 | 69 |
| Taxi service | -9.3 | -10.4 | -8.1 | 2.9 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 8 | , | 6 | 7 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation services | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 |
| Automotive equipment rental and leasing | 1.8 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 99 | 103 | 108 | 114 |
| Automotive repair services | 3.8 | -1.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.05 | -0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 75 | 74 | 76 | 77 |
| Parking lots and garages | -0.5 | 0.3 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 41 |
| Toll highways | 4.3 | 5.2 | 11.8 | -0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Travel arrangement and reservation services | 6.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 0.22 | 0.03 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 201 | 203 | 203 | 201 |
| Petroleum refineries | 5.5 | 0.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Gasoline service stations | 5.8 | 4.0 | 5.9 | -0.3 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.18 | -0.01 | 177 | 184 | 195 | 194 |
| Recreation, entertainment, and shopping | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.25 | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0.05 | 1049 | 1062 | 1086 | 1089 |
| Recreation and entertainment | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | -0.1 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.43 | -0.01 | 529 | 552 | 578 | 578 |
| Motion pictures and performing arts | -3.3 | -5.9 | -4.6 | -5.4 | -0.03 | -0.05 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 51 | 48 | 46 | 44 |
| Spectator sports | 6.3 | 2.1 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 40 | 41 | 44 | 44 |
| Participant sports | 8.9 | 7.6 | 11.4 | 5.3 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 243 | 261 | 291 | 306 |
| Gambling | -1.1 | 6.4 | 2.2 | -1.3 | -0.02 | 0.13 | 0.05 | -0.03 | 124 | 132 | 134 | 133 |
| All other recreation and entertainment | 3.3 | -1.3 | -10.8 | -18.3 | 0.04 | -0.02 | -0.13 | -0.19 | 72 | 71 | 63 | 51 |
| Shopping | -1.3 | -2.1 | -0.3 | 0.7 | -0.12 | -0.19 | -0.02 | 0.05 | 520 | 509 | 508 | 511 |
| Industries producing nondurable PCE commodities, excluding petroleum refineries | -1.5 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 2.7 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 134 | 132 | 132 | 135 |
| Retail trade services, excluding gasoline service stations | -1.3 | -2.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.09 | -0.15 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 386 | 378 | 376 | 376 |
| All other industries | -0.5 | -0.8 | 1.1 | -0.5 | -0.01 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.04 | 239 | 238 | 240 | 239 |
| All other industries, excluding Wholesale trade and transportation services | -0.6 | -1.6 | 0.4 | -3.2 | -0.01 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.04 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 76 |
| Wholesale trade and transportation services | -0.4 | -0.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 160 | 159 | 161 | 163 |

PCE Personal consumption expenditures

## Total employment

Total tourism-related employment (the sum of direct and indirect jobs) increased to 9.5 million jobs in 2019 from 9.4 million jobs in 2018. The 9.5 million jobs consisted of 6.1 million direct tourism jobs and 3.4 million indirect tourism jobs (chart 5). While direct tourism employment includes jobs that produce direct tourism output, such as airline pilots, indirect tourism employment is also generated by the businesses that supply goods and services to the tourism sector, such as refinery workers producing jet fuel. The most recent data indicate that for every 100 jobs supported directly by the travel and tourism industry, an additional 55 indirect tourism jobs are also required.


## Data Availability

The complete set of detailed annual statistics for 1998 through 2019 are available on BEA's website.

The following key terms are used to describe the Travel and Tourism Satellite Account.
Domestic tourism. Travel-related expenditures by U.S. residents traveling within the United States. It comprises travel by resident households, business travel, and travel by government employees.

Inbound tourism. Travel-related expenditures by nonresidents traveling within the United States and expenditures by nonresidents on international transportation purchased from U.S. providers. These expenditures exclude expenditures for travel to study in the United States and for medical reasons. ${ }^{1}$

Tourism commodities. Goods and services that are typically purchased by visitors, such as airline passenger transportation, hotel accommodations, and meals. ${ }^{2}$

Tourism employment. Total tourism-related employment consists of direct tourism employment plus indirect tourism employment. Direct tourism employment comprises all jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of direct tourism output (for example, hotel staff and airline pilots), and indirect tourism employment comprises all jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of indirect tourism output (for example, workers producing hotel toiletries and delivering fuel to airlines).

