Chronicling 100 Years of the U.S: Economy


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

## Director's Message

In this issue of the Survey of Current Business, our Regional Quarterly Report takes a look at state gross domestic product (GDP), state personal income, and personal consumption expenditures by state statistics, all for 2020. These statistics reflect the results of the annual update of the Regional Economic Accounts and the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs).

Elsewhere, we discuss newly released and expanded estimates of Bureau of Economic Analysis small business statistics including wages, employment, and gross output by industry and enterprise size for 20122017. These statistics provide an additional layer of detail to better understand the composition of the nation's small businesses. We are also researching other ways to estimate small business statistics including using different size classes, datasets, and business characteristics. We invite our data users to send feedback or suggestions for future research to SmallBusiness@bea.gov.

We also present our annual guide to the methodologies and source data for the NIPAs, a valuable resource for all users of the statistics. And our monthly "GDP and the Economy" article discusses the advance estimates for the third quarter of 2021.

Chronicling 100 Years of the U.S. Economy

## GDP and the Economy

## Advance Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2021

Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 2.0 percent in the third quarter of 2021, according to the "advance" estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1). ${ }^{1}$ In the second quarter of 2021, real GDP increased 6.7 percent.

## COVID-19 Impact on the Third-Quarter 2021 GDP Estimate

The increase in third-quarter GDP reflected the continued economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. A resurgence of COVID-19 cases resulted in new restrictions and delays in the reopening of establishments in some parts of the country. Government assistance payments in the form of forgivable loans to businesses, grants to state and local governments, and social benefits to households all decreased. The full economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be quantified in the GDP estimate for the third quarter, because the impacts are generally embedded in source data and cannot be separately identified. For more information, see the "Technical Note" and "Federal Recovery Programs and BEA Statistics," a webpage where the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) consolidates information about the federal stimulus programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and how they relate to BEA's economic data.

## Chart 1. Real GDP: Percent Change from Preceding Quarter



Chart 2. Real GDP: Contributions to the Percent Change in 2021:Q3


[^0]The increase in real GDP in the third quarter reflected increases in private inventory investment, consumer spending, state and local government spending, and nonresidential fixed investment that were partly offset by decreases in residential fixed investment, federal government spending, and exports. ${ }^{2}$ Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, increased (chart 2 and table 1).

- The increase in private inventory investment reflected increases in wholesale trade (led by nondurable goods industries) and in retail trade (led by motor vehicles and parts dealers).
- The increase in consumer spending reflected an increase in services that was partly offset by a decrease in goods.
- Within services, increases were widespread, with the largest contributions coming from "other" services (mainly international travel), transportation services (notably, air transportation), health care (notably, nonprofit hospitals), and food services and accommodations.
- Within goods, a decrease in durable goods was partly offset by an increase in nondurable goods. The decrease in durable goods was led by motor vehicles and parts (notably, new light trucks). For nondurable goods, the leading contributor to the increase was gasoline and other motor fuel.
- The increase in state and local government spending was led by employee compensation (notably, education).
- Within nonresidential fixed investment, an increase in intellectual property products was partly offset by decreases in structures and equipment.
- The increase in intellectual property products reflected increases in software (notably, prepackaged software) and research and development.
- Within equipment, the leading contributors to the decrease were transportation equipment (notably, new light and heavy trucks) and information processing equipment (notably, communication equipment).
- The decrease in structures was led by commercial and health care structures.
- The decrease in residential fixed investment primarily reflected decreases in spending on improvements and on construction of new single-family structures.
- The decrease in federal government spending primarily reflected a decrease in nondefense spending on intermediate goods and services after the processing and administration of Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan applications by banks on behalf of the federal government ended in the second quarter with the expiration of the PPP loan application period at the end of May.
- The decrease in exports reflected a decrease in goods that was partly offset by an increase in services.
- The decrease in exports of goods was led by foods, feeds, and beverages and nondurable industrial supplies and materials (notably, petroleum and petroleum products).
- The increase in exports of services was led by "other" business services.
- The increase in imports primarily reflected an increase in services (led by travel and transport).

The 2.0 percent increase in real GDP in the third quarter followed an increase of 6.7 percent in the second quarter. The deceleration in real GDP in the third quarter was more than accounted for by a slowdown in consumer spending. From the second quarter to the third quarter, spending for goods turned down (led by motor vehicles and parts) and services decelerated (led by food services and accommodations).

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) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 |  |  | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 68.8 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 1.6 | 2.26 | 7.44 | 7.92 | 1.09 |
| 3 | Goods | 23.7 | -0.3 | 27.4 | 13.0 | -9.2 | -0.07 | 5.69 | 2.99 | -2.32 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 8.6 | 1.1 | 50.0 | 11.6 | -26.2 | 0.10 | 3.50 | 1.01 | -2.70 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 15.1 | -1.1 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 2.6 | -0.17 | 2.19 | 1.98 | 0.39 |
| 6 | Services | 45.1 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 7.9 | 2.34 | 1.75 | 4.93 | 3.40 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 17.6 | 24.7 | -2.3 | -3.9 | 11.7 | 4.01 | -0.37 | -0.65 | 1.94 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 17.9 | 17.7 | 13.0 | 3.3 | -0.8 | 2.92 | 2.25 | 0.61 | -0.14 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 13.3 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 9.2 | 1.8 | 1.57 | 1.65 | 1.21 | 0.24 |
| 10 | Structures | 2.5 | -8.2 | 5.4 | -3.0 | -7.3 | -0.22 | 0.14 | -0.08 | -0.19 |
| 11 | Equipment | 5.5 | 26.4 | 14.1 | 12.1 | -3.2 | 1.29 | 0.75 | 0.66 | -0.18 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 5.3 | 10.2 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 0.50 | 0.76 | 0.62 | 0.61 |
| 13 | Residential | 4.7 | 34.4 | 13.3 | -11.7 | -7.7 | 1.34 | 0.60 | -0.60 | -0.38 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | -0.3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | 1.10 | -2.62 | -1.26 | 2.07 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -4.1 | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...... | -1.65 | -1.56 | -0.18 | -1.14 |
| 16 | Exports | 10.8 | 22.5 | -2.9 | 7.6 | -2.5 | 2.07 | -0.30 | 0.80 | -0.28 |
| 17 | Goods | 7.6 | 25.6 | -1.4 | 6.4 | -5.1 | 1.59 | -0.10 | 0.48 | -0.40 |
| 18 | Services | 3.2 | 16.0 | -6.0 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 0.49 | -0.20 | 0.32 | 0.12 |
| 19 | Imports | 14.9 | 31.3 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 | -3.73 | -1.26 | -0.99 | -0.87 |
| 20 | Goods | 12.3 | 30.1 | 10.6 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -3.04 | -1.21 | -0.51 | 0.02 |
| 21 | Services | 2.5 | 37.5 | 2.2 | 23.6 | 44.4 | -0.69 | -0.05 | -0.48 | -0.89 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 17.6 | -0.5 | 4.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 | -0.09 | 0.77 | -0.36 | 0.14 |
| 23 | Federal | 6.7 | -3.1 | 11.3 | -5.3 | -4.7 | -0.22 | 0.78 | -0.38 | -0.33 |
| 24 | National defense | 3.9 | 5.3 | -5.8 | -1.1 | -1.4 | 0.22 | -0.25 | -0.04 | -0.06 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.8 | -14.1 | 40.8 | -10.7 | -9.2 | -0.44 | 1.02 | -0.34 | -0.27 |
| 26 | State and local | 10.9 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 0.14 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.46 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Gross domestic income (GDI) ${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | 19.6 | 6.3 | 2.3 | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 28 | Average of GDP and GDI | $\cdots$ | 11.9 | 6.3 | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 29 | Final sales of domestic product | 100.3 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 8.1 | -0.1 | 3.44 | 8.90 | 7.99 | -0.06 |
| 30 | Goods | 31.4 | 4.6 | 10.8 | 9.8 | -0.3 | 1.46 | 3.31 | 3.05 | -0.09 |
| 31 | Services | 59.9 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 4.7 | 1.86 | 2.52 | 4.62 | 2.77 |
| 32 | Structures | 8.7 | 14.7 | 5.0 | -10.0 | -7.3 | 1.22 | 0.45 | -0.94 | -0.66 |
| 33 | Motor vehicle output | 2.4 | -12.8 | 1.1 | -14.1 | -41.6 | -0.40 | 0.03 | -0.42 | -1.39 |
| 34 | GDP excluding motor vehicle output | 97.6 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 4.94 | 6.25 | 7.15 | 3.41 |

1. The GDP estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes.
2. GDI is deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP. Not estimated with the advance estimates or with Q4 second estimates.

Note. Percent changes are from National Income and Product Account (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

BEA's featured measure of inflation in the U.S. economy, the price index for gross domestic purchases (goods and services purchased by U.S. residents), increased 5.4 percent in the third quarter after increasing 5.8 percent in the second quarter (table 2 and chart 3). Except for private nonfarm inventory investment, price increases were widespread across the components of gross domestic purchases and were led by increases for consumer goods and services.

Within goods, prices for both durable and nondurable goods increased. The leading contributors were price increases for motor vehicles and parts (for both new and used motor vehicles) and for food and beverages purchased

## Chart 3. Prices for Gross

 Domestic Purchases for off-premises consumption (groceries).

Within services, the leading contributors were price increases for housing and utilities and for foods services and accommodations (meals as well as hotels and motels).

Food prices increased 7.8 percent in the third quarter after increasing 1.6 percent in the second quarter. Prices for energy goods and services increased 19.3 percent after increasing 21.2 percent. Gross domestic purchases prices excluding food and energy increased 4.8 percent after increasing 5.6 percent.

Consumer prices excluding food and energy, a measure of the "core" rate of inflation, increased 4.5 percent in the third quarter after increasing 6.1 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) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2020 | 2021 |  |  | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |
|  |  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ | 1.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.5 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 1.00 | 2.51 | 4.23 | 3.48 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.3 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 0.08 | 1.29 | 2.11 | 1.67 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 0.2 | 2.3 | 16.8 | 9.6 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 1.38 | 0.81 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 0.4 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 0.06 | 1.10 | 0.73 | 0.86 |
| 6 | Services | 2.1 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 0.92 | 1.21 | 2.12 | 1.81 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 0.32 | 0.50 | 0.52 | 0.95 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 1.9 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 0.33 | 0.64 | 0.80 | 1.14 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.54 |
| 10 | Structures | 0.5 | 3.9 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.21 | 0.24 |
| 11 | Equipment | -2.2 | 2.2 | -3.2 | 4.8 | -0.11 | 0.12 | -0.16 | 0.26 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 3.2 | -2.3 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.16 | -0.12 | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| 13 | Residential | 6.5 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 14.0 | 0.27 | 0.54 | 0.67 | 0.60 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -0.01 | -0.14 | -0.28 | -0.19 |
| 15 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3.0 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 0.52 | 0.93 | 1.04 | 0.92 |
| 16 | Federal | 2.5 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.30 |
| 17 | National defense | 2.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| 18 | Nondefense | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| 19 | State and local | 3.3 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.76 | 0.61 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gross domestic purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Food | 0.4 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 7.8 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.39 |
| 21 | Energy goods and services | 12.4 | 47.8 | 21.2 | 19.3 | 0.26 | 0.91 | 0.49 | 0.48 |
| 22 | Excluding food and energy | 1.7 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 1.56 | 3.02 | 5.20 | 4.48 |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.0 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 7.7 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 24 | Energy goods and services | 13.3 | 47.7 | 20.4 | 18.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 25 | Excluding food and energy | 1.2 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 26 | Gross domestic product | 2.2 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 27 | Exports of goods and services | 6.2 | 21.0 | 19.4 | 9.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 28 | Imports of goods and services | 2.2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 5.9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |

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

Note. Most percent changes are from NIPA table 1.6.7; percent changes for personal consumption expenditures (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 increased $\$ 47.8$ billion in the third quarter, in contrast to a decrease of $\$ 1.29$ trillion in the second quarter (table 3). The increase primarily reflected an increase in compensation that was partly offset by a decrease in government social benefits.

- 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 government social benefits, unemployment insurance and "other" social benefits decreased, reflecting decreased payments from several federal COVID-19 relief programs that were initially established through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan Act.
- Also within government social benefits, the decrease was partly offset by the advance Child Tax Credit payments that began in the third quarter. For details, see "How does the Child Tax Credit provision of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 impact the NIPAs?"

Personal current taxes increased $\$ 77.3$ billion in the third quarter after increasing $\$ 102.7$ billion in the second quarter.

Disposable personal income (DPI) decreased $\$ 29.4$ billion in the third quarter after decreasing $\$ 1.39$ trillion in the second quarter. Personal outlays increased $\$ 268.1$ billion after increasing $\$ 689.4$ billion in the second quarter.

The personal saving rate (chart 4)—personal saving as a percentage of DPI—was 8.9 percent in the third quarter; in the second quarter, the personal saving rate was 10.5 percent.

Real DPI (chart 5) decreased 5.6 percent in the third quarter after decreasing 30.2 percent in the second quarter. Current-dollar DPI decreased 0.7 percent after decreasing 25.7 percent.

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

| Line | Series | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Level } \\ \hline 2021 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2020 | 2021 |  |  |
|  |  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal income | 20,575.1 | 20,622.9 | -235.4 | 2,325.3 | -1,292.2 | 47.8 |
| 2 | Compensation of employees | 12,308.3 | 12,575.7 | 424.5 | 124.7 | 219.4 | 267.4 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 10,079.1 | 10,319.0 | 372.7 | 96.2 | 199.9 | 239.9 |
| 4 | Private industries | 8,560.0 | 8,769.5 | 375.1 | 89.9 | 183.5 | 209.5 |
| 5 | Goods-producing industries | 1,604.1 | 1,635.5 | 57.7 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 31.4 |
| 6 | Manufacturing | 955.5 | 976.0 | 40.5 | 13.0 | 6.2 | 20.5 |
| 7 | Services-producing industries | 6,955.9 | 7,134.0 | 317.4 | 70.7 | 165.3 | 178.1 |
| 8 | Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,559.0 | 1,590.1 | 59.0 | 17.7 | 33.7 | 31.1 |
| 9 | Other services-producing industries | 5,396.9 | 5,544.0 | 258.4 | 53.0 | 131.6 | 147.1 |
| 10 | Government | 1,519.1 | 1,549.5 | -2.4 | 6.3 | 16.4 | 30.4 |
| 11 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 2,229.2 | 2,256.7 | 51.8 | 28.6 | 19.4 | 27.6 |
| 12 | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj | 1,848.2 | 1,850.6 | -30.7 | -16.1 | 134.2 | 2.4 |
| 13 | Farm | 119.4 | 110.1 | 39.3 | -35.5 | 46.4 | -9.3 |
| 14 | Nonfarm | 1,728.7 | 1,740.5 | -70.0 | 19.4 | 87.8 | 11.8 |
| 15 | Rental income of persons with CCAdj | 716.3 | 729.3 | -4.5 | 6.9 | -0.7 | 13.0 |
| 16 | Personal income receipts on assets | 2,932.1 | 2,949.6 | 57.9 | -10.7 | 33.3 | 17.5 |
| 17 | Personal interest income | 1,639.4 | 1,641.3 | 12.8 | 19.8 | 9.2 | 1.9 |
| 18 | Personal dividend income | 1,292.8 | 1,308.4 | 45.1 | -30.6 | 24.1 | 15.6 |
| 19 | Personal current transfer receipts | 4,329.0 | 4,106.7 | -639.9 | 2,253.1 | -1,653.5 | -222.3 |
| 20 | Government social benefits to persons | 4,257.8 | 4,038.8 | -640.2 | 2,250.3 | -1,662.8 | -219.0 |
| 21 | Social security | 1,109.7 | 1,117.6 | 8.6 | 17.5 | 3.3 | 7.9 |
| 22 | Medicare | 815.3 | 826.5 | -4.8 | -6.8 | 1.1 | 11.2 |
| 23 | Medicaid | 730.5 | 740.0 | -12.0 | 17.6 | 34.6 | 9.5 |
| 24 | Unemployment insurance | 480.4 | 272.6 | -467.9 | 265.9 | -85.3 | -207.9 |
| 25 | Veterans' benefits | 156.5 | 162.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 5.8 |
| 26 | Other | 965.4 | 919.8 | -166.2 | 1,953.3 | -1,620.6 | -45.6 |
| 27 | Other current transfer receipts, from business (net) | 71.2 | 67.9 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 9.3 | -3.3 |
| 28 | Less: Contributions for government social insurance | 1,558.7 | 1,589.0 | 42.7 | 32.5 | 24.9 | 30.3 |
| 29 | Less: Personal current taxes | 2,514.8 | 2,592.1 | 78.0 | 152.3 | 102.7 | 77.3 |
| 30 | Equals: Disposable personal income (DPI) | 18,060.3 | 18,030.9 | -313.5 | 2,173.0 | -1,394.9 | -29.4 |
| 31 | Less: Personal outlays | 16,165.0 | 16,433.2 | 162.4 | 538.8 | 689.4 | 268.1 |
| 32 | Personal consumption expenditures | 15,681.7 | 15,946.2 | 173.8 | 537.8 | 676.3 | 264.5 |
| 33 | Personal interest payments ${ }^{1}$ | 267.4 | 267.1 | -18.5 | -0.6 | 12.1 | -0.3 |
| 34 | Personal current transfer payments | 215.9 | 219.8 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.8 |
| 35 | Equals: Personal saving | 1,895.3 | 1,597.7 | -475.9 | 1,634.2 | -2,084.4 | -297.6 |
| 36 | Personal saving as a percentage of DPI | 10.5 | 8.9 | ..... | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent change at annual rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Current-dollar DPI | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | -6.9 | 60.6 | -25.7 | -0.7 |
| 38 | Real DPI, chained (2012) dollars | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -8.3 | 54.7 | -30.2 | -5.6 |
|  | 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 14.3 | 8.7 | 27.8 | -45.3 | 13.4 | -5.5 |
| 40 | Paycheck Protecton Program loans to businesses ${ }^{3}$ | 11.3 | 7.0 | -6.1 | 2.3 | 6.4 | -4.3 |
|  | In nonfarm proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Paycheck Protecton Program loans to businesses ${ }^{3}$ | 177.6 | 110.2 | -196.7 | -7.8 | 100.9 | -67.5 |
|  | In government social benefits to persons, Medicare: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Increase in Medicare rembursement rates ${ }^{4}$ | 14.1 | 15.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
|  | In government social benefits to persons, Unemployment insurance: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Extended Unemployment Benefits | 5.8 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 12.0 | -19.2 | -0.1 |
| 44 | Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation | 104.5 | 61.6 | 55.4 | 15.7 | 6.8 | -43.0 |


| Line | Series | $\frac{\text { Level }}{2021}$ |  | Change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \hline \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | 2021 |  |  |
|  |  | Q2 | Q3 |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 45 | Pandemic Unemployment Assistance | 82.1 | 50.1 | -31.4 | -11.6 | -13.2 | -32.0 |
| 46 | Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments | 237.2 | 113.2 | -399.1 | 272.2 | -49.7 | -124.0 |
| 47 | Veterans' Benefits | 156.5 | 162.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 5.8 |
|  | In government social benefits to persons, other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Child tax credit ${ }^{6}$ | 34.4 | 218.9 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 184.5 |
| 49 | Economic impact payments ${ }^{7}$ | 290.1 | 38.9 | -10.5 | 1,928.6 | -1,643.6 | -251.2 |
| 50 | Lost wages supplemental payments ${ }^{8}$ | 0.6 | 0.1 | -70.4 | -34.2 | -1.0 | -0.5 |
| 51 | Paycheck Protecton Program loans to NPISH ${ }^{3}$ | 24.7 | 14.0 | -56.8 | -13.6 | 13.9 | -10.7 |
| 52 | Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ${ }^{9}$ | 26.6 | 37.4 | -24.0 | 8.3 | -16.2 | 10.8 |
|  | In personal outlays, personal interest payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Student loan forbearance ${ }^{10}$ | -37.8 | -37.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

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 Food Assistance Program, initially established by 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 COVID-19 pandemic.
3. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, see "How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts (NIPAs)?".
4. A 2 percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
5. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. 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 American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to $\$ 3,000$ per child over the age of six and $\$ 3,600$ for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.
7. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see "How are the economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?"
8. The Federal Emergency Mangement Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to 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.
10. Interest payments due on certain categories of federally-held student loans were initially suspended by the CARES Act. For more information, see "How does the federal response to the COVID-19 affect BEA's estimate of personal interest payments?".

Note. Dollar levels and percent changes are from NIPA tables 2.1 and 2.2B.

Chart 4. Personal Saving Rate


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


## 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 2021 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."

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## Table 1.1.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Domestic Product <br> [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 2.2 | -3.8 | 41.4 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 1.6 |
| 3 | Goods | 3.4 | 4.6 | 49.5 | -0.3 | 27.4 | 13.0 | -9.2 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 4.3 | 7.7 | 89.0 | 1.1 | 50.0 | 11.6 | -26.2 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 2.9 | 3.1 | 31.8 | -1.1 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 2.6 |
| 6 | Services | 1.7 | -7.5 | 37.5 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 7.9 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 3.4 | -5.5 | 82.1 | 24.7 | -2.3 | -3.9 | 11.7 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 3.2 | -2.7 | 27.5 | 17.7 | 13.0 | 3.3 | -0.8 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 4.3 | -5.3 | 18.7 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 9.2 | 1.8 |
| 10 | Structures | 2.0 | -12.5 | -15.3 | -8.2 | 5.4 | -3.0 | -7.3 |
| 11 | Equipment | 3.3 | -8.3 | 55.9 | 26.4 | 14.1 | 12.1 | -3.2 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 7.2 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| 13 | Residential | -0.9 | 6.8 | 59.9 | 34.4 | 13.3 | -11.7 | -7.7 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | - | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | - | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | -0.1 | -13.6 | 54.5 | 22.5 | -2.9 | 7.6 | -2.5 |
| 17 | Goods | -0.1 | -10.2 | 99.0 | 25.6 | -1.4 | 6.4 | -5.1 |
| 18 | Services | -0.1 | -19.8 | -4.9 | 16.0 | -6.0 | 10.4 | 3.8 |
| 19 | Imports | 1.2 | -8.9 | 89.2 | 31.3 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| 20 | Goods | 0.5 | -5.6 | 103.7 | 30.1 | 10.6 | 4.3 | -0.1 |
| 21 | Services | 3.9 | -22.6 | 29.7 | 37.5 | 2.2 | 23.6 | 44.4 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 2.2 | 2.5 | -2.1 | -0.5 | 4.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 |
| 23 | Federal | 3.8 | 5.0 | -5.4 | -3.1 | 11.3 | -5.3 | -4.7 |
| 24 | National defense | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 5.3 | -5.8 | -1.1 | -1.4 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 1.6 | 8.1 | -14.3 | -14.1 | 40.8 | -10.7 | -9.2 |
| 26 | State and local | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Gross domestic product, current dollars | 4.1 | -2.2 | 38.7 | 6.6 | 10.9 | 13.4 | 7.8 |

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## Table 1.1.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.48 | -2.55 | 25.51 | 2.26 | 7.44 | 7.92 | 1.09 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.71 | 0.96 | 9.92 | -0.07 | 5.69 | 2.99 | -2.32 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 0.30 | 0.54 | 5.49 | 0.10 | 3.50 | 1.01 | -2.70 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 0.40 | 0.42 | 4.43 | -0.17 | 2.19 | 1.98 | 0.39 |
| 6 | Services | 0.78 | -3.52 | 15.59 | 2.34 | 1.75 | 4.93 | 3.40 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.60 | -0.99 | 11.71 | 4.01 | -0.37 | -0.65 | 1.94 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 0.55 | -0.47 | 4.88 | 2.92 | 2.25 | 0.61 | -0.14 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 0.59 | -0.73 | 2.72 | 1.57 | 1.65 | 1.21 | 0.24 |
| 10 | Structures | 0.06 | -0.39 | -0.46 | -0.22 | 0.14 | -0.08 | -0.19 |
| 11 | Equipment | 0.19 | -0.48 | 2.73 | 1.29 | 0.75 | 0.66 | -0.18 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 0.33 | 0.14 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.76 | 0.62 | 0.61 |
| 13 | Residential | -0.04 | 0.26 | 2.16 | 1.34 | 0.60 | -0.60 | -0.38 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 0.05 | -0.52 | 6.84 | 1.10 | -2.62 | -1.26 | 2.07 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -0.18 | -0.29 | -3.25 | -1.65 | -1.56 | -0.18 | -1.14 |
| 16 | Exports | -0.01 | -1.57 | 4.64 | 2.07 | -0.30 | 0.80 | -0.28 |
| 17 | Goods | 0.00 | -0.76 | 4.75 | 1.59 | -0.10 | 0.48 | -0.40 |
| 18 | Services | 0.00 | -0.81 | -0.11 | 0.49 | -0.20 | 0.32 | 0.12 |
| 19 | Imports | -0.17 | 1.28 | -7.89 | -3.73 | -1.26 | -0.99 | -0.87 |
| 20 | Goods | -0.07 | 0.65 | -7.37 | -3.04 | -1.21 | -0.51 | 0.02 |
| 21 | Services | -0.11 | 0.63 | -0.52 | -0.69 | -0.05 | -0.48 | -0.89 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 0.38 | 0.43 | -0.19 | -0.09 | 0.77 | -0.36 | 0.14 |
| 23 | Federal | 0.25 | 0.33 | -0.32 | -0.22 | 0.78 | -0.38 | -0.33 |
| 24 | National defense | 0.20 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.22 | -0.25 | -0.04 | -0.06 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 0.04 | 0.21 | -0.43 | -0.44 | 1.02 | -0.34 | -0.27 |
| 26 | State and local | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.14 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.46 |