Tourism output. Total tourism-related output consists of direct tourism output and indirect tourism output. Direct tourism output comprises all domestically produced goods and services purchased by travelers (for example, traveler accommodations and passenger air transportation), and indirect tourism output comprises all output required to support the production of direct tourism output (for example, toiletries for hotel guests and fuel for airplanes).

Visitor. A person who travels outside of his or her usual environment (more than 50-100 miles from the area of normal, everyday activities) for less than a year or who stays overnight in a hotel or motel. ${ }^{3}$ The visitor may travel for pleasure or business (private sector or government). Visitors exclude travelers who expect to be compensated at the location of their visit (such as migrant workers, persons traveling to new assignments, and diplomatic and military personnel traveling to and from their duty stations and their home countries).

1. In the travel and tourism satellite account, inbound and outbound visitors are not differentiated by type of visitor, because the data to prepare these estimates are not available.
2. The classification of tourism commodities in the Travel and Tourism Satellite Account is based on a list of primary activities of visitors that was developed from recommendations by the World Tourism Organization, by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and from various surveys of U.S. visitors.
3. The distance criterion differs by source data. The Consumer Expenditures Survey (Bureau of Labor Statistics) uses 75 miles from home; private surveys by the Travel Industry Association, 50-100 miles from home; and surveys by D.K. Shifflet and Associates, 50 miles from home.

## Acknowledgments

Paul V. Kern of the Expenditure and Income Division supervised the preparation of the estimates. Sarah Osborne prepared the estimates.

Staff members of the Expenditure and Income Division, the Industry Economics Division, the Balance of Payments Division, and the Regional Product Division contributed to the development of the estimates.

The National Travel and Tourism Office of the International Trade Administration provided funding for the preparation of the Travel and Tourism Satellite Account.

1. All measures of travel and tourism activity not identified as being in "real," inflation-adjusted terms are currentdollar estimates.
2. For more information see, "The 2020 Annual Update of the Industry Economic Accounts: Revised Statistics for 2015-2019 and the First Quarter of 2020," Survey of Current Business 100 (October 2020).

## Chronicling 100 Years of the U.S. Economy

## 2020 Subject Guide

This guide lists Survey of Current Business articles published from January through December 2020.

## National

## National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs)

## GDP and the Economy

Third Quarter 2019

- Third Estimates (January)

Fourth Quarter 2019

- Advance Estimates (February)
- Second Estimates (March)
- Third Estimates (April)

First Quarter 2020

- Advance Estimates (May)
- Second Estimates (June)
- Third Estimates (July)

Second Quarter 2020

- Advance Estimates (August)
- Second Estimates (September)
- Third Estimates (October)

Third Quarter 2020

- Advance Estimates (November)
- Second Estimates (December)
- Fourth Quarter 2019 (April)
- First Quarter 2020 (June)
- Second Quarter 2020 (September)
- Third Quarter 2020 (December)


## Other NIPA Articles

- Returns for Domestic Nonfinancial Business (February)
- NIPA Translation of the Fiscal Year 2021 Federal Budget (March)
- GDP and Beyond (June)
- 2020 Annual Update of the National Income and Product Accounts (August)
- Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies (November)


## Territorial Economic Accounts

- New Estimates of GDP for 2018, New Estimates of GDP by Industry and Compensation by Industry for 2017 (February)


## Industry

- Integrated Industry-Level Production Account for the United States and the Sources of U.S. Economic Growth Between 1987 and 2018 (April)
- Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account: New Statistics for 2017 and Updated Statistics from 1998 to 2016 (September)
- 2020 Annual Update of the Industry Economic Accounts: Revised Statistics for 2015-2019 and the First Quarter of 2020 (October)
- U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Account for 2015-2019 (December)
- Preliminary Estimates of the U.S. Space Economy, 2012-2018 (December)