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## Table 1.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Quantity Indexes <br> [I ndex numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 117.096 | 113.109 | 114.192 | 115.466 | 117.237 | 119.160 | 119.757 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 118.818 | 114.325 | 116.053 | 117.023 | 120.234 | 123.700 | 124.186 |
| 3 | Goods | 129.834 | 135.867 | 141.817 | 141.709 | 150.551 | 155.227 | 151.535 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 152.916 | 164.678 | 177.466 | 177.974 | 196.948 | 202.430 | 187.639 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 119.834 | 123.539 | 126.724 | 126.370 | 131.113 | 135.440 | 136.301 |
| 6 | Services | 113.956 | 105.383 | 105.473 | 106.847 | 107.879 | 110.859 | 112.975 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 133.904 | 126.489 | 128.577 | 135.859 | 135.074 | 133.728 | 137.477 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 134.140 | 130.538 | 130.111 | 135.526 | 139.738 | 140.870 | 140.600 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 133.204 | 126.081 | 124.941 | 128.682 | 132.657 | 135.616 | 136.220 |
| 10 | Structures | 117.839 | 103.075 | 97.200 | 95.139 | 96.393 | 95.657 | 93.873 |
| 11 | Equipment | 128.006 | 117.349 | 118.633 | 125.797 | 130.009 | 133.788 | 132.705 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 152.960 | 157.291 | 156.740 | 160.600 | 166.532 | 171.514 | 176.528 |
| 13 | Residential | 140.445 | 150.001 | 152.256 | 163.935 | 169.119 | 163.936 | 160.699 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 115.163 | 99.543 | 97.680 | 102.765 | 102.013 | 103.899 | 103.237 |
| 17 | Goods | 116.929 | 105.048 | 105.174 | 111.343 | 110.938 | 112.674 | 111.207 |
| 18 | Services | 111.846 | 89.698 | 84.489 | 87.692 | 86.338 | 88.505 | 89.334 |
| 19 | Imports | 124.913 | 113.756 | 115.101 | 123.202 | 125.968 | 128.143 | 130.039 |
| 20 | Goods | 127.095 | 119.927 | 123.113 | 131.490 | 134.859 | 136.290 | 136.244 |
| 21 | Services | 114.983 | 89.021 | 83.545 | 90.466 | 90.958 | 95.906 | 105.124 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 104.561 | 107.133 | 107.134 | 107.000 | 108.113 | 107.566 | 107.770 |
| 23 | Federal | 99.241 | 104.169 | 104.861 | 104.026 | 106.855 | 105.415 | 104.149 |
| 24 | National defense | 95.621 | 98.373 | 98.459 | 99.733 | 98.248 | 97.986 | 97.644 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 105.470 | 113.997 | 115.691 | 111.385 | 121.328 | 117.941 | 115.144 |
| 26 | State and local | 108.220 | 109.217 | 108.758 | 109.092 | 109.062 | 109.105 | 110.278 |

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## Table 1.1.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product

[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 112.279 | 113.740 | 113.984 | 114.611 | 115.826 | 117.546 | 119.190 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 109.922 | 111.225 | 111.507 | 111.928 | 112.989 | 114.772 | 116.252 |
| 3 | Goods | 94.832 | 94.160 | 94.361 | 94.437 | 95.790 | 97.948 | 99.688 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 86.488 | 85.784 | 86.404 | 86.452 | 86.946 | 90.394 | 92.497 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 99.249 | 98.602 | 98.553 | 98.646 | 100.556 | 101.799 | 103.278 |
| 6 | Services | 117.836 | 120.302 | 120.624 | 121.267 | 122.109 | 123.593 | 124.865 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 108.906 | 110.212 | 110.490 | 111.000 | 111.777 | 112.574 | 114.130 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 109.684 | 111.052 | 111.316 | 111.850 | 112.864 | 114.105 | 115.955 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 104.137 | 104.813 | 104.895 | 105.005 | 105.203 | 105.429 | 106.511 |
| 10 | Structures | 119.058 | 120.852 | 120.919 | 121.071 | 122.237 | 124.882 | 128.020 |
| 11 | Equipment | 97.816 | 97.388 | 97.309 | 96.780 | 97.318 | 96.536 | 97.670 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 103.172 | 104.574 | 104.853 | 105.688 | 105.069 | 105.464 | 105.642 |
| 13 | Residential | 134.145 | 138.541 | 139.594 | 141.817 | 146.010 | 151.291 | 156.323 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 98.660 | 96.188 | 96.164 | 97.622 | 102.383 | 107.030 | 109.495 |
| 17 | Goods | 91.792 | 88.162 | 88.061 | 89.550 | 95.001 | 100.477 | 103.209 |
| 18 | Services | 114.082 | 114.517 | 114.692 | 116.022 | 118.607 | 120.689 | 122.298 |
| 19 | Imports | 90.078 | 88.075 | 88.098 | 88.585 | 91.385 | 94.312 | 95.674 |
| 20 | Goods | 86.389 | 83.963 | 83.984 | 84.351 | 87.335 | 90.290 | 91.572 |
| 21 | Services | 109.262 | 109.820 | 109.803 | 111.111 | 112.380 | 114.876 | 116.675 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 113.246 | 114.861 | 114.921 | 115.768 | 117.292 | 119.031 | 120.613 |
| 23 | Federal | 110.781 | 112.018 | 112.269 | 112.959 | 114.065 | 115.228 | 116.539 |
| 24 | National defense | 108.865 | 110.039 | 110.264 | 110.939 | 112.152 | 113.335 | 114.595 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 113.775 | 115.108 | 115.403 | 116.118 | 117.070 | 118.207 | 119.593 |
| 26 | State and local | 114.863 | 116.725 | 116.659 | 117.611 | 119.416 | 121.544 | 123.305 |

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## Table 1.1.5. Gross Domestic Product

[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 21,372.6 | 20,893.7 | 21,138.6 | 21,477.6 | 22,038.2 | 22,741.0 | 23,173.5 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 14,428.7 | 14,047.6 | 14,293.8 | 14,467.6 | 15,005.4 | 15,681.7 | 15,946.2 |
| 3 | Goods | 4,478.9 | 4,653.8 | 4,867.2 | 4,867.3 | 5,245.0 | 5,529.8 | 5,494.2 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 1,513.3 | 1,616.4 | 1,753.3 | 1,759.2 | 1,957.8 | 2,092.2 | 1,984.4 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 2,965.6 | 3,037.4 | 3,113.9 | 3,108.1 | 3,287.2 | 3,437.6 | 3,509.8 |
| 6 | Services | 9,949.8 | 9,393.7 | 9,426.6 | 9,600.4 | 9,760.4 | 10,151.9 | 10,452.1 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,826.3 | 3,637.8 | 3,708.8 | 3,923.2 | 3,928.0 | 3,925.1 | 4,089.8 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 3,752.6 | 3,697.4 | 3,693.8 | 3,865.9 | 4,022.2 | 4,099.4 | 4,157.8 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 2,938.7 | 2,799.6 | 2,776.6 | 2,862.7 | 2,956.7 | 3,029.2 | 3,073.9 |
| 10 | Structures | 672.6 | 597.2 | 563.5 | 552.3 | 565.0 | 572.8 | 576.2 |
| 11 | Equipment | 1,231.3 | 1,123.9 | 1,135.5 | 1,197.5 | 1,244.5 | 1,270.4 | 1,274.9 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 1,034.8 | 1,078.5 | 1,077.6 | 1,112.9 | 1,147.2 | 1,186.0 | 1,222.7 |
| 13 | Residential | 813.9 | 897.8 | 917.2 | 1,003.2 | 1,065.5 | 1,070.2 | 1,084.0 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 73.6 | -59.6 | 15.0 | 57.3 | -94.2 | -174.3 | -68.1 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -596.3 | -651.2 | -725.7 | -798.4 | -872.5 | -881.7 | -939.5 |
| 16 | Exports | 2,519.7 | 2,123.4 | 2,079.6 | 2,220.7 | 2,311.9 | 2,461.5 | 2,502.2 |
| 17 | Goods | 1,641.7 | 1,416.6 | 1,413.0 | 1,520.8 | 1,607.5 | 1,726.8 | 1,750.6 |
| 18 | Services | 878.0 | 706.8 | 666.6 | 699.9 | 704.4 | 734.8 | 751.5 |
| 19 | I mports | 3,116.0 | 2,774.6 | 2,805.3 | 3,019.1 | 3,184.5 | 3,343.2 | 3,441.7 |
| 20 | Goods | 2,517.9 | 2,309.2 | 2,368.8 | 2,540.8 | 2,698.1 | 2,819.0 | 2,858.0 |
| 21 | Services | 598.1 | 465.4 | 436.5 | 478.3 | 486.4 | 524.2 | 583.6 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,713.9 | 3,859.5 | 3,861.7 | 3,885.3 | 3,977.3 | 4,015.9 | 4,077.0 |
| 23 | Federal | 1,414.9 | 1,501.8 | 1,515.1 | 1,512.3 | 1,568.6 | 1,563.3 | 1,562.1 |
| 24 | National defense | 847.5 | 881.3 | 883.9 | 900.8 | 897.1 | 904.1 | 911.0 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 567.4 | 620.5 | 631.3 | 611.5 | 671.6 | 659.2 | 651.1 |
| 26 | State and local | 2,299.0 | 2,357.8 | 2,346.5 | 2,373.0 | 2,408.7 | 2,452.6 | 2,514.9 |

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## Table 1.1.6. Real Gross Domestic Product, Chained Dollars <br> [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 19,032.7 | 18,384.7 | 18,560.8 | 18,767.8 | 19,055.7 | 19,368.3 | 19,465.2 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 13,126.3 | 12,629.9 | 12,820.8 | 12,927.9 | 13,282.7 | 13,665.6 | 13,719.3 |
| 3 | Goods | 4,723.0 | 4,942.5 | 5,158.9 | 5,155.0 | 5,476.6 | 5,646.7 | 5,512.4 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 1,749.7 | 1,884.3 | 2,030.6 | 2,036.4 | 2,253.5 | 2,316.2 | 2,147.0 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 2,988.1 | 3,080.5 | 3,159.9 | 3,151.1 | 3,269.3 | 3,377.2 | 3,398.7 |
| 6 | Services | 8,443.7 | 7,808.5 | 7,815.2 | 7,917.0 | 7,993.4 | 8,214.3 | 8,371.0 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,510.6 | 3,316.2 | 3,371.0 | 3,561.9 | 3,541.3 | 3,506.0 | 3,604.3 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 3,421.3 | 3,329.4 | 3,318.5 | 3,456.6 | 3,564.1 | 3,593.0 | 3,586.1 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 2,822.0 | 2,671.1 | 2,646.9 | 2,726.2 | 2,810.4 | 2,873.1 | 2,885.8 |
| 10 | Structures | 565.0 | 494.2 | 466.0 | 456.1 | 462.1 | 458.6 | 450.1 |
| 11 | Equipment | 1,258.8 | 1,154.0 | 1,166.6 | 1,237.1 | 1,278.5 | 1,315.7 | 1,305.0 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 1,002.9 | 1,031.3 | 1,027.7 | 1,053.0 | 1,091.9 | 1,124.6 | 1,157.5 |
| 13 | Residential | 606.7 | 648.0 | 657.8 | 708.2 | 730.6 | 708.2 | 694.2 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 75.1 | -42.3 | 25.3 | 88.8 | -88.3 | -168.5 | -77.7 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -905.3 | -942.7 | -1,021.3 | -1,132.8 | -1,226.1 | -1,244.5 | -1,311.7 |
| 16 | Exports | 2,554.0 | 2,207.6 | 2,166.3 | 2,279.0 | 2,262.3 | 2,304.2 | 2,289.5 |
| 17 | Goods | 1,788.5 | 1,606.8 | 1,608.7 | 1,703.1 | 1,696.9 | 1,723.5 | 1,701.0 |
| 18 | Services | 769.6 | 617.2 | 581.4 | 603.4 | 594.1 | 609.0 | 614.7 |
| 19 | Imports | 3,459.2 | 3,150.3 | 3,187.5 | 3,411.8 | 3,488.4 | 3,548.7 | 3,601.2 |
| 20 | Goods | 2,914.6 | 2,750.2 | 2,823.3 | 3,015.4 | 3,092.7 | 3,125.5 | 3,124.4 |
| 21 | Services | 547.4 | 423.8 | 397.7 | 430.7 | 433.0 | 456.6 | 500.4 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,279.5 | 3,360.2 | 3,360.2 | 3,356.0 | 3,390.9 | 3,373.8 | 3,380.2 |
| 23 | Federal | 1,277.2 | 1,340.7 | 1,349.6 | 1,338.8 | 1,375.2 | 1,356.7 | 1,340.4 |
| 24 | National defense | 778.5 | 800.9 | 801.6 | 812.0 | 799.9 | 797.8 | 795.0 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 498.7 | 539.0 | 547.0 | 526.7 | 573.7 | 557.7 | 544.4 |
| 26 | State and local | 2,001.5 | 2,019.9 | 2,011.4 | 2,017.6 | 2,017.1 | 2,017.9 | 2,039.6 |
| 27 | Residual | -32.3 | -83.7 | -117.5 | -96.7 | -91.5 | -101.7 | -50.4 |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 5.3 |
| 3 | Goods | -0.5 | -0.7 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 7.3 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -1.2 | -0.8 | 7.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 16.8 | 9.6 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | -0.1 | -0.7 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| 6 | Services | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 5.6 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 6.6 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 4.2 |
| 10 | Structures | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 8.9 | 10.4 |
| 11 | Equipment | 0.1 | -0.4 | -1.7 | -2.2 | 2.2 | -3.2 | 4.8 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | -2.3 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| 13 | Residential | 2.9 | 3.3 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 14.0 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | - | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | -0.5 | -2.5 | 13.4 | 6.2 | 21.0 | 19.4 | 9.5 |
| 17 | Goods | -1.6 | -4.0 | 16.2 | 6.9 | 26.7 | 25.1 | 11.3 |
| 18 | Services | 1.7 | 0.4 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 5.4 |
| 19 | Imports | -1.6 | -2.2 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 5.9 |
| 20 | Goods | -2.1 | -2.8 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 5.8 |
| 21 | Services | 0.9 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 6.4 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| 23 | Federal | 1.8 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| 24 | National defense | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| 26 | State and local | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 5.9 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Gross national product | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 6.1 | --- |
|  | Implicit price deflators: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Gross domestic product ${ }^{1}$ | 1.8 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 5.7 |
| 29 | Gross national product ${ }^{1}$ | 1.8 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 6.2 | --- |

## Legend / Footnotes:

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

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## Table 1.1.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Product Price I ndex Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.00 | 0.80 | 2.47 | 1.04 | 2.59 | 4.38 | 3.61 |
| 3 | Goods | -0.10 | -0.15 | 1.11 | 0.08 | 1.34 | 2.19 | 1.73 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -0.09 | -0.06 | 0.58 | 0.02 | 0.20 | 1.43 | 0.84 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | -0.01 | -0.09 | 0.53 | 0.07 | 1.14 | 0.75 | 0.89 |
| 6 | Services | 1.10 | 0.95 | 1.36 | 0.96 | 1.25 | 2.19 | 1.88 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.29 | 0.21 | 0.47 | 0.34 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.99 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 0.29 | 0.22 | 0.40 | 0.34 | 0.66 | 0.82 | 1.18 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.56 |
| 10 | Structures | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.22 | 0.25 |
| 11 | Equipment | 0.01 | -0.02 | -0.09 | -0.12 | 0.13 | -0.17 | 0.27 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.16 | -0.12 | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| 13 | Residential | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.37 | 0.28 | 0.56 | 0.69 | 0.63 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.07 | -0.01 | -0.15 | -0.29 | -0.20 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | 0.18 | 0.04 | 0.24 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 0.10 | 0.17 |
| 16 | Exports | -0.06 | -0.28 | 1.18 | 0.59 | 2.01 | 1.93 | 1.01 |
| 17 | Goods | -0.13 | -0.29 | 0.92 | 0.45 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 0.83 |
| 18 | Services | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.29 | 0.23 | 0.17 |
| 19 | Imports | 0.24 | 0.31 | -0.94 | -0.29 | -1.77 | -1.83 | -0.83 |
| 20 | Goods | 0.26 | 0.33 | -0.86 | -0.19 | -1.67 | -1.63 | -0.69 |
| 21 | Services | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.08 | -0.10 | -0.10 | -0.20 | -0.15 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 0.30 | 0.26 | 0.46 | 0.54 | 0.96 | 1.07 | 0.95 |
| 23 | Federal | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.22 | 0.17 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.31 |
| 24 | National defense | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.18 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.14 |
| 26 | State and local | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.36 | 0.68 | 0.78 | 0.64 |

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## Table 1.1.9. I mplicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product <br> [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 112.294 | 113.648 | 113.888 | 114.439 | 115.652 | 117.413 | 119.051 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 109.922 | 111.225 | 111.490 | 111.910 | 112.970 | 114.753 | 116.232 |
| 3 | Goods | 94.832 | 94.160 | 94.345 | 94.418 | 95.771 | 97.929 | 99.668 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 86.488 | 85.784 | 86.344 | 86.386 | 86.879 | 90.325 | 92.426 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 99.249 | 98.602 | 98.544 | 98.636 | 100.547 | 101.789 | 103.268 |
| 6 | Services | 117.836 | 120.302 | 120.620 | 121.263 | 122.105 | 123.589 | 124.861 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 108.991 | 109.698 | 110.022 | 110.143 | 110.919 | 111.952 | 113.470 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 109.684 | 111.052 | 111.307 | 111.840 | 112.855 | 114.095 | 115.945 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 104.137 | 104.813 | 104.899 | 105.009 | 105.207 | 105.433 | 106.515 |
| 10 | Structures | 119.058 | 120.852 | 120.931 | 121.086 | 122.253 | 124.898 | 128.036 |
| 11 | Equipment | 97.816 | 97.388 | 97.330 | 96.802 | 97.341 | 96.558 | 97.692 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 103.172 | 104.574 | 104.848 | 105.682 | 105.063 | 105.457 | 105.636 |
| 13 | Residential | 134.145 | 138.541 | 139.442 | 141.651 | 145.838 | 151.113 | 156.140 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 98.660 | 96.188 | 95.998 | 97.440 | 102.192 | 106.830 | 109.290 |
| 17 | Goods | 91.792 | 88.162 | 87.831 | 89.297 | 94.733 | 100.193 | 102.918 |
| 18 | Services | 114.082 | 114.517 | 114.659 | 115.985 | 118.569 | 120.650 | 122.259 |
| 19 | Imports | 90.078 | 88.075 | 88.008 | 88.489 | 91.286 | 94.210 | 95.571 |
| 20 | Goods | 86.389 | 83.963 | 83.900 | 84.261 | 87.241 | 90.193 | 91.474 |
| 21 | Services | 109.262 | 109.820 | 109.755 | 111.061 | 112.329 | 114.824 | 116.622 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 113.246 | 114.861 | 114.922 | 115.769 | 117.294 | 119.033 | 120.614 |
| 23 | Federal | 110.781 | 112.018 | 112.267 | 112.957 | 114.063 | 115.226 | 116.536 |
| 24 | National defense | 108.865 | 110.039 | 110.259 | 110.933 | 112.146 | 113.329 | 114.590 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 113.775 | 115.108 | 115.398 | 116.111 | 117.063 | 118.200 | 119.586 |
| 26 | State and local | 114.863 | 116.725 | 116.659 | 117.612 | 119.417 | 121.545 | 123.306 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Gross national product | 112.283 | 113.636 | 113.873 | 114.432 | 115.632 | 117.392 | -- |

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## Table 1.1.10. Percentage Shares of Gross Domestic Product [Percent] <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 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 | 67.5 | 67.2 | 67.6 | 67.4 | 68.1 | 69.0 | 68.8 |
| 3 | Goods | 21.0 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 23.7 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.1 |
| 6 | Services | 46.6 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 45.1 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 17.9 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 17.6 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 17.9 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
| 10 | Structures | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 11 | Equipment | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| 13 | Residential | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -0.8 | -0.3 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -2.8 | -3.1 | -3.4 | -3.7 | -4.0 | -3.9 | -4.1 |
| 16 | Exports | 11.8 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| 17 | Goods | 7.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| 18 | Services | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 19 | Imports | 14.6 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.9 |
| 20 | Goods | 11.8 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.3 |
| 21 | Services | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 17.4 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.6 |
| 23 | Federal | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| 24 | National defense | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 26 | State and local | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 |

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Table 1.1.11. Real Gross Domestic Product: Percent Change From Quarter One Year Ago [Percent]
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| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | -2.9 | -2.3 | 0.5 | 12.2 | 4.9 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | -2.8 | -2.4 | 2.1 | 16.2 | 7.0 |
| 3 | Goods | 8.3 | 7.7 | 14.3 | 21.0 | 6.9 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 14.5 | 13.5 | 29.6 | 33.8 | 5.7 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 5.0 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 14.5 | 7.6 |
| 6 | Services | -7.7 | -6.9 | -3.5 | 13.8 | 7.1 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | -4.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 20.8 | 6.9 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | -3.8 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 15.0 | 8.1 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | -7.0 | -3.8 | 1.3 | 13.3 | 9.0 |
| 10 | Structures | -19.9 | -20.0 | -18.7 | -5.6 | -3.4 |
| 11 | Equipment | -7.1 | -0.3 | 9.4 | 26.0 | 11.9 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 1.7 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 11.6 | 12.6 |
| 13 | Residential | 7.7 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 21.1 | 5.5 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | -14.9 | -10.7 | -7.4 | 18.6 | 5.7 |
| 17 | Goods | -9.9 | -4.5 | -3.6 | 27.2 | 5.7 |
| 18 | Services | -24.0 | -22.0 | -14.6 | 3.4 | 5.7 |
| 19 | Imports | -8.3 | 0.3 | 6.2 | 30.6 | 13.0 |
| 20 | Goods | -3.6 | 5.7 | 10.5 | 32.3 | 10.7 |
| 21 | Services | -28.0 | -21.3 | -12.4 | 22.5 | 25.8 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.6 |
| 23 | Federal | 4.9 | 3.1 | 5.3 | -0.9 | -0.7 |
| 24 | National defense | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -0.8 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 8.4 | 4.4 | 11.7 | -1.9 | -0.5 |
| 26 | State and local | 0.4 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Final sales of domestic product | -2.7 | -2.6 | 0.7 | 11.3 | 5.1 |
| 28 | Gross domestic purchases | -2.3 | -1.0 | 2.1 | 13.8 | 5.9 |
| 29 | Final sales to domestic purchasers | -2.2 | -1.3 | 2.3 | 12.9 | 6.0 |
| 30 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | -3.0 | -1.8 | 2.5 | 16.0 | 7.2 |
| 31 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | -3.8 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 12.8 | --- |
| 32 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{2}$ | -3.4 | -1.2 | 1.1 | 12.5 | --- |
| 33 | Gross national product | -3.1 | -2.3 | 0.5 | 12.4 | --- |
| 34 | Real disposable personal income | 6.9 | 4.0 | 15.1 | -4.7 | -1.7 |
|  | Price indexes (chain-type): |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Gross domestic purchases | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| 36 | Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy ${ }^{3}$ | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| 37 | Gross domestic product | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| 38 | Gross domestic product excluding food and energy ${ }^{1}$ | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| 39 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| 40 | Personal consumption expenditures excluding food and energy ${ }^{3}$ | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| 41 | Market-based PCE ${ }^{4}$ | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| 42 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{4}$ | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 |

## 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.
[^1]| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 2.2 | -2.9 | 25.9 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 8.1 | -0.1 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | Goods | 4.3 | 0.3 | 62.9 | 4.6 | 10.8 | 9.8 | -0.3 |
| 5 | Final sales | 4.2 | 2.1 | 33.4 | 1.1 | 20.5 | 14.1 | -6.6 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | Durable goods | 3.9 | -2.3 | 91.7 | 3.2 | 19.1 | 6.8 | -6.6 |
| 8 | Final sales | 4.5 | 0.6 | 33.7 | 2.2 | 29.1 | 15.3 | -10.9 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 4.9 | 3.6 | 33.7 | 6.5 | 1.1 | 13.6 | 7.9 |
| 11 | Final sales | 3.8 | 4.0 | 33.0 | -0.4 | 10.4 | 12.5 | -0.8 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | - | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 1.5 | -5.5 | 23.8 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 4.7 |
| 14 | Structures | 0.8 | -0.9 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 5.0 | -10.0 | -7.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 0.2 | -12.7 | 1,236.8 | -12.8 | 1.1 | -14.1 | -41.6 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 2.4 | -3.1 | 27.0 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 3.5 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 14.9 | -0.1 | 59.2 | -3.7 | 60.4 | -10.3 | -26.7 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 2.2 | -3.4 | 33.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 2.2 |
| 19 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 2.4 | -3.2 | 37.8 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 3.1 |
| 20 | Research and development | 6.1 | 2.0 | 14.9 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 9.7 | 8.3 |
| 21 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 2.2 | -3.6 | 34.5 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 1.8 |
| 22 | Final sales of domestic product, current dollars | 4.1 | -1.6 | 30.4 | 5.7 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 5.8 |

## 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 1.2.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 2.24 | -2.89 | 26.95 | 3.44 | 8.90 | 7.99 | -0.06 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | 0.05 | -0.52 | 6.84 | 1.10 | -2.62 | -1.26 | 2.07 |
| 4 | Goods | 1.27 | 0.08 | 17.63 | 1.46 | 3.31 | 3.05 | -0.09 |
| 5 | Final sales | 1.22 | 0.60 | 10.79 | 0.36 | 5.94 | 4.31 | -2.17 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | 0.05 | -0.52 | 6.84 | 1.10 | -2.62 | -1.26 | 2.07 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 0.65 | -0.38 | 12.86 | 0.58 | 3.12 | 1.22 | -1.17 |
| 8 | Final sales | 0.73 | 0.10 | 6.40 | 0.40 | 4.54 | 2.61 | -2.06 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | -0.08 | -0.48 | 6.46 | 0.17 | -1.42 | -1.39 | 0.89 |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 0.62 | 0.46 | 4.76 | 0.88 | 0.19 | 1.83 | 1.08 |
| 11 | Final sales | 0.49 | 0.50 | 4.39 | -0.04 | 1.40 | 1.70 | -0.11 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 0.13 | -0.04 | 0.37 | 0.92 | -1.21 | 0.13 | 1.19 |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 0.95 | -3.41 | 14.68 | 1.86 | 2.52 | 4.62 | 2.77 |
| 14 | Structures | 0.07 | -0.07 | 1.47 | 1.22 | 0.45 | -0.94 | -0.66 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 0.00 | -0.35 | 5.97 | -0.40 | 0.03 | -0.42 | -1.39 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 2.28 | -3.06 | 27.81 | 4.94 | 6.25 | 7.15 | 3.41 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.27 | -0.02 | 0.24 | -0.05 | -0.15 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 2.22 | -3.40 | 33.52 | 4.55 | 6.04 | 6.78 | 2.17 |
| 19 | Research and development | 0.18 | 0.06 | 0.53 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.32 | 0.27 |
| 20 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 2.10 | -3.47 | 33.26 | 4.28 | 6.08 | 6.40 | 1.74 |

## 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.

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## Table 1.2.3. Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product, Quantity I ndexes <br> [I ndex numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 117.096 | 113.109 | 114.192 | 115.466 | 117.237 | 119.160 | 119.757 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 117.066 | 113.676 | 114.368 | 115.337 | 117.879 | 120.185 | 120.164 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories |  | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |
| 4 | Goods | 128.602 | 128.967 | 133.657 | 135.170 | 138.678 | 141.944 | 141.828 |
| 5 | Final sales | 128.659 | 131.321 | 134.568 | 134.929 | 141.378 | 146.104 | 143.650 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | Durable goods | 128.098 | 125.187 | 130.757 | 131.780 | 137.674 | 139.953 | 137.599 |
| 8 | Final sales | 129.371 | 130.143 | 133.375 | 134.116 | 142.966 | 148.131 | 143.929 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | --- | - --- |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 129.290 | 133.971 | 137.474 | 139.643 | 140.018 | 144.561 | 147.330 |
| 11 | Final sales | 127.790 | 132.873 | 136.147 | 136.021 | 139.439 | 143.621 | 143.336 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- |  | --- | --- |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 111.331 | 105.196 | 105.175 | 105.976 | 107.071 | 109.118 | 110.382 |
| 14 | Structures | 122.380 | 121.323 | 119.487 | 123.667 | 125.176 | 121.912 | 119.622 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 130.382 | 113.771 | 135.372 | 130.811 | 131.160 | 126.259 | 110.387 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 116.734 | 113.066 | 113.629 | 115.052 | 116.859 | 118.958 | 119.996 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 159.763 | 159.633 | 166.650 | 165.089 | 185.803 | 180.823 | 167.324 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 116.926 | 112.927 | 113.989 | 115.272 | 116.980 | 118.926 | 119.569 |
| 19 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 118.308 | 114.566 | 115.974 | 117.682 | 119.781 | 121.853 | 122.793 |
| 20 | Research and development | 130.340 | 132.968 | 133.665 | 136.106 | 138.031 | 141.252 | 144.082 |
| 21 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 116.710 | 112.528 | 113.624 | 114.862 | 116.629 | 118.514 | 119.043 |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 112.279 | 113.740 | 113.984 | 114.611 | 115.826 | 117.546 | 119.190 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 112.429 | 113.902 | 114.143 | 114.775 | 116.034 | 117.833 | 119.531 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | Goods | 100.014 | 99.810 | 99.983 | 100.331 | 101.326 | 102.823 | 104.460 |
| 5 | Final sales | 100.305 | 100.125 | 100.292 | 100.650 | 101.766 | 103.479 | 105.262 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7 | Durable goods | 99.383 | 99.622 | 99.954 | 100.026 | 99.719 | 100.965 | 102.540 |
| 8 | Final sales | 99.400 | 99.623 | 99.970 | 100.048 | 99.837 | 101.264 | 103.101 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 100.832 | 100.057 | 100.022 | 100.713 | 103.388 | 105.213 | 106.929 |
| 11 | Final sales | 101.453 | 100.750 | 100.684 | 101.396 | 104.249 | 106.343 | 108.053 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | -- | - | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 116.993 | 119.217 | 119.460 | 120.183 | $121.296$ | $122.827$ | $124.151$ |
| 14 | Structures | 125.622 | 128.562 | 129.099 | 130.268 | 133.129 | 137.165 | $141.165$ |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 103.259 | 104.136 | 106.085 | 105.979 | 106.292 | 112.876 | 118.440 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 112.552 | 114.031 | 114.232 | 114.882 | 116.125 | 117.699 | 119.237 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 72.393 | 70.391 | 69.977 | 69.015 | 69.761 | 71.869 | 72.913 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 112.516 | 114.003 | 114.252 | 114.891 | 116.109 | 117.824 | 119.471 |
| 19 | Implicit price deflator for final sales of domestic product | 112.429 | 113.902 | 114.132 | 114.764 | 116.022 | 117.821 | 119.519 |
| 20 | Research and development | 112.580 | 116.448 | 117.279 | 118.763 | 119.274 | 119.916 | 120.564 |
| 21 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 112.268 | 113.649 | 113.873 | 114.471 | 115.709 | 117.467 | 119.146 |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 21,372.6 | 20,893.7 | 21,138.6 | 21,477.6 | 22,038.2 | 22,741.0 | 23,173.5 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 21,299.0 | 20,953.3 | 21,123.6 | 21,420.3 | 22,132.5 | 22,915.3 | 23,241.6 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | 73.6 | -59.6 | 15.0 | 57.3 | -94.2 | -174.3 | -68.1 |
| 4 | Goods | 6,341.9 | 6,326.9 | 6,569.3 | 6,652.5 | 6,892.9 | 7,167.9 | 7,275.3 |
| 5 | Final sales | 6,268.3 | 6,386.5 | 6,554.3 | 6,595.2 | 6,987.1 | 7,342.2 | 7,343.3 |
| 6 | Change in private inventories | 73.6 | -59.6 | 15.0 | 57.3 | -94.2 | -174.3 | -68.1 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 3,580.5 | 3,507.9 | 3,675.4 | 3,707.4 | 3,859.7 | 3,974.2 | 3,968.5 |
| 8 | Final sales | 3,532.2 | 3,561.2 | 3,661.9 | 3,685.1 | 3,920.0 | 4,119.6 | 4,075.4 |
| 9 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 48.3 | -53.4 | 13.5 | 22.3 | -60.2 | -145.4 | -106.9 |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 2,761.4 | 2,819.1 | 2,893.9 | 2,945.0 | 3,033.2 | 3,193.7 | 3,306.7 |
| 11 | Final sales | 2,736.1 | 2,825.3 | 2,892.4 | 2,910.1 | 3,067.2 | 3,222.6 | 3,267.9 |
| 12 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 25.3 | -6.2 | 1.5 | 34.9 | -34.0 | -28.9 | 38.9 |
| 13 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 13,203.6 | 12,713.1 | 12,736.1 | 12,910.6 | 13,164.9 | 13,585.8 | 13,891.5 |
| 14 | Structures | 1,827.1 | 1,853.7 | 1,833.2 | 1,914.5 | 1,980.4 | 1,987.2 | 2,006.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Motor vehicle output | 585.8 | 516.1 | 623.5 | 601.4 | 604.5 | 618.1 | 567.1 |
| 16 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 20,786.8 | 20,377.6 | 20,515.1 | 20,876.2 | 21,433.7 | 22,122.8 | 22,606.4 |
| 17 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 102.7 | 99.8 | 103.6 | 101.3 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 108.4 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 21,269.9 | 20,793.9 | 21,034.9 | 21,376.3 | 21,923.0 | 22,625.5 | 23,065.1 |
| 19 | Research and development | 675.8 | 713.1 | 721.8 | 744.3 | 758.0 | 779.9 | 799.8 |
| 20 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 20,696.8 | 20,180.7 | 20,416.8 | 20,733.3 | 21,280.2 | 21,961.1 | 22,373.7 |

## 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.

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## 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> [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 19,032.7 | 18,384.7 | 18,560.8 | 18,767.8 | 19,055.7 | 19,368.3 | 19,465.2 |
| 2 | Final sales of domestic product | 18,944.4 | 18,395.9 | 18,508.0 | 18,664.8 | 19,076.1 | 19,449.3 | 19,445.9 |
| 3 | Change in private inventories | 75.1 | -42.3 | 25.3 | 88.8 | -88.3 | -168.5 | -77.7 |
| 4 | Residual | 13.1 | 31.0 | 27.5 | 14.2 | 67.8 | 87.6 | 97.0 |
| 5 | Goods | 6,338.0 | 6,356.0 | 6,587.1 | 6,661.8 | 6,834.6 | 6,995.6 | 6,989.9 |
| 6 | Final sales | 6,249.2 | 6,378.5 | 6,536.2 | 6,553.7 | 6,867.0 | 7,096.5 | 6,977.4 |
| 7 | Change in private inventories | 75.1 | -42.3 | 25.3 | 88.8 | -88.3 | -168.5 | -77.7 |
| 8 | Durable goods | 3,602.0 | 3,520.1 | 3,676.7 | 3,705.5 | 3,871.2 | 3,935.3 | 3,869.1 |
| 9 | Final sales | 3,553.5 | 3,574.7 | 3,663.5 | 3,683.8 | 3,926.9 | 4,068.8 | 3,953.4 |
| 10 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 47.9 | -52.7 | 11.2 | 20.5 | -55.1 | -130.8 | -92.1 |
| 11 | Nondurable goods | 2,736.5 | 2,835.5 | 2,909.7 | 2,955.6 | 2,963.5 | 3,059.7 | 3,118.3 |
| 12 | Final sales | 2,696.9 | 2,804.2 | 2,873.3 | 2,870.7 | 2,942.8 | 3,031.0 | 3,025.0 |
| 13 | Change in private inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 26.4 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 68.7 | -31.8 | -32.9 | 20.0 |
| 14 | Services ${ }^{2}$ | 11,285.8 | 10,663.9 | 10,661.8 | 10,742.9 | 10,853.9 | 11,061.4 | 11,189.5 |
| 15 | Structures | 1,454.4 | 1,441.9 | 1,420.0 | 1,469.7 | 1,487.7 | 1,448.9 | 1,421.6 |
| 16 | Residual | -32.2 | -60.0 | -81.8 | -88.6 | -68.8 | -78.1 | -52.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Motor vehicle output | 567.3 | 495.1 | 589.0 | 569.2 | 570.7 | 549.4 | 480.3 |
| 18 | Gross domestic product excluding motor vehicle output | 18,465.9 | 17,885.7 | 17,974.8 | 18,200.0 | 18,485.7 | 18,817.7 | 18,981.9 |
| 19 | Final sales of computers ${ }^{3}$ | 141.9 | 141.8 | 148.0 | 146.6 | 165.0 | 160.6 | 148.6 |
| 20 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 18,901.2 | 18,254.8 | 18,426.6 | 18,633.9 | 18,910.0 | 19,224.6 | 19,328.6 |
| 21 | Research and development | 600.2 | 612.4 | 615.6 | 626.8 | 635.7 | 650.5 | 663.5 |
| 22 | Gross domestic product excluding research and development | 18,432.6 | 17,772.0 | 17,945.1 | 18,140.6 | 18,419.7 | 18,717.4 | 18,801.1 |

## 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.

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## Table 1.3.1. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Gross Value Added by Sector [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 2.6 | -4.2 | 44.7 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 1.4 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 2.7 | -4.4 | 44.6 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 1.7 |
| 4 | Farm | -8.6 | 18.7 | 55.4 | -2.3 | -15.0 | -15.5 | -18.4 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 1.2 | -1.3 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 3.2 |
| 6 | Households | 1.2 | 0.0 | -0.8 | -0.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 1.4 | -3.0 | 15.3 | 5.5 | -1.1 | 2.0 | 4.3 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 1.1 | -0.1 | 7.1 | -2.3 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 5.0 |
| 9 | Federal | 1.1 | 2.7 | 5.0 | -1.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 10 | State and local | 1.1 | -1.4 | 8.1 | -2.6 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 7.4 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross housing value added | 1.2 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 |

## 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.

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## Table 1.3.3. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Quantity I ndexes <br> [Index numbers, 2012=1001 Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 117.096 | 113.109 | 114.192 | 115.466 | 117.237 | 119.160 | 119.757 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 121.178 | 116.041 | 117.532 | 119.279 | 121.647 | 124.064 | 124.497 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 121.043 | 115.710 | 117.177 | 118.941 | 121.374 | 123.869 | 124.382 |
| 4 | Farm | 125.823 | 149.361 | 154.594 | 153.693 | 147.594 | 141.494 | 134.490 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 107.487 | 106.043 | 105.719 | 106.249 | 106.297 | 106.834 | 107.672 |
| 6 | Households | 105.663 | 105.676 | 105.618 | 105.425 | 105.755 | 106.301 | 106.888 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 109.848 | 106.548 | 105.876 | 107.307 | 107.006 | 107.533 | 108.679 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 102.858 | 102.732 | 103.068 | 102.471 | 102.735 | 103.341 | 104.601 |
| 9 | Federal | 98.906 | 101.624 | 102.581 | 102.154 | 102.242 | 102.541 | 102.542 |
| 10 | State and local | 104.767 | 103.290 | 103.333 | 102.655 | 103.002 | 103.756 | 105.619 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross housing value added | 105.694 | 105.930 | 105.909 | 105.818 | 106.185 | 106.694 | 107.189 |

## 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 <br> Table 1.3.4. Price Indexes for Gross Value Added by Sector <br> [Index numbers, $2012=100]$ Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 112.279 | 113.740 | 113.984 | 114.611 | 115.826 | 117.546 | 119.190 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 110.166 | 110.724 | 110.963 | 111.491 | 112.886 | 114.828 | 116.552 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 110.799 | 111.438 | 111.718 | 112.082 | 113.380 | 115.053 | 116.715 |
| 4 | Farm | 66.060 | 60.928 | 58.413 | 69.257 | 76.839 | 97.425 | 103.640 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 120.632 | 126.236 | 126.676 | 127.775 | 128.506 | 129.391 | 131.092 |
| 6 | Households | 119.808 | 123.714 | 124.212 | 124.482 | 125.054 | 126.054 | 127.303 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 121.712 | 129.496 | 129.849 | 132.024 | 132.962 | 133.697 | 135.984 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 117.572 | 120.965 | 121.045 | 121.869 | 122.298 | 123.270 | 124.247 |
| 9 | Federal | 114.174 | 116.022 | 116.366 | 117.350 | 118.351 | 119.467 | 120.867 |
| 10 | State and local | 119.255 | 123.395 | 123.344 | 124.091 | 124.235 | 125.136 | 125.905 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross housing value added | 121.697 | 125.709 | 126.194 | 126.511 | 126.977 | 127.872 | 129.066 |

## 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 <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 21,372.6 | 20,893.7 | 21,138.6 | 21,477.6 | 22,038.2 | 22,741.0 | 23,173.5 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 16,298.1 | 15,666.4 | 15,899.9 | 16,198.6 | 16,726.8 | 17,361.1 | 17,682.4 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 16,175.1 | 15,531.7 | 15,766.9 | 16,039.4 | 16,554.2 | 17,148.0 | 17,465.7 |
| 4 | Farm | 123.0 | 134.7 | 133.0 | 159.2 | 172.6 | 213.1 | 216.7 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 2,669.0 | 2,755.5 | 2,756.9 | 2,794.8 | 2,812.1 | 2,845.7 | 2,905.8 |
| 6 | Households | 1,479.6 | 1,528.0 | 1,533.3 | 1,533.9 | 1,545.7 | 1,566.2 | 1,590.4 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 1,189.4 | 1,227.4 | 1,223.6 | 1,260.9 | 1,266.3 | 1,279.6 | 1,315.4 |
| 8 | General government ${ }^{4}$ | 2,405.5 | 2,471.9 | 2,481.8 | 2,484.2 | 2,499.4 | 2,534.1 | 2,585.3 |
| 9 | Federal | 749.4 | 782.5 | 792.2 | 795.5 | 803.0 | 812.9 | 822.5 |
| 10 | State and local | 1,656.1 | 1,689.4 | 1,689.6 | 1,688.7 | 1,696.4 | 1,721.2 | 1,762.9 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross housing value added | 1,921.1 | 1,988.9 | 1,996.2 | 1,999.5 | 2,013.8 | 2,037.7 | 2,066.3 |

## 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.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Table 1.3.6. Real Gross Value Added by Sector, Chained Dollars

[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 19,032.7 | 18,384.7 | 18,560.8 | 18,767.8 | 19,055.7 | 19,368.3 | 19,465.2 |
| 2 | Business ${ }^{1}$ | 14,791.5 | 14,164.4 | 14,346.5 | 14,559.8 | 14,848.7 | 15,143.8 | 15,196.6 |
| 3 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 14,595.9 | 13,952.9 | 14,129.8 | 14,342.4 | 14,635.8 | 14,936.7 | 14,998.5 |
| 4 | Farm | 186.2 | 221.0 | 228.8 | 227.4 | 218.4 | 209.4 | 199.0 |
| 5 | Households and institutions | 2,212.5 | 2,182.8 | 2,176.1 | 2,187.0 | 2,188.0 | 2,199.1 | 2,216.3 |
| 6 | Households | 1,235.0 | 1,235.1 | 1,234.5 | 1,232.2 | 1,236.1 | 1,242.4 | 1,249.3 |
| 7 | Nonprofit institutions serving households ${ }^{3}$ | 977.2 | 947.8 | 941.9 | 954.6 | 951.9 | 956.6 | 966.8 |
| 8 | General government4 | 2,046.0 | 2,043.5 | 2,050.2 | 2,038.3 | 2,043.5 | 2,055.6 | 2,080.7 |
| 9 | Federal | 656.4 | 674.4 | 680.8 | 678.0 | 678.5 | 680.5 | 680.5 |
| 10 | State and local | 1,388.7 | 1,369.1 | 1,369.7 | 1,360.7 | 1,365.3 | 1,375.3 | 1,400.0 |
| 11 | Residual | -6.7 | -15.7 | -24.5 | -27.5 | -30.4 | -32.6 | -28.9 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Gross housing value added | 1,578.6 | 1,582.1 | 1,581.8 | 1,580.5 | 1,585.9 | 1,593.5 | 1,600.9 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | -0.1 | -13.6 | 54.5 | 22.5 | -2.9 | 7.6 | -2.5 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 1.2 | -8.9 | 89.2 | 31.3 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 2.4 | -3.0 | 37.8 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 3.1 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 2.4 | -2.5 | 29.9 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 1.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 2.2 | -2.9 | 25.9 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 8.1 | -0.1 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | 2.4 | -3.6 | 38.4 | 6.2 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 1.1 |
| 9 | Gross domestic purchases, current dollars | 4.0 | -1.9 | 42.4 | 7.7 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 8.6 |
| 10 | Final sales to domestic purchasers, current dollars | 3.9 | -1.3 | 34.0 | 6.9 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 6.6 |
| 11 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers, current dollars ${ }^{1}$ | 3.9 | -2.4 | 43.1 | 7.9 | 16.0 | 16.8 | 6.7 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 117.096 | 113.109 | 114.192 | 115.466 | 117.237 | 119.160 | 119.757 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 115.163 | 99.543 | 97.680 | 102.765 | 102.013 | 103.899 | 103.237 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 124.913 | 113.756 | 115.101 | 123.202 | 125.968 | 128.143 | 130.039 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 118.473 | 114.882 | 116.337 | 118.066 | 120.264 | 122.227 | 123.153 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 118.451 | 115.450 | 116.520 | 117.951 | 120.910 | 123.250 | 123.568 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 117.066 | 113.676 | 114.368 | 115.337 | 117.879 | 120.185 | 120.164 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers¹ | 121.690 | 117.363 | 118.687 | 120.490 | 123.889 | 126.919 | 127.263 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 112.279 | 113.740 | 113.984 | 114.611 | 115.826 | 117.546 | 119.190 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 98.660 | 96.188 | 96.164 | 97.622 | 102.383 | 107.030 | 109.495 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 90.078 | 88.075 | 88.098 | 88.585 | 91.385 | 94.312 | 95.674 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 110.326 | 111.682 | 111.924 | 112.434 | 113.523 | 115.130 | 116.640 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 110.459 | 111.826 | 112.066 | 112.580 | 113.711 | 115.392 | 116.953 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 112.429 | 113.902 | 114.143 | 114.775 | 116.034 | 117.833 | 119.531 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | 109.875 | 111.191 | 111.470 | 111.914 | 112.965 | 114.634 | 116.191 |
| 9 | Implicit price deflator for final sales to domestic purchasers | 110.459 | 111.826 | 112.054 | 112.567 | 113.697 | 115.378 | 116.939 |