## International

## Direct Investment Positions

- Visual Essay: Direct Investment by Country and Industry for 2019 (August)


## Foreign Direct Investment in the United States

- Visual Essay: New Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 2019 (August)
- Visual Essay: Activities of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Multinational Enterprises in 2018 (December)


## U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

- Visual Essay: Activities of U.S. Multinational Enterprises in 2018 (September)


## U.S. International Economic Accounts

- Preview of the 2020 Annual Update (April)


## U.S. International Investment Position

- Third Quarter 2019 (January)
- Fourth Quarter and Year 2019 (April)
- First Quarter 2020, Year 2019, and Annual Update (July)
- Second Quarter 2020 (October)


## U.S. International Services

- U.S. International Services: Trade in Services in 2019 and Services Supplied Through Affiliates in 2018 (October)


## U.S. International Transactions

- Third Quarter 2019 (January)
- Fourth Quarter and Year 2019 (April)
- First Quarter 2020 (July)
- Second Quarter 2020 (October)
- An Ownership-Based Framework of the U.S. Current Account, 2018 (January)
- Annual Update of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts (July)
- How BEA Aligns and Augments Source Data from the U.S. Treasury Department for Inclusion in the International Transactions Accounts (July)


## Regional

## Regional Quarterly Reports

- Local Area GDP for 2018, Local Area Personal Income for 2018 and Updates 1998-2017, and Personal Consumption Expenditures by State for 2018 (January)
- GDP by State for 2019, State Personal Income for 2019, and Personal Consumption Expenditures by State for 2019 (November)


## Other Regional Articles

- A Primer on Local Area Gross Domestic Product Methodology: First Official Release of Gross Domestic Product by County, 2001-2018 (March)
- Research Spotlight: Transactions of State and Local Government Defined Benefit Pension Plans: Experimental Estimates by State (July)
- Experimental Estimates of PCE-Weighted Regional Price Parities and Real PCE by State (September)


## SCB Centennial

## Original Articles

- Some Inflection Points in BEA's Pursuit of Its Mission (July)
- The Origins of the Survey of Current Business: A Window on the Evolution of Economic Policy, Research, and Statistics (October)
- BEA's Regional Program: Challenges and Milestones (December)


## Reprints

- Looking Back at the First Issue of the Survey of Current Business (July)
- An Emerging Source of Growth in Business Statistics: A Look Back at the 100th Issue of the Survey of Current Business (August)
- The Evolution of U.S. National Income Accounting (September)
- The Development of Gross National Product (October)
- Major Improvements to Gross National Product (November)
- The Development of BEA's Input-Output Framework (December)
- The Evolution of BEA's Regional Statistics: Expanding State Personal Income Measurements (December)


## Top Influencers

- Simon Kuznets: The Founder of National Income Measurement (August)
- Robert Nathan: A Pioneer in National Income Accounting (September)
- Edward Fulton Denison: Renowned Scholar of Economic Growth Theory and National Income and Product Accounting (October)
- George Jaszi: An Architect of the National Economic Accounts and BEA (November)
- Wassily Leontief: Nobel Award-Winning Input-Output Economist (December)

Chronicling 100 Years of the U.S: Economy

## BEA 2021 News Release Schedule

Bureau of Economic Analysis news releases are posted on www.bea.gov at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time unless otherwise noted.

## January

| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, November 2020 | January 7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gross Domestic Product, 4th Quarter and Year 2020 (Advance Estimate) | January 28 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, December 2020 | January 29 |

## February

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, December 2020 February 5

| Gross Domestic Product for Guam, 2019 | February 16 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $4: 30$ p.m. |

Gross Domestic Product, 4th Quarter and Year 2020 (Second Estimate)
February 25
Personal Income and Outlays, January 2021
February 26