## 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
[Bilions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 21,372.6 | 20,893.7 | 21,138.6 | 21,477.6 | 22,038.2 | 22,741.0 | 23,173.5 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 2,519.7 | 2,123.4 | 2,079.6 | 2,220.7 | 2,311.9 | 2,461.5 | 2,502.2 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 3,116.0 | 2,774.6 | 2,805.3 | 3,019.1 | 3,184.5 | 3,343.2 | 3,441.7 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 21,968.8 | 21,544.9 | 21,864.3 | 22,276.0 | 22,910.8 | 23,622.6 | 24,113.0 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | 73.6 | -59.6 | 15.0 | 57.3 | -94.2 | -174.3 | -68.1 |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 21,895.2 | 21,604.5 | 21,849.3 | 22,218.8 | 23,005.0 | 23,797.0 | 24,181.1 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 21,299.0 | 20,953.3 | 21,123.6 | 21,420.3 | 22,132.5 | 22,915.3 | 23,241.6 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | 18,181.3 | 17,745.0 | 17,987.6 | 18,333.5 | 19,027.7 | 19,781.1 | 20,104.1 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 19,032.7 | 18,384.7 | 18,560.8 | 18,767.8 | 19,055.7 | 19,368.3 | 19,465.2 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 2,554.0 | 2,207.6 | 2,166.3 | 2,279.0 | 2,262.3 | 2,304.2 | 2,289.5 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 3,459.2 | 3,150.3 | 3,187.5 | 3,411.8 | 3,488.4 | 3,548.7 | 3,601.2 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 19,910.1 | 19,306.6 | 19,551.0 | 19,841.7 | 20,211.1 | 20,540.9 | 20,696.6 |
| 5 | Less: Change in private inventories | 75.1 | -42.3 | 25.3 | 88.8 | -88.3 | -168.5 | -77.7 |
| 6 | Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 19,822.0 | 19,319.8 | 19,498.9 | 19,738.3 | 20,233.6 | 20,625.1 | 20,678.3 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Final sales of domestic product | 18,944.4 | 18,395.9 | 18,508.0 | 18,664.8 | 19,076.1 | 19,449.3 | 19,445.9 |
| 8 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{1}$ | 16,547.3 | 15,959.0 | 16,139.0 | 16,384.1 | 16,846.3 | 17,258.3 | 17,305.2 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 2.2 | -3.8 | 41.4 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 1.6 |
| 3 | Goods | 3.4 | 4.6 | 49.5 | -0.3 | 27.4 | 13.0 | -9.2 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 4.3 | 7.7 | 89.0 | 1.1 | 50.0 | 11.6 | -26.2 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | -1.2 | 3.3 | 92.2 | 2.0 | 58.0 | 15.9 | -53.9 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 3.5 | 7.6 | 70.2 | -5.7 | 49.7 | 0.1 | -10.3 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 12.2 | 18.2 | 51.1 | 0.5 | 40.4 | 11.9 | -7.2 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 4.5 | -1.5 | 289.5 | 13.8 | 51.5 | 21.2 | 8.3 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 2.9 | 3.1 | 31.8 | -1.1 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 2.6 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 2.0 | 7.6 | 4.0 | -3.3 | 18.3 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 3.0 | -4.0 | 210.7 | 3.0 | 35.9 | 37.9 | -0.5 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -0.1 | -13.7 | 89.9 | -12.2 | 5.7 | 36.4 | 14.0 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 4.6 | 5.8 | 21.8 | 1.7 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 3.1 |
| 14 | Services | 1.7 | -7.5 | 37.5 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 7.9 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 2.0 | -8.6 | 46.3 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 13.2 | 8.9 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| 17 | Health care | 3.3 | -8.4 | 90.6 | 14.0 | -4.3 | 10.3 | 5.7 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 3.4 | -25.8 | 93.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 52.0 | 41.5 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 1.3 | -30.1 | 217.3 | 5.6 | 27.7 | 41.3 | 16.5 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 2.1 | -21.9 | 213.4 | -4.7 | 32.9 | 68.0 | 12.4 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | -1.1 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.7 | -3.1 | 5.0 |
| 22 | Other services | 4.2 | -9.9 | 36.0 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 22.9 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | -4.2 | 16.2 | -48.8 | -6.7 | -12.9 | -18.0 | -12.5 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 1.0 | -2.6 | 10.0 | 8.7 | -7.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 3.0 | -9.4 | 61.1 | 16.0 | -4.5 | 14.5 | 9.8 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 3.4 | -5.5 | 82.1 | 24.7 | -2.3 | -3.9 | 11.7 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 3.2 | -2.7 | 27.5 | 17.7 | 13.0 | 3.3 | -0.8 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 4.3 | -5.3 | 18.7 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 9.2 | 1.8 |
| 29 | Structures | 2.0 | -12.5 | -15.3 | -8.2 | 5.4 | -3.0 | -7.3 |
| 30 | Equipment | 3.3 | -8.3 | 55.9 | 26.4 | 14.1 | 12.1 | -3.2 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 3.7 | 6.8 | 40.2 | 16.0 | 26.0 | -7.8 | -5.8 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 3.2 | 10.2 | 26.8 | 18.3 | 45.1 | -35.8 | 4.5 |
| 33 | Other | 4.0 | 5.4 | 46.7 | 14.9 | 18.0 | 8.5 | -10.0 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 2.2 | -4.9 | 22.1 | 19.3 | 7.2 | 32.9 | 11.2 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 2.8 | -35.2 | 157.3 | 87.2 | 7.6 | 52.1 | -18.5 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 4.3 | -1.6 | 64.7 | 14.2 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 0.5 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 7.2 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| 38 | Software ${ }^{4}$ | 7.0 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 26.4 | 14.1 | 15.7 |
| 39 | Research and development ${ }^{5}$ | 8.3 | 0.9 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 9.5 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 2.2 | -6.9 | -10.5 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 11.0 |
| 41 | Residential | -0.9 | 6.8 | 59.9 | 34.4 | 13.3 | -11.7 | -7.7 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Farm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 44 | Nonfarm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | - |
| 46 | Exports | -0.1 | -13.6 | 54.5 | 22.5 | -2.9 | 7.6 | -2.5 |
| 47 | Goods | -0.1 | -10.2 | 99.0 | 25.6 | -1.4 | 6.4 | -5.1 |
| 48 | Services | -0.1 | -19.8 | -4.9 | 16.0 | -6.0 | 10.4 | 3.8 |
| 49 | Imports | 1.2 | -8.9 | 89.2 | 31.3 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| 50 | Goods | 0.5 | -5.6 | 103.7 | 30.1 | 10.6 | 4.3 | -0.1 |
| 51 | Services | 3.9 | -22.6 | 29.7 | 37.5 | 2.2 | 23.6 | 44.4 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis <br> 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 2.2 | 2.5 | -2.1 | -0.5 | 4.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 |
| 53 | Federal | 3.8 | 5.0 | -5.4 | -3.1 | 11.3 | -5.3 | -4.7 |
| 54 | National defense | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 5.3 | -5.8 | -1.1 | -1.4 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 4.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | -8.1 | -2.8 | -4.6 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 6.5 | 6.9 | -2.3 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 11.1 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 1.6 | 8.1 | -14.3 | -14.1 | 40.8 | -10.7 | -9.2 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 1.4 | 9.5 | -23.7 | -14.8 | 61.6 | -14.4 | -13.7 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 2.3 | 4.3 | 20.9 | -12.0 | -6.9 | 1.9 | 6.2 |
| 60 | State and local | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | -0.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 6.9 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 1.8 | 3.1 | -4.3 | 9.6 | -10.7 | -12.4 | -6.5 |

## 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. 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.

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Table 1.5.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.48 | -2.55 | 25.51 | 2.26 | 7.44 | 7.92 | 1.09 |
| 3 | Goods | 0.71 | 0.96 | 9.92 | -0.07 | 5.69 | 2.99 | -2.32 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 0.30 | 0.54 | 5.49 | 0.10 | 3.50 | 1.01 | -2.70 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | -0.03 | 0.08 | 1.89 | 0.06 | 1.36 | 0.48 | -2.39 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 0.06 | 0.13 | 1.11 | -0.12 | 0.82 | 0.00 | -0.22 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 0.23 | 0.35 | 1.07 | 0.01 | 0.84 | 0.29 | -0.19 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 0.05 | -0.01 | 1.42 | 0.14 | 0.48 | 0.24 | 0.10 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 0.40 | 0.42 | 4.43 | -0.17 | 2.19 | 1.98 | 0.39 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.10 | 0.37 | 0.25 | -0.18 | 0.92 | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 0.06 | -0.07 | 2.08 | 0.06 | 0.59 | 0.66 | -0.01 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 0.00 | -0.20 | 0.74 | -0.15 | 0.07 | 0.45 | 0.21 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 0.25 | 0.33 | 1.36 | 0.11 | 0.61 | 0.69 | 0.19 |
| 14 | Services | 0.78 | -3.52 | 15.59 | 2.34 | 1.75 | 4.93 | 3.40 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 0.87 | -3.85 | 17.38 | 2.50 | 2.06 | 5.35 | 3.68 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.24 | 0.04 | 0.13 |
| 17 | Health care | 0.37 | -0.97 | 7.42 | 1.50 | -0.50 | 1.10 | 0.62 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 0.08 | -0.59 | 1.12 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.73 | 0.67 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 0.04 | -0.82 | 2.18 | 0.10 | 0.49 | 0.73 | 0.34 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 0.10 | -1.04 | 4.40 | -0.19 | 1.13 | 2.25 | 0.54 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | -0.06 | 0.02 | 0.43 | 0.33 | 0.27 | -0.17 | 0.27 |
| 22 | Other services | 0.24 | -0.57 | 1.77 | 0.62 | 0.34 | 0.67 | 1.12 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | -0.09 | 0.33 | -1.78 | -0.16 | -0.31 | -0.42 | -0.27 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 0.08 | -0.20 | 0.84 | 0.66 | -0.56 | 0.32 | 0.24 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 0.17 | -0.53 | 2.62 | 0.82 | -0.25 | 0.74 | 0.51 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.60 | -0.99 | 11.71 | 4.01 | -0.37 | -0.65 | 1.94 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 0.55 | -0.47 | 4.88 | 2.92 | 2.25 | 0.61 | -0.14 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 0.59 | -0.73 | 2.72 | 1.57 | 1.65 | 1.21 | 0.24 |
| 29 | Structures | 0.06 | -0.39 | -0.46 | -0.22 | 0.14 | -0.08 | -0.19 |
| 30 | Equipment | 0.19 | -0.48 | 2.73 | 1.29 | 0.75 | 0.66 | -0.18 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.75 | 0.31 | 0.49 | -0.17 | -0.12 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.25 | -0.29 | 0.03 |
| 33 | Other | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.59 | 0.20 | 0.24 | 0.12 | -0.15 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 0.03 | -0.06 | 0.26 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 0.14 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 0.04 | -0.52 | 1.03 | 0.61 | 0.08 | 0.43 | -0.20 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 0.05 | -0.02 | 0.69 | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 0.33 | 0.14 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.76 | 0.62 | 0.61 |
| 38 | Software ${ }^{4}$ | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.52 | 0.29 | 0.32 |
| 39 | Research and development 5 | 0.19 | 0.02 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.28 | 0.24 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.05 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| 41 | Residential | -0.04 | 0.26 | 2.16 | 1.34 | 0.60 | -0.60 | -0.38 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | 0.05 | -0.52 | 6.84 | 1.10 | -2.62 | -1.26 | 2.07 |
| 43 | Farm | -0.04 | 0.04 | 0.06 | -0.01 | -0.06 | -0.07 | -0.06 |
| 44 | Nonfarm | 0.09 | -0.56 | 6.78 | 1.11 | -2.56 | -1.20 | 2.14 |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | -0.18 | -0.29 | -3.25 | -1.65 | -1.56 | -0.18 | -1.14 |
| 46 | Exports | -0.01 | -1.57 | 4.64 | 2.07 | -0.30 | 0.80 | -0.28 |
| 47 | Goods | 0.00 | -0.76 | 4.75 | 1.59 | -0.10 | 0.48 | -0.40 |
| 48 | Services | 0.00 | -0.81 | -0.11 | 0.49 | -0.20 | 0.32 | 0.12 |
| 49 | Imports | -0.17 | 1.28 | -7.89 | -3.73 | -1.26 | -0.99 | -0.87 |

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Table 1.5.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
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| Line |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{Q 3}$ | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |
| 50 | Goods | -0.07 | 0.65 | -7.37 | -3.04 | -1.21 | -0.51 | 0.02 |
| 51 | Services | -0.11 | 0.63 | -0.52 | -0.69 | -0.05 | -0.48 | -0.89 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and | $\mathbf{0 . 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 4}$ |
| 53 | gross investment | 0.25 | 0.33 | -0.32 | -0.22 | 0.78 | -0.38 | -0.33 |
| 54 | Federal | 0.20 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.22 | -0.25 | -0.04 | -0.06 |
| 55 | National defense | 0.15 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.12 | -0.28 | -0.09 | -0.15 |
| 56 | Consumption expenditures | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.09 |
| 57 | Gross investment | 0.04 | 0.21 | -0.43 | -0.44 | 1.02 | -0.34 | -0.27 |
| 58 | Nondefense | 0.03 | 0.18 | -0.60 | -0.34 | 1.07 | -0.35 | -0.32 |
| 59 | Consumption expenditures | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.17 | -0.10 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| 60 | Gross investment | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.14 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.46 |
| 61 | State and local | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.20 | -0.05 | 0.22 | 0.28 | 0.59 |
| 62 | Consumption expenditures | 0.03 | 0.06 | -0.07 | 0.19 | -0.23 | -0.26 | -0.13 |

## 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.

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Table 1.5.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail, Quantity I ndexes [I ndex numbers, 2012 $=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted

## Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 117.096 | 113.109 | 114.192 | 115.466 | 117.237 | 119.160 | 119.757 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 118.818 | 114.325 | 116.053 | 117.023 | 120.234 | 123.700 | 124.186 |
| 3 | Goods | 129.834 | 135.867 | 141.817 | 141.709 | 150.551 | 155.227 | 151.535 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 152.916 | 164.678 | 177.466 | 177.974 | 196.948 | 202.430 | 187.639 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 132.342 | 136.648 | 147.943 | 148.689 | 166.710 | 172.992 | 142.556 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 162.714 | 175.003 | 186.784 | 184.063 | 203.581 | 203.635 | 198.167 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 184.135 | 217.578 | 233.092 | 233.379 | 254.054 | 261.278 | 256.408 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 140.516 | 138.477 | 152.099 | 157.112 | 174.312 | 182.895 | 186.583 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 119.834 | 123.539 | 126.724 | 126.370 | 131.113 | 135.440 | 136.301 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off- premises consumption | 116.648 | 125.499 | 126.065 | 125.013 | 130.378 | 131.421 | 131.423 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 117.786 | 113.020 | 124.146 | 125.068 | 135.041 | 146.330 | 146.160 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 106.094 | 91.560 | 95.075 | 92.032 | 93.314 | 100.837 | 104.197 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 128.451 | 135.929 | 139.045 | 139.634 | 143.106 | 147.116 | 148.244 |
| 14 | Services | 113.956 | 105.383 | 105.473 | 106.847 | 107.879 | 110.859 | 112.975 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 114.470 | 104.603 | 105.018 | 106.562 | 107.843 | 111.248 | 113.653 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 104.342 | 105.436 | 105.758 | 105.844 | 106.338 | 106.412 | 106.705 |
| 17 | Health care | 123.008 | 112.657 | 115.003 | 118.838 | 117.537 | 120.444 | 122.115 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 133.227 | 98.847 | 94.172 | 95.514 | 96.792 | 107.471 | 117.217 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 117.385 | 82.075 | 79.924 | 81.027 | 86.142 | 93.925 | 97.586 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 120.533 | 94.077 | 97.076 | 95.912 | 102.971 | 117.237 | 120.703 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 102.206 | 102.488 | 102.587 | 104.065 | 105.267 | 104.452 | 105.737 |
| 22 | Other services | 120.548 | 108.611 | 106.704 | 109.857 | 111.623 | 115.148 | 121.230 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 103.652 | 120.440 | 114.133 | 112.183 | 108.366 | 103.110 | 99.725 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 113.660 | 110.740 | 109.928 | 112.256 | 110.233 | 111.396 | 112.284 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 117.667 | 106.623 | 108.048 | 112.134 | 110.851 | 114.670 | 117.371 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 133.904 | 126.489 | 128.577 | 135.859 | 135.074 | 133.728 | 137.477 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 134.140 | 130.538 | 130.111 | 135.526 | 139.738 | 140.870 | 140.600 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 133.204 | 126.081 | 124.941 | 128.682 | 132.657 | 135.616 | 136.220 |
| 29 | Structures | 117.839 | 103.075 | 97.200 | 95.139 | 96.393 | 95.657 | 93.873 |
| 30 | Equipment | 128.006 | 117.349 | 118.633 | 125.797 | 130.009 | 133.788 | 132.705 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 147.802 | 157.897 | 164.801 | 171.018 | 181.176 | 177.543 | 174.890 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 123.270 | 135.885 | 141.591 | 147.681 | 162.083 | 145.095 | 146.687 |
| 33 | Other | 159.430 | 167.980 | 175.459 | 181.661 | 189.318 | 193.236 | 188.212 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 113.895 | 108.306 | 108.202 | 113.078 | 115.050 | 123.534 | 126.868 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 137.025 | 88.856 | 82.892 | 96.954 | 98.743 | 109.660 | 104.177 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 108.172 | 106.432 | 109.779 | 113.480 | 115.585 | 116.517 | 116.674 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 152.960 | 157.291 | 156.740 | 160.600 | 166.532 | 171.514 | 176.528 |
| 38 | Software ${ }^{4}$ | 171.944 | 184.619 | 185.060 | 189.683 | 201.107 | 207.864 | 215.571 |
| 39 | Research and development ${ }^{5}$ | 145.108 | 146.374 | 145.825 | 149.638 | 153.154 | 157.276 | 160.903 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 121.800 | 113.446 | 109.746 | 111.175 | 111.170 | 114.423 | 117.458 |
| 41 | Residential | 140.445 | 150.001 | 152.256 | 163.935 | 169.119 | 163.936 | 160.699 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Farm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |
| 44 | Nonfarm |  |  | -- | -- | -- |  |  |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46 | Exports | 115.163 | 99.543 | 97.680 | 102.765 | 102.013 | 103.899 | 103.237 |
| 47 | Goods | 116.929 | 105.048 | 105.174 | 111.343 | 110.938 | 112.674 | 111.207 |
| 48 | Services | 111.846 | 89.698 | 84.489 | 87.692 | 86.338 | 88.505 | 89.334 |
| 49 | Imports | 124.913 | 113.756 | 115.101 | 123.202 | 125.968 | 128.143 | 130.039 |
| 50 | Goods | 127.095 | 119.927 | 123.113 | 131.490 | 134.859 | 136.290 | 136.244 |
| 51 | Services | 114.983 | 89.021 | 83.545 | 90.466 | 90.958 | 95.906 | 105.124 |

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Table 1.5.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail, Quantity Indexes [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 104.561 | 107.133 | 107.134 | 107.000 | 108.113 | 107.566 | 107.770 |
| 53 | Federal | 99.241 | 104.169 | 104.861 | 104.026 | 106.855 | 105.415 | 104.149 |
| 54 | National defense | 95.621 | 98.373 | 98.459 | 99.733 | 98.248 | 97.986 | 97.644 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 95.273 | 97.070 | 97.219 | 98.090 | 96.040 | 95.349 | 94.231 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 97.131 | 103.844 | 103.673 | 106.613 | 107.479 | 109.008 | 111.920 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 105.470 | 113.997 | 115.691 | 111.385 | 121.328 | 117.941 | 115.144 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 103.085 | 112.845 | 113.890 | 109.413 | 123.355 | 118.663 | 114.359 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 112.617 | 117.421 | 121.062 | 117.270 | 115.190 | 115.737 | 117.489 |
| 60 | State and local | 108.220 | 109.217 | 108.758 | 109.092 | 109.062 | 109.105 | 110.278 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 107.903 | 108.366 | 108.144 | 107.982 | 108.644 | 109.497 | 111.330 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 109.659 | 113.070 | 111.538 | 114.116 | 110.942 | 107.322 | 105.524 |

## 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.

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Table 1.5.4. Price I ndexes for Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail

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

## Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 112.279 | 113.740 | 113.984 | 114.611 | 115.826 | 117.546 | 119.190 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 109.922 | 111.225 | 111.507 | 111.928 | 112.989 | 114.772 | 116.252 |
| 3 | Goods | 94.832 | 94.160 | 94.361 | 94.437 | 95.790 | 97.948 | 99.688 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 86.488 | 85.784 | 86.404 | 86.452 | 86.946 | 90.394 | 92.497 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 98.031 | 99.873 | 101.752 | 102.332 | 102.307 | 110.738 | 116.218 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 87.175 | 87.845 | 88.450 | 88.928 | 89.414 | 91.670 | 93.371 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 73.310 | 70.191 | 70.072 | 69.875 | 70.585 | 71.268 | 71.698 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 85.161 | 82.813 | 82.622 | 81.483 | 82.457 | 83.970 | 84.149 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 99.249 | 98.602 | 98.553 | 98.646 | 100.556 | 101.799 | 103.278 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off- premises consumption | 104.442 | 107.976 | 108.688 | 108.701 | 108.903 | 110.001 | 112.070 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 97.921 | 92.892 | 91.983 | 91.621 | 93.695 | 94.411 | 95.124 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 75.421 | 63.873 | 61.630 | 64.352 | 76.876 | 81.840 | 86.769 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 106.046 | 107.117 | 107.429 | 106.965 | 107.065 | 107.493 | 107.675 |
| 14 | Services | 117.836 | 120.302 | 120.624 | 121.267 | 122.109 | 123.593 | 124.865 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 117.539 | 120.010 | 120.338 | 120.943 | 121.773 | 123.173 | 124.298 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 122.323 | 125.603 | 125.901 | 126.604 | 127.297 | 128.433 | 129.738 |
| 17 | Health care | 109.723 | 112.506 | 113.121 | 113.538 | 115.121 | 115.544 | 115.998 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 109.011 | 107.809 | 106.768 | 108.453 | 108.239 | 114.017 | 115.481 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 115.346 | 117.807 | 117.762 | 118.817 | 119.161 | 121.165 | 122.547 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 118.666 | 120.865 | 121.283 | 122.211 | 122.414 | 124.512 | 127.216 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 137.955 | 140.475 | 140.840 | 141.333 | 142.335 | 144.769 | 145.391 |
| 22 | Other services | 109.644 | 111.412 | 111.720 | 111.875 | 112.206 | 113.110 | 114.203 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 124.255 | 126.624 | 126.786 | 128.162 | 129.252 | 132.533 | 137.178 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 116.946 | 120.116 | 120.666 | 121.429 | 122.722 | 124.039 | 125.645 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 114.301 | 117.778 | 118.483 | 118.996 | 120.367 | 120.982 | 121.570 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 108.906 | 110.212 | 110.490 | 111.000 | 111.777 | 112.574 | 114.130 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 109.684 | 111.052 | 111.316 | 111.850 | 112.864 | 114.105 | 115.955 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 104.137 | 104.813 | 104.895 | 105.005 | 105.203 | 105.429 | 106.511 |
| 29 | Structures | 119.058 | 120.852 | 120.919 | 121.071 | 122.237 | 124.882 | 128.020 |
| 30 | Equipment | 97.816 | 97.388 | 97.309 | 96.780 | 97.318 | 96.536 | 97.670 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 80.452 | 79.137 | 79.161 | 78.961 | 78.653 | 78.532 | 78.775 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 93.317 | 91.032 | 91.327 | 90.847 | 91.095 | 91.498 | 92.656 |
| 33 | Other | 75.691 | 74.727 | 74.653 | 74.557 | 74.039 | 73.727 | 73.650 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 104.706 | 105.645 | 105.659 | 106.105 | 107.318 | 109.132 | 111.268 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 108.574 | 107.686 | 107.001 | 103.872 | 105.870 | 97.791 | 98.310 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 108.671 | 109.211 | 109.257 | 109.210 | 109.762 | 111.270 | 113.783 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 103.172 | 104.574 | 104.853 | 105.688 | 105.069 | 105.464 | 105.642 |
| 38 | Software ${ }^{4}$ | 91.428 | 90.267 | 90.087 | 90.294 | 88.503 | 88.639 | 88.393 |
| 39 | Research and development ${ }^{5}$ | 113.097 | 117.191 | 118.122 | 119.678 | 120.070 | 120.608 | 121.048 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 108.401 | 109.835 | 109.212 | 109.756 | 111.058 | 112.328 | 113.874 |
| 41 | Residential | 134.145 | 138.541 | 139.594 | 141.817 | 146.010 | 151.291 | 156.323 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Farm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |  |
| 44 | Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46 | Exports | 98.660 | 96.188 | 96.164 | 97.622 | 102.383 | 107.030 | 109.495 |
| 47 | Goods | 91.792 | 88.162 | 88.061 | 89.550 | 95.001 | 100.477 | 103.209 |
| 48 | Services | 114.082 | 114.517 | 114.692 | 116.022 | 118.607 | 120.689 | 122.298 |
| 49 | Imports | 90.078 | 88.075 | 88.098 | 88.585 | 91.385 | 94.312 | 95.674 |
| 50 | Goods | 86.389 | 83.963 | 83.984 | 84.351 | 87.335 | 90.290 | 91.572 |
| 51 | Services | 109.262 | 109.820 | 109.803 | 111.111 | 112.380 | 114.876 | 116.675 |