## March

| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, January 2021 | March 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| U.S. International Transactions, 4th Quarter and Year 2020 | March 23 |
| Personal Income by State, 4th Quarter and Year 2020 (Preliminary) | March 24 |
| Gross Domestic Product, (Third Estimate), GDP by Industry, and Corporate Profits, 4th Quarter and Year 2020 | March 25 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, February 2021 | March 26 |
| Gross Domestic Product by State, 4th Quarter and Year 2020 (Preliminary) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } 26 \\ & \text { 10:00 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |
| U.S. International Investment Position, 4th Quarter and Year 2020 | March 31 |
| April |  |
| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, February 2021 | April 7 |
| Gross Domestic Product, 1st Quarter 2021 (Advance Estimate) | April 29 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, March 2021 | April 30 |
| May |  |
| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, March 2021 | May 4 |
| Gross Domestic Product, 1st Quarter 2021 (Second Estimate); Corporate Profits, 1st Quarter 2021 (Preliminary Estimate) | May 27 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, April 2021 | May 28 |

## June

| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, April 2021 | June 8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, Annual Update | June 8 |
| Personal Income by State, 1st Quarter 2021 | June 22 |
| U.S. International Transactions, 1st Quarter 2021 and Annual Update | June 23 |
| Gross Domestic Product, (Third Estimate), GDP by Industry, and Corporate <br> Profits (Revised), 1st Quarter 2021 | June 24 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, May 2021 | June 25 |
| Gross Domestic Product by State, 1st Quarter 2021 | June 25 |
| U.S. International Investment Position, 1st Quarter 2021 and Annual Update | June 30 |
| July |  |
| New Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 2020 | July 1 |
| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, May 2021 | July 2 |
| Direct Investment by Country and Industry, 2020 | July 22 |
| Gross Domestic Product, 2nd Quarter 2021 (Advance Estimate) | July 29 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, June 2021 | July |

## August

U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, June 2021

August 5
Activities of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Multinational Enterprises, 2019
August 20
Gross Domestic Product, 2nd Quarter 2021 (Second Estimate); Corporate Profits, 2nd Quarter 2021 (Preliminary Estimate)

Personal Income and Outlays, July 2021
August 27

## September

| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, July 2021 | September 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| U.S. International Transactions, 2nd Quarter 2021 | September 21 |
| Personal Income by State, 2nd Quarter 2021 and Year 2020 | September 23 |
| U.S. International Investment Position, 2nd Quarter 2021 | September 28 |
| Gross Domestic Product, (Third Estimate), GDP by Industry, and Corporate Profits (Revised), 2nd Quarter 2021 | September 30 |
| October |  |
| Personal Income and Outlays, August 2021 | October 1 |
| Gross Domestic Product by State, 2nd Quarter 2021 and Annual Update, 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } 1 \\ & \text { 10:00 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |
| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, August 2021 | October 5 |
| Personal Consumption Expenditures by State, 2020 | October 8 |
| Gross Domestic Product, 3rd Quarter 2021 (Advance Estimate) | October 28 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, September 2021 | October 29 |

## November

| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, September 2021 | November 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Activities of U.S. Multinational Enterprises, 2019 | November 12 |
| Personal Income by County and Metropolitan Area, 2020 | November 16 |
| Gross Domestic Product, 3rd Quarter 2021 (Second Estimate); Corporate <br> Profits, 3rd Quarter 2021 (Preliminary Estimate) | November 24 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, October 2021 | November 24 |
| U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, October 2021 | $10: 00$ a.m. |
| Gross Domestic Product by County and Metropolitan Area, 2020 |  |
| Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by State and Real Personal | December 7 |
| Income by State and Metropolitan Area, 2020 | December 14 |
| Personal Income by State, 3rd Quarter 2021 8 |  |
| U.S. International Transactions, 3rd Quarter 2021 | December 17 |
| Gross Domestic Product, (Third Estimate), GDP by Industry, and Corporate | December 22 |
| Profits (Revised), 3rd Quarter 2021 | December 21 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, November 2021 | December 23 |
| Gross Domestic Product by State, 3rd Quarter 2021 | December 23 |
| 10:00 a.m. |  |
| December 30 |  |

[^2]
[^0]:    Table 1.2.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
    Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

[^1]:    Table 2.3.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
    Last Revised On: Nov 252020 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Dec 222020 8:30AM

[^2]:    Last updated February 9, 2021