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Table 1.5.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail [Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 113.246 | 114.861 | 114.921 | 115.768 | 117.292 | 119.031 | 120.613 |
| 53 | Federal | 110.781 | 112.018 | 112.269 | 112.959 | 114.065 | 115.228 | 116.539 |
| 54 | National defense | 108.865 | 110.039 | 110.264 | 110.939 | 112.152 | 113.335 | 114.595 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 109.830 | 110.961 | 111.199 | 111.847 | 113.262 | 114.511 | 115.898 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 104.965 | 106.299 | 106.481 | 107.251 | 107.732 | 108.677 | 109.502 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 113.775 | 115.108 | 115.403 | 116.118 | 117.070 | 118.207 | 119.593 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 115.755 | 116.920 | 117.218 | 117.878 | 118.935 | 120.147 | 121.579 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 108.244 | 110.018 | 110.308 | 111.168 | 111.822 | 112.740 | 113.998 |
| 60 | State and local | 114.863 | 116.725 | 116.659 | 117.611 | 119.416 | 121.544 | 123.305 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 114.736 | 116.682 | 116.519 | 117.593 | 119.419 | 121.425 | 122.996 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 115.435 | 116.921 | 117.285 | 117.706 | 119.416 | 122.101 | 124.760 |

## 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.

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Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 21,372.6 | 20,893.7 | 21,138.6 | 21,477.6 | 22,038.2 | 22,741.0 | 23,173.5 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 14,428.7 | 14,047.6 | 14,293.8 | 14,467.6 | 15,005.4 | 15,681.7 | 15,946.2 |
| 3 | Goods | 4,478.9 | 4,653.8 | 4,867.2 | 4,867.3 | 5,245.0 | 5,529.8 | 5,494.2 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 1,513.3 | 1,616.4 | 1,753.3 | 1,759.2 | 1,957.8 | 2,092.2 | 1,984.4 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 514.5 | 541.3 | 595.8 | 602.1 | 674.9 | 758.1 | 655.6 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 360.2 | 390.4 | 419.3 | 415.4 | 461.9 | 473.7 | 469.5 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 420.9 | 476.2 | 509.5 | 508.7 | 559.4 | 580.8 | 573.4 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 217.6 | 208.5 | 228.8 | 233.1 | 261.7 | 279.6 | 285.8 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 2,965.6 | 3,037.4 | 3,113.9 | 3,108.1 | 3,287.2 | 3,437.6 | 3,509.8 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 1,030.9 | 1,146.7 | 1,159.5 | 1,150.0 | 1,201.5 | 1,223.4 | 1,246.4 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 398.2 | 362.4 | 394.2 | 395.6 | 436.8 | 477.0 | 480.0 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 337.6 | 246.8 | 245.4 | 247.9 | 300.3 | 345.5 | 378.5 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 1,198.9 | 1,281.5 | 1,314.7 | 1,314.6 | 1,348.5 | 1,391.9 | 1,404.9 |
| 14 | Services | 9,949.8 | 9,393.7 | 9,426.6 | 9,600.4 | 9,760.4 | 10,151.9 | 10,452.1 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 9,509.9 | 8,872.9 | 8,932.1 | 9,109.0 | 9,281.7 | 9,684.8 | 9,984.5 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 2,571.5 | 2,668.1 | 2,682.6 | 2,699.7 | 2,727.2 | 2,753.4 | 2,789.1 |
| 17 | Health care | 2,458.2 | 2,308.4 | 2,369.2 | 2,457.2 | 2,464.2 | 2,534.4 | 2,579.7 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 495.3 | 363.4 | 342.5 | 352.8 | 356.8 | 417.3 | 461.0 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 583.3 | 416.5 | 405.7 | 415.0 | 442.5 | 490.5 | 515.5 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 1,008.3 | 801.5 | 829.8 | 826.1 | 888.3 | 1,028.7 | 1,082.2 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 1,171.6 | 1,196.3 | 1,200.5 | 1,222.0 | 1,244.9 | 1,256.4 | 1,277.3 |
| 22 | Other services | 1,221.8 | 1,118.5 | 1,102.0 | 1,136.1 | 1,157.8 | 1,204.0 | 1,279.8 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1 | 439.9 | 520.9 | 494.6 | 491.4 | 478.7 | 467.1 | 467.6 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions2 | 1,643.6 | 1,644.8 | 1,640.2 | 1,685.5 | 1,672.7 | 1,708.5 | 1,744.4 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions 3 | 1,203.7 | 1,123.9 | 1,145.6 | 1,194.1 | 1,194.0 | 1,241.5 | 1,276.9 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,826.3 | 3,637.8 | 3,708.8 | 3,923.2 | 3,928.0 | 3,925.1 | 4,089.8 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 3,752.6 | 3,697.4 | 3,693.8 | 3,865.9 | 4,022.2 | 4,099.4 | 4,157.8 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 2,938.7 | 2,799.6 | 2,776.6 | 2,862.7 | 2,956.7 | 3,029.2 | 3,073.9 |
| 29 | Structures | 672.6 | 597.2 | 563.5 | 552.3 | 565.0 | 572.8 | 576.2 |
| 30 | Equipment | 1,231.3 | 1,123.9 | 1,135.5 | 1,197.5 | 1,244.5 | 1,270.4 | 1,274.9 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 393.9 | 413.9 | 432.2 | 447.3 | 472.1 | 461.9 | 456.4 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 119.1 | 128.1 | 133.9 | 138.9 | 152.8 | 137.4 | 140.7 |
| 33 | Other | 274.8 | 285.8 | 298.3 | 308.5 | 319.2 | 324.5 | 315.7 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 251.9 | 241.7 | 241.5 | 253.4 | 260.8 | 284.7 | 298.1 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 320.3 | 206.0 | 191.2 | 217.1 | 225.4 | 231.2 | 220.8 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 265.3 | 262.3 | 270.7 | 279.7 | 286.3 | 292.6 | 299.6 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 1,034.8 | 1,078.5 | 1,077.6 | 1,112.9 | 1,147.2 | 1,186.0 | 1,222.7 |
| 38 | Software4 | 427.7 | 453.4 | 453.6 | 466.0 | 484.2 | 501.3 | 518.4 |
| 39 | Research and development5 | 514.4 | 537.7 | 539.9 | 561.3 | 576.3 | 594.5 | 610.4 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 92.7 | 87.4 | 84.1 | 85.6 | 86.7 | 90.2 | 93.9 |
| 41 | Residential | 813.9 | 897.8 | 917.2 | 1,003.2 | 1,065.5 | 1,070.2 | 1,084.0 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | 73.6 | -59.6 | 15.0 | 57.3 | -94.2 | -174.3 | -68.1 |
| 43 | Farm | -15.3 | -6.0 | -3.6 | -2.2 | -3.3 | -4.6 | -7.5 |
| 44 | Nonfarm | 88.9 | -53.6 | 18.6 | 59.4 | -90.9 | -169.7 | -60.6 |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | -596.3 | -651.2 | -725.7 | -798.4 | -872.5 | -881.7 | -939.5 |
| 46 | Exports | 2,519.7 | 2,123.4 | 2,079.6 | 2,220.7 | 2,311.9 | 2,461.5 | 2,502.2 |
| 47 | Goods | 1,641.7 | 1,416.6 | 1,413.0 | 1,520.8 | 1,607.5 | 1,726.8 | 1,750.6 |
| 48 | Services | 878.0 | 706.8 | 666.6 | 699.9 | 704.4 | 734.8 | 751.5 |
| 49 | Imports | 3,116.0 | 2,774.6 | 2,805.3 | 3,019.1 | 3,184.5 | 3,343.2 | 3,441.7 |
| 50 | Goods | 2,517.9 | 2,309.2 | 2,368.8 | 2,540.8 | 2,698.1 | 2,819.0 | 2,858.0 |
| 51 | Services | 598.1 | 465.4 | 436.5 | 478.3 | 486.4 | 524.2 | 583.6 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 1.5.5. Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,713.9 | 3,859.5 | 3,861.7 | 3,885.3 | 3,977.3 | 4,015.9 | 4,077.0 |
| 53 | Federal | 1,414.9 | 1,501.8 | 1,515.1 | 1,512.3 | 1,568.6 | 1,563.3 | 1,562.1 |
| 54 | National defense | 847.5 | 881.3 | 883.9 | 900.8 | 897.1 | 904.1 | 911.0 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 680.5 | 700.5 | 703.0 | 713.5 | 707.4 | 710.0 | 710.2 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 167.0 | 180.9 | 180.8 | 187.3 | 189.7 | 194.1 | 200.8 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 567.4 | 620.5 | 631.3 | 611.5 | 671.6 | 659.2 | 651.1 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 416.9 | 461.0 | 466.4 | 450.6 | 512.6 | 498.1 | 485.7 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 150.5 | 159.5 | 164.8 | 160.9 | 159.0 | 161.1 | 165.3 |
| 60 | State and local | 2,299.0 | 2,357.8 | 2,346.5 | 2,373.0 | 2,408.7 | 2,452.6 | 2,514.9 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 1,876.5 | 1,916.5 | 1,909.9 | 1,924.7 | 1,966.5 | 2,015.3 | 2,075.5 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 422.5 | 441.2 | 436.6 | 448.3 | 442.2 | 437.3 | 439.4 |

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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 19,032.7 | 18,384.7 | 18,560.8 | 18,767.8 | 19,055.7 | 19,368.3 | 19,465.2 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 13,126.3 | 12,629.9 | 12,820.8 | 12,927.9 | 13,282.7 | 13,665.6 | 13,719.3 |
| 3 | Goods | 4,723.0 | 4,942.5 | 5,158.9 | 5,155.0 | 5,476.6 | 5,646.7 | 5,512.4 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 1,749.7 | 1,884.3 | 2,030.6 | 2,036.4 | 2,253.5 | 2,316.2 | 2,147.0 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 524.9 | 542.0 | 586.8 | 589.7 | 661.2 | 686.1 | 565.4 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 413.2 | 444.4 | 474.3 | 467.4 | 517.0 | 517.1 | 503.2 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 574.2 | 678.5 | 726.8 | 727.7 | 792.2 | 814.7 | 799.5 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 255.5 | 251.8 | 276.6 | 285.7 | 317.0 | 332.6 | 339.3 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 2,988.1 | 3,080.5 | 3,159.9 | 3,151.1 | 3,269.3 | 3,377.2 | 3,398.7 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 987.1 | 1,062.0 | 1,066.8 | 1,057.9 | 1,103.3 | 1,112.1 | 1,112.1 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 406.6 | 390.2 | 428.6 | 431.8 | 466.2 | 505.2 | 504.6 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 447.6 | 386.3 | 401.2 | 388.3 | 393.7 | 425.5 | 439.6 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 1,130.6 | 1,196.4 | 1,223.8 | 1,229.0 | 1,259.6 | 1,294.9 | 1,304.8 |
| 14 | Services | 8,443.7 | 7,808.5 | 7,815.2 | 7,917.0 | 7,993.4 | 8,214.3 | 8,371.0 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 8,090.8 | 7,393.5 | 7,422.8 | 7,531.9 | 7,622.4 | 7,863.1 | 8,033.1 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 2,102.2 | 2,124.3 | 2,130.7 | 2,132.5 | 2,142.4 | 2,143.9 | 2,149.8 |
| 17 | Health care | 2,240.3 | 2,051.8 | 2,094.5 | 2,164.4 | 2,140.7 | 2,193.6 | 2,224.1 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 454.4 | 337.1 | 321.2 | 325.8 | 330.1 | 366.5 | 399.8 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 505.7 | 353.6 | 344.3 | 349.0 | 371.1 | 404.6 | 420.4 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 849.7 | 663.2 | 684.3 | 676.1 | 725.9 | 826.4 | 850.9 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 849.3 | 851.6 | 852.4 | 864.7 | 874.7 | 867.9 | 878.6 |
| 22 | Other services | 1,114.3 | 1,004.0 | 986.3 | 1,015.5 | 1,031.8 | 1,064.4 | 1,120.6 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1 | 354.0 | 411.4 | 389.8 | 383.2 | 370.1 | 352.2 | 340.6 |
| 24 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions2 | 1,405.4 | 1,369.3 | 1,359.3 | 1,388.1 | 1,363.0 | 1,377.4 | 1,388.4 |
| 25 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions 3 | 1,053.1 | 954.2 | 967.0 | 1,003.6 | 992.1 | 1,026.3 | 1,050.4 |
| 26 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,510.6 | 3,316.2 | 3,371.0 | 3,561.9 | 3,541.3 | 3,506.0 | 3,604.3 |
| 27 | Fixed investment | 3,421.3 | 3,329.4 | 3,318.5 | 3,456.6 | 3,564.1 | 3,593.0 | 3,586.1 |
| 28 | Nonresidential | 2,822.0 | 2,671.1 | 2,646.9 | 2,726.2 | 2,810.4 | 2,873.1 | 2,885.8 |
| 29 | Structures | 565.0 | 494.2 | 466.0 | 456.1 | 462.1 | 458.6 | 450.1 |
| 30 | Equipment | 1,258.8 | 1,154.0 | 1,166.6 | 1,237.1 | 1,278.5 | 1,315.7 | 1,305.0 |
| 31 | Information processing equipment | 489.6 | 523.0 | 545.9 | 566.5 | 600.1 | 588.1 | 579.3 |
| 32 | Computers and peripheral equipment 4 | 127.6 | 140.7 | 146.6 | 152.9 | 167.8 | 150.2 | 151.9 |
| 33 | Other | 363.0 | 382.5 | 399.5 | 413.7 | 431.1 | 440.0 | 428.6 |
| 34 | Industrial equipment | 240.6 | 228.8 | 228.5 | 238.8 | 243.0 | 260.9 | 268.0 |
| 35 | Transportation equipment | 295.0 | 191.3 | 178.5 | 208.7 | 212.6 | 236.1 | 224.3 |
| 36 | Other equipment | 244.1 | 240.2 | 247.7 | 256.1 | 260.8 | 262.9 | 263.3 |
| 37 | Intellectual property products | 1,002.9 | 1,031.3 | 1,027.7 | 1,053.0 | 1,091.9 | 1,124.6 | 1,157.5 |
| 38 | Software5 | 467.8 | 502.3 | 503.5 | 516.1 | 547.1 | 565.5 | 586.5 |
| 39 | Research and development6 | 454.8 | 458.8 | 457.1 | 469.0 | 480.1 | 493.0 | 504.3 |
| 40 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 85.5 | 79.6 | 77.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 82.4 |
| 41 | Residential | 606.7 | 648.0 | 657.8 | 708.2 | 730.6 | 708.2 | 694.2 |
| 42 | Change in private inventories | 75.1 | -42.3 | 25.3 | 88.8 | -88.3 | -168.5 | -77.7 |
| 43 | Farm | -17.2 | -7.7 | -2.1 | -3.9 | -15.7 | -22.7 | -28.6 |
| 44 | Nonfarm | 89.0 | -35.3 | 26.4 | 90.2 | -74.4 | -147.7 | -53.7 |
| 45 | Net exports of goods and services | -905.3 | -942.7 | -1,021.3 | -1,132.8 | -1,226.1 | -1,244.5 | -1,311.7 |
| 46 | Exports | 2,554.0 | 2,207.6 | 2,166.3 | 2,279.0 | 2,262.3 | 2,304.2 | 2,289.5 |
| 47 | Goods | 1,788.5 | 1,606.8 | 1,608.7 | 1,703.1 | 1,696.9 | 1,723.5 | 1,701.0 |
| 48 | Services | 769.6 | 617.2 | 581.4 | 603.4 | 594.1 | 609.0 | 614.7 |
| 49 | Imports | 3,459.2 | 3,150.3 | 3,187.5 | 3,411.8 | 3,488.4 | 3,548.7 | 3,601.2 |
| 50 | Goods | 2,914.6 | 2,750.2 | 2,823.3 | 3,015.4 | 3,092.7 | 3,125.5 | 3,124.4 |
| 51 | Services | 547.4 | 423.8 | 397.7 | 430.7 | 433.0 | 456.6 | 500.4 |

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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,279.5 | 3,360.2 | 3,360.2 | 3,356.0 | 3,390.9 | 3,373.8 | 3,380.2 |
| 53 | Federal | 1,277.2 | 1,340.7 | 1,349.6 | 1,338.8 | 1,375.2 | 1,356.7 | 1,340.4 |
| 54 | National defense | 778.5 | 800.9 | 801.6 | 812.0 | 799.9 | 797.8 | 795.0 |
| 55 | Consumption expenditures | 619.6 | 631.3 | 632.2 | 637.9 | 624.6 | 620.1 | 612.8 |
| 56 | Gross investment | 159.1 | 170.1 | 169.9 | 174.7 | 176.1 | 178.6 | 183.4 |
| 57 | Nondefense | 498.7 | 539.0 | 547.0 | 526.7 | 573.7 | 557.7 | 544.4 |
| 58 | Consumption expenditures | 360.2 | 394.3 | 397.9 | 382.3 | 431.0 | 414.6 | 399.6 |
| 59 | Gross investment | 139.0 | 145.0 | 149.5 | 144.8 | 142.2 | 142.9 | 145.0 |
| 60 | State and local | 2,001.5 | 2,019.9 | 2,011.4 | 2,017.6 | 2,017.1 | 2,017.9 | 2,039.6 |
| 61 | Consumption expenditures | 1,635.5 | 1,642.5 | 1,639.2 | 1,636.7 | 1,646.7 | 1,659.7 | 1,687.4 |
| 62 | Gross investment | 366.0 | 377.4 | 372.2 | 380.9 | 370.3 | 358.2 | 352.2 |
| 63 | Residual | -72.7 | -101.2 | -146.6 | -123.8 | -121.4 | -148.2 | -127.9 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic purchases | 110.326 | 111.682 | 111.924 | 112.434 | 113.523 | 115.130 | 116.640 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 109.922 | 111.225 | 111.507 | 111.928 | 112.989 | 114.772 | 116.252 |
| 3 | Goods | 94.832 | 94.160 | 94.361 | 94.437 | 95.790 | 97.948 | 99.688 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 86.488 | 85.784 | 86.404 | 86.452 | 86.946 | 90.394 | 92.497 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 98.031 | 99.873 | 101.752 | 102.332 | 102.307 | 110.738 | 116.218 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 87.175 | 87.845 | 88.450 | 88.928 | 89.414 | 91.670 | 93.371 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 73.310 | 70.191 | 70.072 | 69.875 | 70.585 | 71.268 | 71.698 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | 85.161 | 82.813 | 82.622 | 81.483 | 82.457 | 83.970 | 84.149 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | 99.249 | 98.602 | 98.553 | 98.646 | 100.556 | 101.799 | 103.278 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off- premises consumption | 104.442 | 107.976 | 108.688 | 108.701 | 108.903 | 110.001 | 112.070 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | 97.921 | 92.892 | 91.983 | 91.621 | 93.695 | 94.411 | 95.124 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 75.421 | 63.873 | 61.630 | 64.352 | 76.876 | 81.840 | 86.769 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 106.046 | 107.117 | 107.429 | 106.965 | 107.065 | 107.493 | 107.675 |
| 14 | Services | 117.836 | 120.302 | 120.624 | 121.267 | 122.109 | 123.593 | 124.865 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures | 117.539 | 120.010 | 120.338 | 120.943 | 121.773 | 123.173 | 124.298 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 122.323 | 125.603 | 125.901 | 126.604 | 127.297 | 128.433 | 129.738 |
| 17 | Health care | 109.723 | 112.506 | 113.121 | 113.538 | 115.121 | 115.544 | 115.998 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 109.011 | 107.809 | 106.768 | 108.453 | 108.239 | 114.017 | 115.481 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 115.346 | 117.807 | 117.762 | 118.817 | 119.161 | 121.165 | 122.547 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 118.666 | 120.865 | 121.283 | 122.211 | 122.414 | 124.512 | 127.216 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 137.955 | 140.475 | 140.840 | 141.333 | 142.335 | 144.769 | 145.391 |
| 22 | Other services | 109.644 | 111.412 | 111.720 | 111.875 | 112.206 | 113.110 | 114.203 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) | 124.255 | 126.624 | 126.786 | 128.162 | 129.252 | 132.533 | 137.178 |
| 24 | Gross private domestic investment | 108.906 | 110.212 | 110.490 | 111.000 | 111.777 | 112.574 | 114.130 |
| 25 | Fixed investment | 109.684 | 111.052 | 111.316 | 111.850 | 112.864 | 114.105 | 115.955 |
| 26 | Nonresidential | 104.137 | 104.813 | 104.895 | 105.005 | 105.203 | 105.429 | 106.511 |
| 27 | Structures | 119.058 | 120.852 | 120.919 | 121.071 | 122.237 | 124.882 | 128.020 |
| 28 | Equipment | 97.816 | 97.388 | 97.309 | 96.780 | 97.318 | 96.536 | 97.670 |
| 29 | Information processing equipment | 80.452 | 79.137 | 79.161 | 78.961 | 78.653 | 78.532 | 78.775 |
| 30 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 93.317 | 91.032 | 91.327 | 90.847 | 91.095 | 91.498 | 92.656 |
| 31 | Other | 75.691 | 74.727 | 74.653 | 74.557 | 74.039 | 73.727 | 73.650 |
| 32 | Industrial equipment | 104.706 | 105.645 | 105.659 | 106.105 | 107.318 | 109.132 | 111.268 |
| 33 | Transportation equipment | 108.574 | 107.686 | 107.001 | 103.872 | 105.870 | 97.791 | 98.310 |
| 34 | Other equipment | 108.671 | 109.211 | 109.257 | 109.210 | 109.762 | 111.270 | 113.783 |
| 35 | Intellectual property products | 103.172 | 104.574 | 104.853 | 105.688 | 105.069 | 105.464 | 105.642 |
| 36 | Software ${ }^{1}$ | 91.428 | 90.267 | 90.087 | 90.294 | 88.503 | 88.639 | 88.393 |
| 37 | Research and development | 113.097 | 117.191 | 118.122 | 119.678 | 120.070 | 120.608 | 121.048 |
| 38 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 108.401 | 109.835 | 109.212 | 109.756 | 111.058 | 112.328 | 113.874 |
| 39 | Residential | 134.145 | 138.541 | 139.594 | 141.817 | 146.010 | 151.291 | 156.323 |
| 40 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41 | Farm | --- | --- | --- |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Nonfarm |  |  | --- |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 113.246 | 114.861 | 114.921 | 115.768 | 117.292 | 119.031 | 120.613 |
| 44 | Federal | 110.781 | 112.018 | 112.269 | 112.959 | 114.065 | 115.228 | 116.539 |
| 45 | National defense | 108.865 | 110.039 | 110.264 | 110.939 | 112.152 | 113.335 | 114.595 |
| 46 | Consumption expenditures | 109.830 | 110.961 | 111.199 | 111.847 | 113.262 | 114.511 | 115.898 |
| 47 | Gross investment | 104.965 | 106.299 | 106.481 | 107.251 | 107.732 | 108.677 | 109.502 |
| 48 | Nondefense | 113.775 | 115.108 | 115.403 | 116.118 | 117.070 | 118.207 | 119.593 |
| 49 | Consumption expenditures | 115.755 | 116.920 | 117.218 | 117.878 | 118.935 | 120.147 | 121.579 |
| 50 | Gross investment | 108.244 | 110.018 | 110.308 | 111.168 | 111.822 | 112.740 | 113.998 |
| 51 | State and local | 114.863 | 116.725 | 116.659 | 117.611 | 119.416 | 121.544 | 123.305 |

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## Table 1.6.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Purchases <br> [I ndex numbers, 2012 =100] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Consumption expenditures | 114.736 | 116.682 | 116.519 | 117.593 | 119.419 | 121.425 | 122.996 |
| 53 | Gross investment | 115.435 | 116.921 | 117.285 | 117.706 | 119.416 | 122.101 | 124.760 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | 82.657 | 80.425 | 80.654 | 79.982 | 80.222 | 81.546 | 82.816 |
| 55 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 110.606 | 112.006 | 112.248 | 112.774 | 113.875 | 115.484 | 116.996 |
| 56 | Food 3 | 103.951 | 107.526 | 108.235 | 108.341 | 108.326 | 108.769 | 110.839 |
| 57 | Energy goods and services | 85.348 | 77.950 | 76.501 | 78.764 | 86.841 | 91.126 | 95.230 |
| 58 | Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy | 111.741 | 113.295 | 113.570 | 114.047 | 114.962 | 116.544 | 117.930 |
| 59 | Gross domestic product | 112.279 | 113.740 | 113.984 | 114.611 | 115.826 | 117.546 | 119.190 |
| 60 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 112.516 | 114.003 | 114.252 | 114.891 | 116.109 | 117.824 | 119.471 |
| 61 | Food ${ }^{3}$ | 100.627 | 104.439 | 104.844 | 106.160 | 107.327 | 108.329 | 110.196 |
| 62 | Energy goods and services | 101.759 | 93.321 | 92.476 | 94.746 | 103.335 | 107.974 | 115.117 |
| 63 | Gross domestic product excluding food and energy | 113.280 | 114.930 | 115.198 | 115.729 | 116.708 | 118.375 | 119.822 |
| 64 | Final sales of domestic product | 112.429 | 113.902 | 114.143 | 114.775 | 116.034 | 117.833 | 119.531 |
| 65 | Final sales to domestic purchasers | 110.459 | 111.826 | 112.066 | 112.580 | 113.711 | 115.392 | 116.953 |
| 66 | Implicit price deflator for gross domestic purchases | 110.340 | 111.594 | 111.832 | 112.269 | 113.357 | 115.003 | 116.507 |

## 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.

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Table 1.6.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic purchases | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 5.3 |
| 3 | Goods | -0.5 | -0.7 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 7.3 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -1.2 | -0.8 | 7.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 16.8 | 9.6 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 0.3 | 1.9 | 18.5 | 2.3 | -0.1 | 37.3 | 21.3 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 0.7 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 10.5 | 7.6 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | -4.1 | -4.3 | 1.4 | -1.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 2.4 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | -2.2 | -2.8 | -2.5 | -5.4 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 0.9 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | -0.1 | -0.7 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 1.0 | 3.4 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 7.7 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | -1.4 | -5.1 | 4.6 | -1.6 | 9.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -3.5 | -15.3 | 52.1 | 18.9 | 103.7 | 28.4 | 26.4 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | -1.7 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| 14 | Services | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.7 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| 17 | Health care | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 2.0 | -1.1 | -1.0 | 6.5 | -0.8 | 23.1 | 5.2 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 6.9 | 4.6 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 2.8 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 9.0 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 2.9 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 1.7 |
| 22 | Other services | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) | 3.3 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 10.5 | 14.8 |
| 24 | Gross private domestic investment | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 5.6 |
| 25 | Fixed investment | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 6.6 |
| 26 | Nonresidential | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 4.2 |
| 27 | Structures | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 8.9 | 10.4 |
| 28 | Equipment | 0.1 | -0.4 | -1.7 | -2.2 | 2.2 | -3.2 | 4.8 |
| 29 | Information processing equipment | -2.7 | -1.6 | 0.2 | -1.0 | -1.6 | -0.6 | 1.2 |
| 30 | Computers and peripheral equipment | -3.3 | -2.4 | 0.4 | -2.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 5.2 |
| 31 | Other | -2.4 | -1.3 | 0.2 | -0.5 | -2.8 | -1.7 | -0.4 |
| 32 | Industrial equipment | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 8.1 |
| 33 | Transportation equipment | 0.7 | -0.8 | -11.2 | -11.2 | 7.9 | -27.2 | 2.1 |
| 34 | Other equipment | 2.5 | 0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 9.3 |
| 35 | Intellectual property products | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | -2.3 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| 36 | Software ${ }^{1}$ | -0.4 | -1.3 | -1.3 | 0.9 | -7.7 | 0.6 | -1.1 |
| 37 | Research and development | 2.0 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| 38 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 1.0 | 1.3 | -6.1 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.6 |
| 39 | Residential | 2.9 | 3.3 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 14.0 |
| 40 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41 | Farm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42 | Nonfarm | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| 44 | Federal | 1.8 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| 45 | National defense | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| 46 | Consumption expenditures | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| 47 | Gross investment | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| 48 | Nondefense | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| 49 | Consumption expenditures | 2.3 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| 50 | Gross investment | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 4.5 |
| 51 | State and local | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 5.9 |

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Table 1.6.7. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
LPercent]
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Consumption expenditures | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 5.3 |
| 53 | Gross investment | 3.0 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | -3.6 | -2.7 | -1.2 | -3.3 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| 55 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| 56 | Food 3 ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.0 | 3.4 | -1.2 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 7.8 |
| 57 | Energy goods and services | -2.2 | -8.7 | 25.4 | 12.4 | 47.8 | 21.2 | 19.3 |
| 58 | Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 4.8 |
| 59 | Gross domestic product | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| 60 | Gross domestic product excluding final sales of computers | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| 61 | Food ${ }^{3}$ | 1.1 | 3.8 | -0.4 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 7.1 |
| 62 | Energy goods and services | -2.3 | -8.3 | 30.7 | 10.2 | 41.5 | 19.2 | 29.2 |
| 63 | Gross domestic product excluding food and energy | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 5.0 |
| 64 | Final sales of domestic product | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| 65 | Final sales to domestic purchasers | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| 66 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| 67 | Implicit price deflator for gross domestic purchases 4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 5.3 |

## 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.

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Table 1.6.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Purchases Price Index Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic purchases | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 0.97 | 0.78 | 2.39 | 1.00 | 2.51 | 4.23 | 3.48 |
| 3 | Goods | -0.10 | -0.15 | 1.07 | 0.08 | 1.29 | 2.11 | 1.67 |
| 4 | Durable goods | -0.08 | -0.06 | 0.56 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 1.38 | 0.81 |
| 5 | Motor vehicles and parts | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.44 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.59 |
| 6 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| 7 | Recreational goods and vehicles | -0.08 | -0.09 | 0.03 | -0.03 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.06 |
| 8 | Other durable goods | -0.02 | -0.03 | -0.02 | -0.06 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.01 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods | -0.01 | -0.09 | 0.51 | 0.06 | 1.10 | 0.73 | 0.86 |
| 10 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.05 | 0.17 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.39 |
| 11 | Clothing and footwear | -0.03 | -0.09 | 0.07 | -0.03 | 0.17 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| 12 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -0.06 | -0.22 | 0.43 | 0.19 | 0.87 | 0.35 | 0.36 |
| 13 | Other nondurable goods | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.08 | -0.10 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.04 |
| 14 | Services | 1.07 | 0.92 | 1.32 | 0.92 | 1.21 | 2.12 | 1.81 |
| 15 | Household consumption expenditures | 1.00 | 0.88 | 1.18 | 0.82 | 1.14 | 1.91 | 1.54 |
| 16 | Housing and utilities | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.43 | 0.48 |
| 17 | Health care | 0.20 | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.16 | 0.61 | 0.16 | 0.17 |
| 18 | Transportation services | 0.04 | -0.02 | -0.01 | 0.10 | -0.01 | 0.35 | 0.10 |
| 19 | Recreation services | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.10 |
| 20 | Food services and accommodations | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 0.39 |
| 21 | Financial services and insurance | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.33 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.38 | 0.10 |
| 22 | Other services | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.20 |
| 23 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.21 | 0.28 |
| 24 | Gross private domestic investment | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.45 | 0.32 | 0.50 | 0.52 | 0.95 |
| 25 | Fixed investment | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.39 | 0.33 | 0.64 | 0.80 | 1.14 |
| 26 | Nonresidential | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.54 |
| 27 | Structures | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.21 | 0.24 |
| 28 | Equipment | 0.01 | -0.02 | -0.09 | -0.11 | 0.12 | -0.16 | 0.26 |
| 29 | Information processing equipment | -0.05 | -0.03 | 0.01 | -0.02 | -0.03 | -0.01 | 0.02 |
| 30 | Computers and peripheral equipment | -0.02 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| 31 | Other | -0.03 | -0.02 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.04 | -0.02 | 0.00 |
| 32 | Industrial equipment | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| 33 | Transportation equipment | 0.01 | -0.01 | -0.10 | -0.11 | 0.08 | -0.30 | 0.03 |
| 34 | Other equipment | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.11 |
| 35 | Intellectual property products | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.16 | -0.12 | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| 36 | Software ${ }^{1}$ | -0.01 | -0.03 | -0.03 | 0.02 | -0.17 | 0.01 | -0.02 |
| 37 | Research and development | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| 38 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 0.00 | 0.01 | -0.03 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 39 | Residential | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.36 | 0.27 | 0.54 | 0.67 | 0.60 |
| 40 | Change in private inventories | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.07 | -0.01 | -0.14 | -0.28 | -0.19 |
| 41 | Farm | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.04 | -0.01 |
| 42 | Nonfarm | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.07 | 0.00 | -0.12 | -0.24 | -0.18 |
| 43 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.44 | 0.52 | 0.93 | 1.04 | 0.92 |
| 44 | Federal | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.22 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.30 |
| 45 | National defense | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| 46 | Consumption expenditures | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| 47 | Gross investment | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 48 | Nondefense | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| 49 | Consumption expenditures | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.10 |

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Table 1.6.8. Contributions to Percent Change in the Gross Domestic Purchases Price Index Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 50 | Gross investment | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| 51 | State and local | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.76 | 0.61 |
| 52 | Consumption expenditures | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 0.54 | 0.58 | 0.45 |
| 53 | Gross investment | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.16 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Final sales of computers to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | -0.03 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.03 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| 55 | Gross domestic purchases excluding final sales of computers to domestic purchasers | 1.58 | 1.25 | 3.29 | 1.87 | 3.92 | 5.72 | 5.29 |
| 56 | Food 3 ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.05 | 0.17 | -0.07 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.39 |
| 57 | Energy goods and services | -0.06 | -0.23 | 0.55 | 0.26 | 0.91 | 0.49 | 0.48 |
| 58 | Gross domestic purchases excluding food and energy | 1.56 | 1.29 | 2.80 | 1.56 | 3.02 | 5.20 | 4.48 |

## 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
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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 0.1 | -15.5 | 56.6 | 17.9 | 11.8 | 5.6 | --- |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 3.8 | -14.8 | 32.3 | 11.3 | 24.8 | 11.1 | --- |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 2.1 | -3.6 | 34.8 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 6.5 | -- |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| 6 | Private | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| 7 | Government | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 8 | General government | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 9 | Government enterprises | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| 10 | Equals: Net national product | 1.9 | -4.8 | 42.9 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 7.1 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross domestic income (GDI)1 | 2.0 | -2.9 | 24.4 | 19.6 | 6.3 | 2.3 | --- |
| 12 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{2}$ | 2.1 | -3.2 | 29.0 | 11.9 | 6.3 | 4.5 | --- |
| 13 | Gross national income ${ }^{3}$ | 1.8 | -3.1 | 25.4 | 19.9 | 5.9 | 2.2 | --- |
| 14 | Net domestic product | 2.1 | -4.6 | 41.7 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 1.7 |
| 15 | Net domestic income ${ }^{4}$ | 1.8 | -4.0 | 29.7 | 23.3 | 6.9 | 2.1 | --- |
| 16 | Net domestic purchases | 2.3 | -4.1 | 46.5 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 3.0 |
| 17 | Gross national product, current dollars | 3.9 | -2.4 | 39.8 | 7.0 | 10.4 | 13.1 | --- |
| 18 | Gross domestic income, current dollars | 3.8 | -1.8 | 29.0 | 22.0 | 10.9 | 8.7 | --- |
| 19 | Average of GDP and GDI, current dollars ${ }^{5}$ | 4.0 | -2.0 | 33.8 | 14.0 | 10.9 | 11.0 | --- |

## 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.

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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
lindex numbers, $2012=100]$ Seasonaly adjusted
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 117.096 | 113.109 | 114.192 | 115.466 | 117.237 | 119.160 | 119.757 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 126.324 | 106.802 | 106.960 | 111.463 | 114.607 | 116.166 | --- |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 135.560 | 115.470 | 114.995 | 118.124 | 124.844 | 128.160 | --- |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 116.894 | 112.711 | 113.804 | 115.171 | 116.834 | 118.690 | --- |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 121.800 | 125.153 | 125.403 | 126.320 | 127.369 | 128.494 | 129.566 |
| 6 | Private | 125.354 | 129.061 | 129.311 | 130.322 | 131.491 | 132.755 | 133.954 |
| 7 | Government | 106.847 | 108.731 | 108.975 | 109.506 | 110.057 | 110.605 | 111.152 |
| 8 | General government | 105.828 | 107.651 | 107.890 | 108.416 | 108.965 | 109.512 | 110.061 |
| 9 | Government enterprises | 113.952 | 116.248 | 116.530 | 117.094 | 117.659 | 118.210 | 118.747 |
| 10 | Equals: Net national product | 115.998 | 110.461 | 111.706 | 113.154 | 114.927 | 116.914 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Net domestic product | 116.222 | 110.895 | 112.131 | 113.469 | 115.372 | 117.442 | 117.950 |
| 12 | Net domestic purchases | 117.873 | 113.036 | 114.707 | 116.582 | 118.987 | 121.101 | 122.001 |

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## Table 1.7.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, and Net National Product [Index numbers, $2012=1001$ Seasonally adjusted

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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 112.279 | 113.740 | 113.984 | 114.611 | 115.826 | 117.546 | 119.190 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 110.889 | 112.217 | 112.455 | 112.944 | 114.079 | 115.759 | --- |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 110.883 | 112.205 | 112.442 | 112.931 | 114.066 | 115.745 | --- |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 112.261 | 113.721 | 113.965 | 114.591 | 115.804 | 117.524 | --- |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 109.498 | 110.917 | 111.170 | 111.849 | 112.651 | 114.443 | 116.656 |
| 6 | Private | 109.129 | 110.494 | 110.726 | 111.410 | 112.170 | 113.954 | 116.226 |
| 7 | Government | 111.287 | 112.975 | 113.326 | 113.983 | 115.000 | 116.831 | 118.736 |
| 8 | General government | 110.583 | 112.325 | 112.699 | 113.371 | 114.415 | 116.111 | 117.902 |
| 9 | Government enterprises | 116.126 | 117.457 | 117.658 | 118.210 | 119.051 | 121.782 | 124.442 |
| 10 | Equals: Net national product | 112.785 | 114.254 | 114.497 | 115.112 | 116.410 | 118.114 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Net domestic product | 112.815 | 114.285 | 114.528 | 115.145 | 116.445 | 118.150 | 119.676 |
| 12 | Net domestic purchases | 110.478 | 111.822 | 112.063 | 112.541 | 113.686 | 115.257 | 116.631 |

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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
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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product ( GDP) | 21,372.6 | 20,893.7 | 21,138.6 | 21,477.6 | 22,038.2 | 22,741.0 | 23,173.5 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 1,160.3 | 992.9 | 996.1 | 1,043.2 | 1,081.6 | 1,112.4 | --- |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 893.9 | 770.6 | 769.2 | 792.5 | 846.7 | 882.0 | --- |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 21,639.0 | 21,116.1 | 21,365.4 | 21,728.2 | 22,273.1 | 22,971.4 | --- |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 3,435.6 | 3,575.9 | 3,591.0 | 3,639.4 | 3,696.0 | 3,787.9 | 3,893.4 |
| 6 | Private | 2,848.6 | 2,969.6 | 2,981.5 | 3,023.3 | 3,071.2 | 3,150.1 | 3,241.9 |
| 7 | Domestic business | 2,248.3 | 2,338.6 | 2,345.3 | 2,372.9 | 2,401.1 | 2,455.6 | 2,524.0 |
| 8 | Capital consumption allowances | 2,712.2 | 2,754.7 | 2,757.6 | 2,781.3 | 2,844.0 | 2,873.5 | 2,904.1 |
| 9 | Less: Capital consumption adjustment | 463.9 | 416.1 | 412.3 | 408.5 | 442.9 | 417.9 | 380.2 |
| 10 | Households and institutions | 600.3 | 631.0 | 636.2 | 650.4 | 670.1 | 694.4 | 718.0 |
| 11 | Government | 586.9 | 606.4 | 609.6 | 616.1 | 624.7 | 637.8 | 651.4 |
| 12 | General government | 506.7 | 523.5 | 526.4 | 532.1 | 539.8 | 550.5 | 561.8 |
| 13 | Government enterprises | 80.3 | 82.8 | 83.2 | 84.0 | 85.0 | 87.3 | 89.6 |
| 14 | Equals: Net national product | 18,203.4 | 17,540.2 | 17,774.4 | 18,088.8 | 18,577.1 | 19,183.5 | --- |
| 15 | Less: Statistical discrepancy | -69.7 | -170.6 | 230.0 | -495.0 | -509.7 | -283.4 | --- |
| 16 | Equals: National income | 18,273.1 | 17,710.7 | 17,544.3 | 18,583.8 | 19,086.8 | 19,466.8 | --- |
|  | Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 2,367.8 | 2,243.8 | 2,435.4 | 2,427.5 | 2,551.4 | 2,819.2 | --- |
| 18 | Taxes on production and imports less subsidies 1 | 1,459.4 | 773.3 | 322.9 | 937.8 | 1,173.8 | 930.7 | 1,103.7 |
| 19 | Contributions for government social insurance, domestic | 1,421.4 | 1,459.5 | 1,458.7 | 1,501.3 | 1,533.8 | 1,558.7 | 1,589.0 |
| 20 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments on assets | 558.2 | 618.8 | 623.0 | 666.1 | 695.2 | 693.6 | 688.8 |
| 21 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 162.3 | 158.6 | 165.8 | 166.3 | 165.8 | 166.0 | 162.4 |
| 22 | Current surplus of government enterprises1 | -13.3 | -17.5 | -17.7 | -18.1 | -19.3 | -15.4 | -10.6 |
| 23 | Plus: Personal income receipts on assets | 2,968.0 | 2,912.1 | 2,851.7 | 2,909.6 | 2,898.8 | 2,932.1 | 2,949.6 |
| 24 | Plus: Personal current transfer receipts | 3,139.1 | 4,241.1 | 4,369.4 | 3,729.5 | 5,982.5 | 4,329.0 | 4,106.7 |
| 25 | Equals: Personal income | 18,424.4 | 19,627.6 | 19,777.4 | 19,542.0 | 21,867.3 | 20,575.1 | 20,622.9 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 21,442.2 | 21,064.3 | 20,908.5 | 21,972.6 | 22,547.9 | 23,024.3 | --- |
| 27 | Average of GDP and GDI2 | 21,407.4 | 20,979.0 | 21,023.6 | 21,725.1 | 22,293.1 | 22,882.7 | --- |
| 28 | Gross national income | 21,708.7 | 21,286.6 | 21,135.4 | 22,223.2 | 22,782.7 | 23,254.7 | --- |
| 29 | Gross national factor income3 | 20,100.3 | 20,372.3 | 20,664.4 | 21,137.2 | 21,462.4 | 22,173.4 | --- |
| 30 | Net domestic product | 17,937.0 | 17,317.8 | 17,547.5 | 17,838.2 | 18,342.3 | 18,953.1 | 19,280.1 |
| 31 | Net domestic income | 18,006.6 | 17,488.4 | 17,317.5 | 18,333.2 | 18,851.9 | 19,236.4 | --- |
| 32 | Net national factor income4 | 16,664.7 | 16,796.3 | 17,073.4 | 17,497.8 | 17,766.4 | 18,385.5 | --- |
| 33 | Net domestic purchases | 18,533.3 | 17,969.0 | 18,273.3 | 18,636.6 | 19,214.8 | 19,834.7 | 20,219.6 |
| 34 | Statistical discrepancy as a percentage of GDP | -0.3 | -0.8 | 1.1 | -2.3 | -2.3 | -1.2 | --- |

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.

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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
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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 19,032.7 | 18,384.7 | 18,560.8 | 18,767.8 | 19,055.7 | 19,368.3 | 19,465.2 |
| 2 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world | 1,045.2 | 883.7 | 885.0 | 922.3 | 948.3 | 961.2 | --- |
| 3 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world | 806.1 | 686.7 | 683.9 | 702.5 | 742.4 | 762.1 | --- |
| 4 | Equals: Gross national product | 19,271.9 | 18,582.3 | 18,762.5 | 18,987.9 | 19,262.1 | 19,568.1 | --- |
| 5 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 3,137.6 | 3,223.9 | 3,230.4 | 3,254.0 | 3,281.0 | 3,310.0 | 3,337.6 |
| 6 | Private | 2,610.3 | 2,687.5 | 2,692.8 | 2,713.8 | 2,738.1 | 2,764.5 | 2,789.4 |
| 7 | Government | 527.4 | 536.7 | 537.9 | 540.5 | 543.3 | 546.0 | 548.7 |
| 8 | General government | 458.2 | 466.1 | 467.1 | 469.4 | 471.8 | 474.1 | 476.5 |
| 9 | Government enterprises | 69.1 | 70.5 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 72.0 |
| 10 | Equals: Net national product | 16,136.2 | 15,365.9 | 15,539.1 | 15,740.5 | 15,987.2 | 16,263.6 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Gross domestic income (GDI)1 | 19,094.7 | 18,534.8 | 18,358.8 | 19,200.3 | 19,496.4 | 19,609.7 | --- |
| 12 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{2}$ | 19,063.7 | 18,459.7 | 18,459.8 | 18,984.0 | 19,276.0 | 19,489.0 | --- |
| 13 | Gross national income ${ }^{3}$ | 19,334.0 | 18,732.4 | 18,560.5 | 19,420.5 | 19,702.9 | 19,809.5 | ---- |
| 14 | Net domestic product | 15,896.9 | 15,168.1 | 15,337.3 | 15,520.3 | 15,780.6 | 16,063.6 | 16,133.2 |
| 15 | Net domestic income 4 | 15,958.6 | 15,317.5 | 15,136.2 | 15,951.0 | 16,219.1 | 16,303.8 | 17,--- |
| 16 | Net domestic purchases | 16,772.8 | 16,084.5 | 16,322.4 | 16,589.2 | 16,931.4 | 17,232.1 | 17,360.2 |

## 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.
 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.

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## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 117.096 | 113.109 | 114.192 | 115.466 | 117.237 | 119.160 | 119.757 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 115.163 | 99.543 | 97.680 | 102.765 | 102.013 | 103.899 | 103.237 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 124.913 | 113.756 | 115.101 | 123.202 | 125.968 | 128.143 | 130.039 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 118.473 | 114.882 | 116.337 | 118.066 | 120.264 | 122.227 | 123.153 |
| 5 | Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 102.985 | 85.733 | 83.781 | 89.061 | 91.831 | 96.409 | 96.732 |
| 6 | Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 101.987 | 89.711 | 90.507 | 96.964 | 101.293 | 104.859 | 106.549 |
| 7 | Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ${ }^{1,2}$ | 119.185 | 115.100 | 116.197 | 117.525 | 119.435 | 121.524 | 122.232 |
| 8 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 127.107 | 107.447 | 107.556 | 112.129 | 115.141 | 116.773 | --- |
| 9 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 136.250 | 116.024 | 115.573 | 118.532 | 125.422 | 128.826 | --- |
| 10 | Equals: Command-basis gross national product ${ }^{1,3}$ | 118.967 | 114.682 | 115.785 | 117.218 | 119.004 | 121.022 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Command-basis net domestic product ${ }^{4}$ | 118.700 | 113.225 | 114.480 | 115.883 | 117.957 | 120.224 | 120.857 |
| 12 | Net domestic product | 116.222 | 110.895 | 112.131 | 113.469 | 115.372 | 117.442 | 117.950 |
| 13 | Command-basis net national product 4 | 118.448 | 112.760 | 114.020 | 115.545 | 117.468 | 119.649 | --- |
| 14 | Net national product | 115.998 | 110.461 | 111.706 | 113.154 | 114.927 | 116.914 | --- |
|  | Percent change from preceding period (seasonally adjusted at annual rates): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Real gross domestic product | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 16 | Command-basis gross domestic product | 2.5 | -3.4 | 34.3 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 2.4 |
| 17 | Real gross national product | 2.1 | -3.6 | 34.8 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 6.5 | --- |
| 18 | Command-basis gross national product | 2.3 | -3.6 | 35.3 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 7.0 | --- |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 19,032.7 | 18,384.7 | 18,560.8 | 18,767.8 | 19,055.7 | 19,368.3 | 19,465.2 |
| 2 | Less: Exports of goods and services | 2,554.0 | 2,207.6 | 2,166.3 | 2,279.0 | 2,262.3 | 2,304.2 | 2,289.5 |
| 3 | Plus: Imports of goods and services | 3,459.2 | 3,150.3 | 3,187.5 | 3,411.8 | 3,488.4 | 3,548.7 | 3,601.2 |
| 4 | Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 19,910.1 | 19,306.6 | 19,551.0 | 19,841.7 | 20,211.1 | 20,540.9 | 20,696.6 |
| 5 | Plus: Exports of goods and services, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 2,283.9 | 1,901.3 | 1,858.0 | 1,975.1 | 2,036.5 | 2,138.1 | 2,145.2 |
| 6 | Less: Imports of goods and services, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 2,824.4 | 2,484.4 | 2,506.4 | 2,685.2 | 2,805.1 | 2,903.9 | 2,950.7 |
| 7 | Equals: Command-basis gross domestic product ${ }^{1,2}$ | 19,372.3 | 18,708.3 | 18,886.6 | 19,102.4 | 19,413.0 | 19,752.4 | 19,867.5 |
| 8 | Plus: Income receipts from the rest of the world, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 1,051.7 | 889.1 | 890.0 | 927.8 | 952.7 | 966.2 | --- |
| 9 | Less: Income payments to the rest of the world, command basis ${ }^{1}$ | 810.3 | 690.0 | 687.3 | 704.9 | 745.9 | 766.1 | --- |
| 10 | Equals: Command-basis gross national product ${ }^{1,3}$ | 19,613.7 | 18,907.3 | 19,089.2 | 19,325.3 | 19,619.8 | 19,952.5 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Command-basis net domestic product ${ }^{4}$ | 16,235.8 | 15,486.9 | 15,658.6 | 15,850.5 | 16,134.2 | 16,444.2 | 16,530.8 |
| 12 | Net domestic product | 15,896.9 | 15,168.1 | 15,337.3 | 15,520.3 | 15,780.6 | 16,063.6 | 16,133.2 |
| 13 | Command-basis net national product 4 | 16,476.9 | 15,685.7 | 15,861.0 | 16,073.2 | 16,340.7 | 16,644.1 | --- |
| 14 | Net national product | 16,136.2 | 15,365.9 | 15,539.1 | 15,740.5 | 15,987.2 | 16,263.6 | --- |
|  | Trade indexes (seasonally adjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Trading gains index ${ }^{5}$ | 101.770 | 101.843 | 101.841 | 101.937 | 102.028 | 102.098 | 102.186 |
| 16 | Terms of trade index ${ }^{6}$ | 109.527 | 109.211 | 109.156 | 110.202 | 112.034 | 113.485 | 114.445 |
| 17 | Terms of trade, goods ${ }^{7}$ | 106.254 | 105.001 | 104.854 | 106.163 | 108.778 | 111.282 | 112.708 |
| 18 | Terms of trade, nonpetroleum goods 8 | 99.493 | 95.916 | 95.479 | 96.960 | 101.005 | 104.244 | 106.083 |

## 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.

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## Table 1.10. Gross Domestic I ncome by Type of I ncome <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic income | 21,442.2 | 21,064.3 | 20,908.5 | 21,972.6 | 22,547.9 | 23,024.3 | --- |
| 2 | Compensation of employees, paid | 11,459.4 | 11,580.1 | 11,547.2 | 11,972.3 | 12,097.8 | 12,317.0 | 12,584.4 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 9,335.3 | 9,452.0 | 9,417.8 | 9,791.1 | 9,888.1 | 10,087.8 | 10,327.7 |
| 4 | To persons | 9,316.4 | 9,437.6 | 9,404.0 | 9,776.7 | 9,872.7 | 10,072.6 | --- |
| 5 | To the rest of the world | 18.9 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 15.3 | --- |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 2,124.2 | 2,128.0 | 2,129.4 | 2,181.1 | 2,209.7 | 2,229.2 | 2,256.7 |
| 7 | Taxes on production and imports | 1,532.3 | 1,534.7 | 1,544.0 | 1,557.0 | 1,580.1 | 1,636.3 | 1,658.9 |
| 8 | Less: Subsidies 1 | 73.0 | 761.4 | 1,221.2 | 619.2 | 406.3 | 705.6 | 555.1 |
| 9 | Net operating surplus | 5,087.8 | 5,135.0 | 5,447.5 | 5,423.2 | 5,580.3 | 5,988.7 | --- |
| 10 | Private enterprises | 5,101.1 | 5,152.5 | 5,465.1 | 5,441.3 | 5,599.6 | 6,004.1 | --- |
| 11 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries | 793.5 | 843.3 | 843.1 | 884.4 | 917.9 | 914.7 | --- |
| 12 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 162.3 | 158.6 | 165.8 | 166.3 | 165.8 | 166.0 | 162.4 |
| 13 | Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 1,598.9 | 1,650.0 | 1,760.7 | 1,730.0 | 1,714.0 | 1,848.2 | 1,850.6 |
| 14 | Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | 692.1 | 711.6 | 714.5 | 710.0 | 716.9 | 716.3 | 729.3 |
| 15 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries | 1,854.4 | 1,789.0 | 1,981.0 | 1,950.5 | 2,085.0 | 2,359.0 | --- |
| 16 | Taxes on corporate income | 302.2 | 275.6 | 300.3 | 315.6 | 343.7 | 378.6 | --- |
| 17 | Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 1,552.2 | 1,513.4 | 1,680.7 | 1,634.9 | 1,741.3 | 1,980.4 | --- |
| 18 | Net dividends | 920.1 | 1,086.1 | 1,107.1 | 1,171.1 | 1,007.6 | 1,157.5 | --- |
| 19 | Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 632.1 | 427.3 | 573.6 | 463.7 | 733.7 | 823.0 | --- |
| 20 | Current surplus of government enterprises ${ }^{1}$ | -13.3 | -17.5 | -17.7 | -18.1 | -19.3 | -15.4 | -10.6 |
| 21 | Consumption of fixed capital | 3,435.6 | 3,575.9 | 3,591.0 | 3,639.4 | 3,696.0 | 3,787.9 | 3,893.4 |
| 22 | Private | 2,848.6 | 2,969.6 | 2,981.5 | 3,023.3 | 3,071.2 | 3,150.1 | 3,241.9 |
| 23 | Government | 586.9 | 606.4 | 609.6 | 616.1 | 624.7 | 637.8 | 651.4 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Statistical discrepancy | -69.7 | -170.6 | 230.0 | -495.0 | -509.7 | -283.4 | --- |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National income | 18,273.1 | 17,710.7 | 17,544.3 | 18,583.8 | 19,086.8 | 19,466.8 | --- |
| 2 | Compensation of employees | 11,447.7 | 11,572.2 | 11,539.7 | 11,964.2 | 12,088.9 | 12,308.3 | 12,575.7 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 9,323.5 | 9,444.1 | 9,410.3 | 9,783.0 | 9,879.2 | 10,079.1 | 10,319.0 |
| 4 | Government | 1,450.2 | 1,494.5 | 1,498.8 | 1,496.4 | 1,502.7 | 1,519.1 | 1,549.5 |
| 5 | Other | 7,873.3 | 7,949.6 | 7,911.5 | 8,286.6 | 8,376.5 | 8,560.0 | 8,769.5 |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 2,124.2 | 2,128.0 | 2,129.4 | 2,181.1 | 2,209.7 | 2,229.2 | 2,256.7 |
| 7 | Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds1 | 1,474.6 | 1,464.4 | 1,464.9 | 1,498.3 | 1,510.9 | 1,518.3 | 1,530.9 |
| 8 | Employer contributions for government social insurance | 649.6 | 663.7 | 664.5 | 682.8 | 698.9 | 710.9 | 725.8 |
| 9 | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj | 1,598.9 | 1,650.0 | 1,760.7 | 1,730.0 | 1,714.0 | 1,848.2 | 1,850.6 |
| 10 | Farm | 38.4 | 70.2 | 69.2 | 108.5 | 73.0 | 119.4 | 110.1 |
| 11 | Nonfarm | 1,560.5 | 1,579.9 | 1,691.5 | 1,621.5 | 1,640.9 | 1,728.7 | 1,740.5 |
| 12 | Rental income of persons with CCAdj | 692.1 | 711.6 | 714.5 | 710.0 | 716.9 | 716.3 | 729.3 |
| 13 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 2,367.8 | 2,243.8 | 2,435.4 | 2,427.5 | 2,551.4 | 2,819.2 | --- |
| 14 | Taxes on corporate income | 302.2 | 275.6 | 300.3 | 315.6 | 343.7 | 378.6 | --- |
| 15 | Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj | 2,065.6 | 1,968.1 | 2,135.1 | 2,111.9 | 2,207.7 | 2,440.6 | --- |
| 16 | Net dividends | 1,386.4 | 1,394.9 | 1,368.6 | 1,397.5 | 1,359.7 | 1,411.0 | 1,437.6 |
| 17 | Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj | 679.2 | 573.3 | 766.5 | 714.4 | 848.0 | 1,029.6 | --- |
| 18 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments | 558.2 | 618.8 | 623.0 | 666.1 | 695.2 | 693.6 | 688.8 |
| 19 | Taxes on production and imports | 1,532.3 | 1,534.7 | 1,544.0 | 1,557.0 | 1,580.1 | 1,636.3 | 1,658.9 |
| 20 | Less: Subsidies2 | 73.0 | 761.4 | 1,221.2 | 619.2 | 406.3 | 705.6 | 555.1 |
| 21 | Business current transfer payments ( net ) | 162.3 | 158.6 | 165.8 | 166.3 | 165.8 | 166.0 | 162.4 |
| 22 | To persons (net) | 56.0 | 59.9 | 58.9 | 59.2 | 62.0 | 71.2 | 67.9 |
| 23 | To government (net) | 95.7 | 97.8 | 99.7 | 103.2 | 98.4 | 94.4 | 94.0 |
| 24 | To the rest of the world (net) | 10.6 | 0.9 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 25 | Current surplus of government enterprises ${ }^{2}$ | -13.3 | -17.5 | -17.7 | -18.1 | -19.3 | -15.4 | -10.6 |
|  | Addenda for corporate cash flow: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Net cash flow with IVA | 2,571.8 | 2,516.6 | 2,729.6 | 2,699.4 | 2,853.9 | 3,078.6 | --- |
| 27 | Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj | 679.2 | 573.3 | 766.5 | 714.4 | 848.0 | 1,029.6 | --- |
| 28 | Consumption of fixed capital | 1,880.2 | 1,957.0 | 1,962.2 | 1,984.3 | 2,005.3 | 2,048.5 | 2,104.1 |
| 29 | Less: Capital transfers paid (net) | -12.4 | 13.6 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.5 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj | 1,598.9 | 1,650.0 | 1,760.7 | 1,730.0 | 1,714.0 | 1,848.2 | 1,850.6 |
| 31 | Farm | 38.4 | 70.2 | 69.2 | 108.5 | 73.0 | 119.4 | 110.1 |
| 32 | Proprietors' income with IVA | 45.0 | 76.9 | 76.0 | 115.2 | 79.7 | 126.5 | 117.9 |
| 33 | Capital consumption adjustment | -6.6 | -6.7 | -6.7 | -6.7 | -6.7 | -7.1 | -7.8 |
| 34 | Nonfarm | 1,560.5 | 1,579.9 | 1,691.5 | 1,621.5 | 1,640.9 | 1,728.7 | 1,740.5 |
| 35 | Proprietors' income (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,181.0 | 1,214.8 | 1,338.1 | 1,269.5 | 1,288.5 | 1,388.8 | 1,397.1 |
| 36 | Inventory valuation adjustment | -0.4 | -3.4 | -14.4 | -17.3 | -33.6 | -41.2 | -31.8 |
| 37 | Capital consumption adjustment | 379.8 | 368.4 | 367.8 | 369.4 | 386.0 | 381.1 | 375.2 |
| 38 | Rental income of persons with CCAdj | 692.1 | 711.6 | 714.5 | 710.0 | 716.9 | 716.3 | 729.3 |
| 39 | Rental income of persons (without CCAdj) | 714.7 | 735.1 | 738.3 | 734.7 | 742.9 | 743.9 | 758.6 |
| 40 | Capital consumption adjustment | -22.6 | -23.5 | -23.8 | -24.6 | -25.9 | -27.6 | -29.3 |
| 41 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 2,367.8 | 2,243.8 | 2,435.4 | 2,427.5 | 2,551.4 | 2,819.2 | --- |
| 42 | Corporate profits with IVA | 2,254.6 | 2,165.9 | 2,360.5 | 2,357.2 | 2,461.8 | 2,747.7 | --- |
| 43 | Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 2,254.6 | 2,184.1 | 2,448.4 | 2,480.1 | 2,711.3 | 3,069.0 | --- |
| 44 | Taxes on corporate income | 302.2 | 275.6 | 300.3 | 315.6 | 343.7 | 378.6 | --- |
| 45 | Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,952.4 | 1,908.4 | 2,148.2 | 2,164.5 | 2,367.6 | 2,690.4 | --- |
| 46 | Net dividends | 1,386.4 | 1,394.9 | 1,368.6 | 1,397.5 | 1,359.7 | 1,411.0 | 1,437.6 |
| 47 | Undistributed profits (without IVA and CCAdj) | 566.0 | 513.6 | 779.5 | 767.0 | 1,007.9 | 1,279.4 | --- |
| 48 | Inventory valuation adjustment | 0.0 | -18.2 | -88.0 | -122.9 | -249.5 | -321.2 | --- |
| 49 | Capital consumption adjustment | 113.2 | 77.9 | 74.9 | 70.4 | 89.6 | 71.4 | 42.1 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross value added of corporate business1 | 12,199.6 | 11,890.6 | 11,794.2 | 12,528.6 | 12,922.2 | 13,266.2 | --- |
| 2 | Consumption of fixed capital | 1,880.2 | 1,957.0 | 1,962.2 | 1,984.3 | 2,005.3 | 2,048.5 | 2,104.1 |
| 3 | Net value added | 10,319.4 | 9,933.7 | 9,831.9 | 10,544.3 | 10,916.9 | 11,217.6 | --- |
| 4 | Compensation of employees | 7,090.3 | 7,157.6 | 7,134.7 | 7,459.2 | 7,538.1 | 7,686.4 | 7,858.2 |
| 5 | Wages and salaries | 5,954.7 | 6,028.1 | 6,006.8 | 6,294.8 | 6,352.2 | 6,491.1 | 6,649.8 |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 1,135.6 | 1,129.5 | 1,127.9 | 1,164.4 | 1,185.9 | 1,195.3 | 1,208.4 |
| 7 | Taxes on production and imports less subsidies | 997.8 | 531.7 | 240.8 | 648.1 | 800.8 | 675.0 | 785.8 |
| 8 | Net operating surplus | 2,231.4 | 2,244.4 | 2,456.4 | 2,437.0 | 2,577.9 | 2,856.3 | --- |
| 9 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments | 240.6 | 322.6 | 336.0 | 345.8 | 358.5 | 357.4 | --- |
| 10 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 136.3 | 132.7 | 139.5 | 140.7 | 134.4 | 139.9 | 135.9 |
| 11 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 1,854.4 | 1,789.0 | 1,981.0 | 1,950.5 | 2,085.0 | 2,359.0 | --- |
| 12 | Taxes on corporate income | 302.2 | 275.6 | 300.3 | 315.6 | 343.7 | 378.6 | --- |
| 13 | Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj | 1,552.2 | 1,513.4 | 1,680.7 | 1,634.9 | 1,741.3 | 1,980.4 | --- |
| 14 | Net dividends | 920.1 | 1,086.1 | 1,107.1 | 1,171.1 | 1,007.6 | 1,157.5 | --- |
| 15 | Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj | 632.1 | 427.3 | 573.6 | 463.7 | 733.7 | 823.0 | --- |
| 16 | Gross value added of financial corporate business 1 | 1,595.6 | 1,721.9 | 1,731.7 | 1,822.5 | 1,846.7 | 1,896.9 | --- |
| 17 | Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ${ }^{1}$ | 10,604.0 | 10,168.8 | 10,062.5 | 10,706.1 | 11,075.5 | 11,369.3 | --- |
| 18 | Consumption of fixed capital | 1,644.8 | 1,707.6 | 1,711.6 | 1,729.6 | 1,748.4 | 1,783.7 | 1,829.4 |
| 19 | Net value added | 8,959.1 | 8,461.2 | 8,350.9 | 8,976.5 | 9,327.1 | 9,585.5 | --- |
| 20 | Compensation of employees | 6,315.2 | 6,327.5 | 6,311.2 | 6,589.9 | 6,650.1 | 6,792.4 | 6,959.3 |
| 21 | Wages and salaries | 5,300.3 | 5,319.3 | 5,305.1 | 5,550.1 | 5,590.3 | 5,723.3 | 5,877.1 |
| 22 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 1,014.9 | 1,008.2 | 1,006.1 | 1,039.8 | 1,059.8 | 1,069.1 | 1,082.1 |
| 23 | Taxes on production and imports less subsidies | 931.3 | 463.3 | 181.0 | 578.0 | 719.6 | 592.1 | 705.5 |
| 24 | Net operating surplus | 1,712.6 | 1,670.4 | 1,858.8 | 1,808.6 | 1,957.4 | 2,201.1 | --- |
| 25 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments | 273.5 | 254.2 | 250.5 | 248.9 | 258.0 | 277.3 | --- |
| 26 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 91.6 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 92.9 | 99.5 | 102.5 | 97.1 |
| 27 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj | 1,347.5 | 1,322.0 | 1,514.3 | 1,466.8 | 1,600.0 | 1,821.3 | --- |
| 28 | Taxes on corporate income | 203.6 | 189.6 | 214.1 | 222.7 | 244.8 | 276.1 | --- |
| 29 | Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj | 1,143.9 | 1,132.4 | 1,300.2 | 1,244.0 | 1,355.2 | 1,545.2 | --- |
| 30 | Net dividends | 695.7 | 796.2 | 766.3 | 872.5 | 759.1 | 874.8 | --- |
| 31 | Undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj | 448.2 | 336.2 | 533.9 | 371.5 | 596.1 | 670.4 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Corporate business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,741.2 | 1,729.3 | 1,994.0 | 2,003.1 | 2,244.9 | 2,608.8 | --- |
| 33 | Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,439.0 | 1,453.7 | 1,693.7 | 1,687.4 | 1,901.2 | 2,230.2 | --- |
| 34 | Undistributed profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 519.0 | 367.6 | 586.6 | 516.3 | 893.6 | 1,072.8 | --- |
| 35 | Inventory valuation adjustment | 0.0 | -18.2 | -88.0 | -122.9 | -249.5 | -321.2 | --- |
| 36 | Capital consumption adjustment | 113.2 | 77.9 | 74.9 | 70.4 | 89.6 | 71.4 | 42.1 |
|  | Nonfinancial corporate business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Profits before tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,208.0 | 1,226.8 | 1,491.5 | 1,482.1 | 1,725.1 | 2,031.9 | --- |
| 38 | Profits after tax (without IVA and CCAdj) | 1,004.4 | 1,037.2 | 1,277.4 | 1,259.4 | 1,480.3 | 1,755.9 | --- |
| 39 | Inventory valuation adjustment | 0.0 | -18.2 | -88.0 | -122.9 | -249.5 | -321.2 | --- |
| 40 | Capital consumption adjustment | 139.5 | 113.4 | 110.7 | 107.6 | 124.4 | 110.6 | 87.5 |
|  | Value added, in billions of chained (2012) dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ${ }^{2}$ | 9,567.6 | 9,164.2 | 9,041.9 | 9,624.3 | 9,832.4 | 9,903.9 | --- |
| 42 | Consumption of fixed capital3 | 1,577.4 | 1,624.7 | 1,627.9 | 1,643.9 | 1,666.3 | 1,691.5 | 1,716.0 |
| 43 | Net value added4 | 7,990.2 | 7,539.5 | 7,414.0 | 7,980.4 | 8,166.1 | 8,212.4 | --- |

## 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.
4. 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

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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
[Dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Price per unit of real gross value added of nonfinancial corporate business ${ }^{1}$ | 1.108 | 1.110 | 1.113 | 1.112 | 1.126 | 1.148 | -- |
| 2 | Compensation of employees (unit labor cost) | 0.660 | 0.690 | 0.698 | 0.685 | 0.676 | 0.686 | --- |
| 3 | Unit nonlabor cost | 0.307 | 0.275 | 0.247 | 0.275 | 0.287 | 0.278 | --- |
| 4 | Consumption of fixed capital | 0.172 | 0.186 | 0.189 | 0.180 | 0.178 | 0.180 | --- |
| 5 | Taxes on production and imports less subsidies plus business current transfer payments (net) | 0.107 | 0.061 | 0.030 | 0.070 | 0.083 | 0.070 | --- |
| 6 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments | 0.029 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.026 | 0.026 | 0.028 | --- |
| 7 | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj (unit profits from current production) | 0.141 | 0.144 | 0.167 | 0.152 | 0.163 | 0.184 | --- |
| 8 | Taxes on corporate income | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.024 | 0.023 | 0.025 | 0.028 | --- |
| 9 | Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj | 0.120 | 0.124 | 0.144 | 0.129 | 0.138 | 0.156 | --- |

## 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

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Production in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 2.3 | -3.4 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 2.0 |
| 2 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 2.0 | -2.9 | 24.4 | 19.6 | 6.3 | 2.3 | --- |
| 3 | Average of GDP and GDI 1 | 2.1 | -3.2 | 29.0 | 11.9 | 6.3 | 4.5 | --- |
| 4 | Net domestic product² | 2.1 | -4.6 | 41.7 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 1.7 |
| 5 | Net domestic income ${ }^{2}$ | 1.8 | -4.0 | 29.7 | 23.3 | 6.9 | 2.1 | --- |
|  | Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Gross national product | 2.1 | -3.6 | 34.8 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 6.5 | --- |
| 7 | Gross national income | 1.8 | -3.1 | 25.4 | 19.9 | 5.9 | 2.2 | --- |
| 8 | Net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 1.9 | -4.8 | 42.9 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 7.1 | --- |
|  | Final expenditures by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Gross domestic purchases | 2.4 | -3.0 | 37.8 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 3.1 |
| 10 | Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$ | 2.4 | -2.5 | 29.9 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 1.0 |
| 11 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers 4 | 2.4 | -3.6 | 38.4 | 6.2 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 1.1 |
|  | Purchasing power of income: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Command-basis gross domestic product | 2.5 | -3.4 | 34.3 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 2.4 |
| 13 | Command-basis net domestic product ${ }^{2}$ | 2.4 | -4.6 | 42.4 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 2.1 |
| 14 | Command-basis gross national product | 2.3 | -3.6 | 35.3 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 7.0 | -- |
| 15 | Command-basis net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 2.2 | -4.8 | 43.6 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 7.6 | --- |
|  | After-tax income received by the personal sector: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Disposable personal income | 2.3 | 6.2 | -16.6 | -8.3 | 54.7 | -30.2 | -5.6 |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Production in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 21,372.6 | 20,893.7 | 21,138.6 | 21,477.6 | 22,038.2 | 22,741.0 | 23,173.5 |
| 2 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 21,442.2 | 21,064.3 | 20,908.5 | 21,972.6 | 22,547.9 | 23,024.3 | --- |
| 3 | Average of GDP and GDI 1 | 21,407.4 | 20,979.0 | 21,023.6 | 21,725.1 | 22,293.1 | 22,882.7 | --- |
| 4 | Net domestic product² | 17,937.0 | 17,317.8 | 17,547.5 | 17,838.2 | 18,342.3 | 18,953.1 | 19,280.1 |
| 5 | Net domestic income ${ }^{2}$ | 18,006.6 | 17,488.4 | 17,317.5 | 18,333.2 | 18,851.9 | 19,236.4 | --- |
|  | Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Gross national product | 21,639.0 | 21,116.1 | 21,365.4 | 21,728.2 | 22,273.1 | 22,971.4 | --- |
| 7 | Gross national income | 21,708.7 | 21,286.6 | 21,135.4 | 22,223.2 | 22,782.7 | 23,254.7 | --- |
| 8 | Net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 18,203.4 | 17,540.2 | 17,774.4 | 18,088.8 | 18,577.1 | 19,183.5 | --- |
| 9 | National income 3 | 18,273.1 | 17,710.7 | 17,544.3 | 18,583.8 | 19,086.8 | 19,466.8 | --- |
|  | Final expenditures by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Gross domestic purchases | 21,968.8 | 21,544.9 | 21,864.3 | 22,276.0 | 22,910.8 | 23,622.6 | 24,113.0 |
| 11 | Final sales to domestic purchasers4 | 21,895.2 | 21,604.5 | 21,849.3 | 22,218.8 | 23,005.0 | 23,797.0 | 24,181.1 |
| 12 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{5}$ | 18,181.3 | 17,745.0 | 17,987.6 | 18,333.5 | 19,027.7 | 19,781.1 | 20,104.1 |
|  | After-tax income received by the personal sector: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Disposable personal income | 16,219.3 | 17,432.0 | 17,595.7 | 17,282.2 | 19,455.3 | 18,060.3 | 18,030.9 |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Production in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product (GDP) | 19,032.7 | 18,384.7 | 18,560.8 | 18,767.8 | 19,055.7 | 19,368.3 | 19,465.2 |
| 2 | Gross domestic income (GDI) | 19,094.7 | 18,534.8 | 18,358.8 | 19,200.3 | 19,496.4 | 19,609.7 | --- |
| 3 | Average of GDP and GDI ${ }^{1}$ | 19,063.7 | 18,459.7 | 18,459.8 | 18,984.0 | 19,276.0 | 19,489.0 | --- |
| 4 | Net domestic product ${ }^{2}$ | 15,896.9 | 15,168.1 | 15,337.3 | 15,520.3 | 15,780.6 | 16,063.6 | 16,133.2 |
| 5 | Net domestic income ${ }^{2}$ | 15,958.6 | 15,317.5 | 15,136.2 | 15,951.0 | 16,219.1 | 16,303.8 | --- |
|  | Production by labor and capital supplied by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Gross national product | 19,271.9 | 18,582.3 | 18,762.5 | 18,987.9 | 19,262.1 | 19,568.1 | --- |
| 7 | Gross national income | 19,334.0 | 18,732.4 | 18,560.5 | 19,420.5 | 19,702.9 | 19,809.5 | --- |
| 8 | Net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 16,136.2 | 15,365.9 | 15,539.1 | 15,740.5 | 15,987.2 | 16,263.6 | --- |
|  | Final expenditures by U.S. residents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Gross domestic purchases | 19,910.1 | 19,306.6 | 19,551.0 | 19,841.7 | 20,211.1 | 20,540.9 | 20,696.6 |
| 10 | Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$ | 19,822.0 | 19,319.8 | 19,498.9 | 19,738.3 | 20,233.6 | 20,625.1 | 20,678.3 |
| 11 | Final sales to private domestic purchasers ${ }^{4}$ | 16,547.3 | 15,959.0 | 16,139.0 | 16,384.1 | 16,846.3 | 17,258.3 | 17,305.2 |
|  | Purchasing power of income: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Command-basis gross domestic product | 19,372.3 | 18,708.3 | 18,886.6 | 19,102.4 | 19,413.0 | 19,752.4 | 19,867.5 |
| 13 | Command-basis net domestic product ${ }^{2}$ | 16,235.8 | 15,486.9 | 15,658.6 | 15,850.5 | 16,134.2 | 16,444.2 | 16,530.8 |
| 14 | Command-basis gross national product | 19,613.7 | 18,907.3 | 19,089.2 | 19,325.3 | 19,619.8 | 19,952.5 | --- |
| 15 | Command-basis net national product ${ }^{2}$ | 16,476.9 | 15,685.7 | 15,861.0 | 16,073.2 | 16,340.7 | 16,644.1 | --- |
|  | After-tax income received by the personal sector: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Disposable personal income | 14,755.2 | 15,672.8 | 15,782.4 | 15,443.0 | 17,221.6 | 15,738.4 | 15,512.8 |

## 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.

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Table 2.1. Personal Income and Its Disposition

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

Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal income | 18,424.4 | 19,627.6 | 19,777.4 | 19,542.0 | 21,867.3 | 20,575.1 | 20,622.9 |
| 2 | Compensation of employees | 11,447.7 | 11,572.2 | 11,539.7 | 11,964.2 | 12,088.9 | 12,308.3 | 12,575.7 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 9,323.5 | 9,444.1 | 9,410.3 | 9,783.0 | 9,879.2 | 10,079.1 | 10,319.0 |
| 4 | Private industries | 7,873.3 | 7,949.6 | 7,911.5 | 8,286.6 | 8,376.5 | 8,560.0 | 8,769.5 |
| 5 | Government | 1,450.2 | 1,494.5 | 1,498.8 | 1,496.4 | 1,502.7 | 1,519.1 | 1,549.5 |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 2,124.2 | 2,128.0 | 2,129.4 | 2,181.1 | 2,209.7 | 2,229.2 | 2,256.7 |
| 7 | Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds 1 | 1,474.6 | 1,464.4 | 1,464.9 | 1,498.3 | 1,510.9 | 1,518.3 | 1,530.9 |
| 8 | Employer contributions for government social insurance | 649.6 | 663.7 | 664.5 | 682.8 | 698.9 | 710.9 | 725.8 |
| 9 | Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 1,598.9 | 1,650.0 | 1,760.7 | 1,730.0 | 1,714.0 | 1,848.2 | 1,850.6 |
| 10 | Farm | 38.4 | 70.2 | 69.2 | 108.5 | 73.0 | 119.4 | 110.1 |
| 11 | Nonfarm | 1,560.5 | 1,579.9 | 1,691.5 | 1,621.5 | 1,640.9 | 1,728.7 | 1,740.5 |
| 12 | Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | 692.1 | 711.6 | 714.5 | 710.0 | 716.9 | 716.3 | 729.3 |
| 13 | Personal income receipts on assets | 2,968.0 | 2,912.1 | 2,851.7 | 2,909.6 | 2,898.8 | 2,932.1 | 2,949.6 |
| 14 | Personal interest income | 1,652.0 | 1,614.4 | 1,597.6 | 1,610.3 | 1,630.2 | 1,639.4 | 1,641.3 |
| 15 | Personal dividend income | 1,316.0 | 1,297.8 | 1,254.2 | 1,299.2 | 1,268.7 | 1,292.8 | 1,308.4 |
| 16 | Personal current transfer receipts | 3,139.1 | 4,241.1 | 4,369.4 | 3,729.5 | 5,982.5 | 4,329.0 | 4,106.7 |
| 17 | Government social benefits to persons | 3,083.1 | 4,181.3 | 4,310.5 | 3,670.2 | 5,920.6 | 4,257.8 | 4,038.8 |
| 18 | Social security2 | 1,030.7 | 1,077.9 | 1,080.2 | 1,088.8 | 1,106.3 | 1,109.7 | 1,117.6 |
| 19 | Medicare3 | 785.7 | 819.2 | 825.8 | 821.0 | 814.1 | 815.3 | 826.5 |
| 20 | Medicaid | 614.0 | 657.3 | 690.4 | 678.3 | 695.9 | 730.5 | 740.0 |
| 21 | Unemployment insurance | 27.6 | 536.6 | 767.8 | 299.9 | 565.8 | 480.4 | 272.6 |
| 22 | Veterans' benefits | 130.9 | 145.5 | 147.4 | 149.5 | 152.4 | 156.5 | 162.3 |
| 23 | Other | 494.2 | 944.7 | 799.0 | 632.7 | 2,586.0 | 965.4 | 919.8 |
| 24 | Other current transfer receipts, from business (net) | 56.0 | 59.9 | 58.9 | 59.2 | 62.0 | 71.2 | 67.9 |
| 25 | Less: Contributions for government social insurance, domestic | 1,421.4 | 1,459.5 | 1,458.7 | 1,501.3 | 1,533.8 | 1,558.7 | 1,589.0 |
| 26 | Less: Personal current taxes | 2,205.1 | 2,195.6 | 2,181.8 | 2,259.8 | 2,412.1 | 2,514.8 | 2,592.1 |
| 27 | Equals: Disposable personal income | 16,219.3 | 17,432.0 | 17,595.7 | 17,282.2 | 19,455.3 | 18,060.3 | 18,030.9 |
| 28 | Less: Personal outlays | 14,981.5 | 14,544.5 | 14,774.3 | 14,936.8 | 15,475.6 | 16,165.0 | 16,433.2 |
| 29 | Personal consumption expenditures | 14,428.7 | 14,047.6 | 14,293.8 | 14,467.6 | 15,005.4 | 15,681.7 | 15,946.2 |
| 30 | Personal interest payments4 | 340.4 | 285.4 | 274.4 | 255.9 | 255.3 | 267.4 | 267.1 |
| 31 | Personal current transfer payments | 212.4 | 211.5 | 206.1 | 213.2 | 214.8 | 215.9 | 219.8 |
| 32 | To government | 118.6 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 115.3 | 116.0 | 116.8 |
| 33 | To the rest of the world (net) | 93.9 | 96.9 | 91.8 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 103.0 |
| 34 | Equals: Personal saving | 1,237.8 | 2,887.5 | 2,821.3 | 2,345.5 | 3,979.7 | 1,895.3 | 1,597.7 |
| 35 | Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income | 7.6 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 13.6 | 20.5 | 10.5 | 8.9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Personal income excluding current transfer receipts, billions of chained (2012) dollars5 | 13,905.6 | 13,833.7 | 13,820.2 | 14,129.7 | 14,061.1 | 14,157.4 | 14,209.7 |
|  | Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Total, billions of chained (2012) dollars5 | 14,755.2 | 15,672.8 | 15,782.4 | 15,443.0 | 17,221.6 | 15,738.4 | 15,512.8 |
|  | Per capita: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Current dollars | 49,370 | 52,800 | 53,261 | 52,241 | 58,775 | 54,528 | 54,391 |
| 39 | Chained (2012) dollars | 44,913 | 47,471 | 47,772 | 46,682 | 52,027 | 47,518 | 46,795 |
| 40 | Population (midperiod, thousands) | 328,527 | 330,152 | 330,368 | 330,815 | 331,011 | 331,209 | 331,507 |
|  | Percent change from preceding period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Disposable personal income, current dollars | 3.8 | 7.5 | -13.6 | -6.9 | 60.6 | -25.7 | -0.7 |
| 42 | Disposable personal income, chained (2012) dollars | 2.3 | 6.2 | -16.6 | -8.3 | 54.7 | -30.2 | -5.6 |

## 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.

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

[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Wages and salaries | 9,323.5 | 9,444.1 | 9,410.3 | 9,783.0 | 9,879.2 | 10,079.1 | 10,319.0 |
| 2 | Private industries | 7,873.3 | 7,949.6 | 7,911.5 | 8,286.6 | 8,376.5 | 8,560.0 | 8,769.5 |
| 3 | Goods-producing industries | 1,531.6 | 1,514.0 | 1,509.0 | 1,566.8 | 1,585.9 | 1,604.1 | 1,635.5 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 910.6 | 904.4 | 895.8 | 936.3 | 949.3 | 955.5 | 976.0 |
| 5 | Services-producing industries | 6,341.7 | 6,435.6 | 6,402.5 | 6,719.8 | 6,790.6 | 6,955.9 | 7,134.0 |
| 6 | Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,415.6 | 1,443.2 | 1,448.6 | 1,507.6 | 1,525.3 | 1,559.0 | 1,590.1 |
| 7 | Other services-producing industries ${ }^{1}$ | 4,926.1 | 4,992.4 | 4,953.9 | 5,212.3 | 5,265.3 | 5,396.9 | 5,544.0 |
| 8 | Government | 1,450.2 | 1,494.5 | 1,498.8 | 1,496.4 | 1,502.7 | 1,519.1 | 1,549.5 |

## 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).

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 2.2 | -3.8 | 41.4 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 1.6 |
| 2 | Goods | 3.4 | 4.6 | 49.5 | -0.3 | 27.4 | 13.0 | -9.2 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 4.3 | 7.7 | 89.0 | 1.1 | 50.0 | 11.6 | -26.2 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | -1.2 | 3.3 | 92.2 | 2.0 | 58.0 | 15.9 | -53.9 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 3.5 | 7.6 | 70.2 | -5.7 | 49.7 | 0.1 | -10.3 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 12.2 | 18.2 | 51.1 | 0.5 | 40.4 | 11.9 | -7.2 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 4.5 | -1.5 | 289.5 | 13.8 | 51.5 | 21.2 | 8.3 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 2.9 | 3.1 | 31.8 | -1.1 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 2.6 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 2.0 | 7.6 | 4.0 | -3.3 | 18.3 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 3.0 | -4.0 | 210.7 | 3.0 | 35.9 | 37.9 | -0.5 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -0.1 | -13.7 | 89.9 | -12.2 | 5.7 | 36.4 | 14.0 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 4.6 | 5.8 | 21.8 | 1.7 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 3.1 |
| 13 | Services | 1.7 | -7.5 | 37.5 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 7.9 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 2.0 | -8.6 | 46.3 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 13.2 | 8.9 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| 16 | Health care | 3.3 | -8.4 | 90.6 | 14.0 | -4.3 | 10.3 | 5.7 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 3.4 | -25.8 | 93.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 52.0 | 41.5 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 1.3 | -30.1 | 217.3 | 5.6 | 27.7 | 41.3 | 16.5 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 2.1 | -21.9 | 213.4 | -4.7 | 32.9 | 68.0 | 12.4 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | -1.1 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.7 | -3.1 | 5.0 |
| 21 | Other services | 4.2 | -9.9 | 36.0 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 22.9 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | -4.2 | 16.2 | -48.8 | -6.7 | -12.9 | -18.0 | -12.5 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 1.0 | -2.6 | 10.0 | 8.7 | -7.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 3.0 | -9.4 | 61.1 | 16.0 | -4.5 | 14.5 | 9.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 2.3 | -4.5 | 46.2 | 4.5 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 1.4 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services5 | -0.7 | -7.9 | 29.4 | -9.8 | 7.7 | 14.3 | 8.2 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 2.6 | -4.6 | 50.2 | 3.2 | 13.2 | 13.9 | 0.8 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 2.9 | -5.6 | 57.7 | 4.6 | 12.9 | 15.0 | 0.6 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 2.2 | -3.8 | 41.4 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 1.6 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Goods | 1.04 | 1.43 | 16.00 | -0.10 | 8.66 | 4.51 | -3.36 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 0.44 | 0.80 | 8.84 | 0.15 | 5.31 | 1.53 | -3.92 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | -0.04 | 0.12 | 3.04 | 0.09 | 2.06 | 0.73 | -3.46 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 0.09 | 0.19 | 1.79 | -0.17 | 1.25 | 0.01 | -0.33 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 0.33 | 0.52 | 1.73 | 0.02 | 1.28 | 0.44 | -0.27 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 0.07 | -0.02 | 2.29 | 0.21 | 0.72 | 0.35 | 0.14 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 0.60 | 0.63 | 7.16 | -0.25 | 3.35 | 2.98 | 0.56 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 0.15 | 0.55 | 0.42 | -0.27 | 1.39 | 0.27 | 0.00 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 0.08 | -0.11 | 3.34 | 0.08 | 0.90 | 1.00 | -0.01 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 0.00 | -0.29 | 1.20 | -0.22 | 0.11 | 0.68 | 0.30 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 0.37 | 0.48 | 2.20 | 0.16 | 0.95 | 1.03 | 0.27 |
| 13 | Services | 1.15 | -5.21 | 25.44 | 3.49 | 2.77 | 7.53 | 4.94 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 1.28 | -5.71 | 28.01 | 3.72 | 3.21 | 8.12 | 5.33 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.36 | 0.06 | 0.19 |
| 16 | Health care | 0.55 | -1.44 | 11.70 | 2.22 | -0.73 | 1.65 | 0.89 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 0.12 | -0.87 | 1.80 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.11 | 0.97 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 0.05 | -1.22 | 3.51 | 0.16 | 0.74 | 1.10 | 0.49 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 0.14 | -1.54 | 7.09 | -0.27 | 1.72 | 3.38 | 0.78 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | -0.10 | 0.02 | 0.92 | 0.49 | 0.45 | -0.21 | 0.39 |
| 21 | Other services | 0.35 | -0.84 | 2.89 | 0.92 | 0.53 | 1.03 | 1.62 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | -0.14 | 0.50 | -2.57 | -0.23 | -0.43 | -0.59 | -0.39 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 0.11 | -0.29 | 1.36 | 0.98 | -0.81 | 0.50 | 0.35 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 0.25 | -0.79 | 3.93 | 1.21 | -0.38 | 1.09 | 0.74 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 2.07 | -4.03 | 39.95 | 4.00 | 9.77 | 11.24 | 1.27 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services 5 | -0.03 | -0.30 | 1.07 | -0.35 | 0.27 | 0.53 | 0.31 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 2.26 | -3.98 | 40.64 | 2.77 | 11.20 | 11.80 | 0.74 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 2.14 | -4.23 | 39.15 | 3.38 | 9.53 | 10.99 | 0.43 |

## 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.

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## Table 2.3.3. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Quantity Indexes [I ndex numbers, 2012 $=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 118.818 | 114.325 | 116.053 | 117.023 | 120.234 | 123.700 | 124.186 |
| 2 | Goods | 129.834 | 135.867 | 141.817 | 141.709 | 150.551 | 155.227 | 151.535 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 152.916 | 164.678 | 177.466 | 177.974 | 196.948 | 202.430 | 187.639 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 132.342 | 136.648 | 147.943 | 148.689 | 166.710 | 172.992 | 142.556 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 162.714 | 175.003 | 186.784 | 184.063 | 203.581 | 203.635 | 198.167 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 184.135 | 217.578 | 233.092 | 233.379 | 254.054 | 261.278 | 256.408 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 140.516 | 138.477 | 152.099 | 157.112 | 174.312 | 182.895 | 186.583 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 119.834 | 123.539 | 126.724 | 126.370 | 131.113 | 135.440 | 136.301 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off- premises consumption | 116.648 | 125.499 | 126.065 | 125.013 | 130.378 | 131.421 | 131.423 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 117.786 | 113.020 | 124.146 | 125.068 | 135.041 | 146.330 | 146.160 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 106.094 | 91.560 | 95.075 | 92.032 | 93.314 | 100.837 | 104.197 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 128.451 | 135.929 | 139.045 | 139.634 | 143.106 | 147.116 | 148.244 |
| 13 | Services | 113.956 | 105.383 | 105.473 | 106.847 | 107.879 | 110.859 | 112.975 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 114.470 | 104.603 | 105.018 | 106.562 | 107.843 | 111.248 | 113.653 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 104.342 | 105.436 | 105.758 | 105.844 | 106.338 | 106.412 | 106.705 |
| 16 | Health care | 123.008 | 112.657 | 115.003 | 118.838 | 117.537 | 120.444 | 122.115 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 133.227 | 98.847 | 94.172 | 95.514 | 96.792 | 107.471 | 117.217 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 117.385 | 82.075 | 79.924 | 81.027 | 86.142 | 93.925 | 97.586 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 120.533 | 94.077 | 97.076 | 95.912 | 102.971 | 117.237 | 120.703 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 102.206 | 102.488 | 102.587 | 104.065 | 105.267 | 104.452 | 105.737 |
| 21 | Other services | 120.548 | 108.611 | 106.704 | 109.857 | 111.623 | 115.148 | 121.230 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 103.652 | 120.440 | 114.133 | 112.183 | 108.366 | 103.110 | 99.725 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 113.660 | 110.740 | 109.928 | 112.256 | 110.233 | 111.396 | 112.284 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 117.667 | 106.623 | 108.048 | 112.134 | 110.851 | 114.670 | 117.371 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{4}$ | 119.632 | 114.216 | 116.000 | 117.297 | 120.395 | 124.066 | 124.509 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services ${ }^{5}$ | 106.763 | 98.304 | 100.943 | 98.382 | 100.217 | 103.633 | 105.694 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 120.334 | 114.814 | 116.961 | 117.893 | 121.602 | 125.611 | 125.876 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 121.553 | 114.771 | 117.050 | 118.367 | 122.019 | 126.360 | 126.537 |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 109.922 | 111.225 | 111.507 | 111.928 | 112.989 | 114.772 | 116.252 |
| 2 | Goods | 94.832 | 94.160 | 94.361 | 94.437 | 95.790 | 97.948 | 99.688 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 86.488 | 85.784 | 86.404 | 86.452 | 86.946 | 90.394 | 92.497 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 98.031 | 99.873 | 101.752 | 102.332 | 102.307 | 110.738 | 116.218 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 87.175 | 87.845 | 88.450 | 88.928 | 89.414 | 91.670 | 93.371 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 73.310 | 70.191 | 70.072 | 69.875 | 70.585 | 71.268 | 71.698 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 85.161 | 82.813 | 82.622 | 81.483 | 82.457 | 83.970 | 84.149 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 99.249 | 98.602 | 98.553 | 98.646 | 100.556 | 101.799 | 103.278 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 104.442 | 107.976 | 108.688 | 108.701 | 108.903 | 110.001 | 112.070 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 97.921 | 92.892 | 91.983 | 91.621 | 93.695 | 94.411 | 95.124 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 75.421 | 63.873 | 61.630 | 64.352 | 76.876 | 81.840 | 86.769 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 106.046 | 107.117 | 107.429 | 106.965 | 107.065 | 107.493 | 107.675 |
| 13 | Services | 117.836 | 120.302 | 120.624 | 121.267 | 122.109 | 123.593 | 124.865 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 117.539 | 120.010 | 120.338 | 120.943 | 121.773 | 123.173 | 124.298 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 122.323 | 125.603 | 125.901 | 126.604 | 127.297 | 128.433 | 129.738 |
| 16 | Health care | 109.723 | 112.506 | 113.121 | 113.538 | 115.121 | 115.544 | 115.998 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 109.011 | 107.809 | 106.768 | 108.453 | 108.239 | 114.017 | 115.481 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 115.346 | 117.807 | 117.762 | 118.817 | 119.161 | 121.165 | 122.547 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 118.666 | 120.865 | 121.283 | 122.211 | 122.414 | 124.512 | 127.216 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 137.955 | 140.475 | 140.840 | 141.333 | 142.335 | 144.769 | 145.391 |
| 21 | Other services | 109.644 | 111.412 | 111.720 | 111.875 | 112.206 | 113.110 | 114.203 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 124.255 | 126.624 | 126.786 | 128.162 | 129.252 | 132.533 | 137.178 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 116.946 | 120.116 | 120.666 | 121.429 | 122.722 | 124.039 | 125.645 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 114.301 | 117.778 | 118.483 | 118.996 | 120.367 | 120.982 | 121.570 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{4}$ | 111.959 | 113.553 | 113.904 | 114.255 | 115.010 | 116.731 | 118.016 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services 5 | 85.953 | 78.672 | 77.052 | 79.498 | 87.646 | 91.812 | 95.878 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 107.445 | 108.575 | 108.793 | 109.155 | 110.210 | 111.781 | 113.219 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 109.365 | 110.802 | 111.087 | 111.356 | 112.058 | 113.523 | 114.731 |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 14,428.7 | 14,047.6 | 14,293.8 | 14,467.6 | 15,005.4 | 15,681.7 | 15,946.2 |
| 2 | Goods | 4,478.9 | 4,653.8 | 4,867.2 | 4,867.3 | 5,245.0 | 5,529.8 | 5,494.2 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 1,513.3 | 1,616.4 | 1,753.3 | 1,759.2 | 1,957.8 | 2,092.2 | 1,984.4 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 514.5 | 541.3 | 595.8 | 602.1 | 674.9 | 758.1 | 655.6 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 360.2 | 390.4 | 419.3 | 415.4 | 461.9 | 473.7 | 469.5 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 420.9 | 476.2 | 509.5 | 508.7 | 559.4 | 580.8 | 573.4 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 217.6 | 208.5 | 228.8 | 233.1 | 261.7 | 279.6 | 285.8 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 2,965.6 | 3,037.4 | 3,113.9 | 3,108.1 | 3,287.2 | 3,437.6 | 3,509.8 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 1,030.9 | 1,146.7 | 1,159.5 | 1,150.0 | 1,201.5 | 1,223.4 | 1,246.4 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 398.2 | 362.4 | 394.2 | 395.6 | 436.8 | 477.0 | 480.0 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 337.6 | 246.8 | 245.4 | 247.9 | 300.3 | 345.5 | 378.5 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 1,198.9 | 1,281.5 | 1,314.7 | 1,314.6 | 1,348.5 | 1,391.9 | 1,404.9 |
| 13 | Services | 9,949.8 | 9,393.7 | 9,426.6 | 9,600.4 | 9,760.4 | 10,151.9 | 10,452.1 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 9,509.9 | 8,872.9 | 8,932.1 | 9,109.0 | 9,281.7 | 9,684.8 | 9,984.5 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 2,571.5 | 2,668.1 | 2,682.6 | 2,699.7 | 2,727.2 | 2,753.4 | 2,789.1 |
| 16 | Health care | 2,458.2 | 2,308.4 | 2,369.2 | 2,457.2 | 2,464.2 | 2,534.4 | 2,579.7 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 495.3 | 363.4 | 342.5 | 352.8 | 356.8 | 417.3 | 461.0 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 583.3 | 416.5 | 405.7 | 415.0 | 442.5 | 490.5 | 515.5 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 1,008.3 | 801.5 | 829.8 | 826.1 | 888.3 | 1,028.7 | 1,082.2 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 1,171.6 | 1,196.3 | 1,200.5 | 1,222.0 | 1,244.9 | 1,256.4 | 1,277.3 |
| 21 | Other services | 1,221.8 | 1,118.5 | 1,102.0 | 1,136.1 | 1,157.8 | 1,204.0 | 1,279.8 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 439.9 | 520.9 | 494.6 | 491.4 | 478.7 | 467.1 | 467.6 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 1,643.6 | 1,644.8 | 1,640.2 | 1,685.5 | 1,672.7 | 1,708.5 | 1,744.4 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 1,203.7 | 1,123.9 | 1,145.6 | 1,194.1 | 1,194.0 | 1,241.5 | 1,276.9 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 12,820.0 | 12,414.0 | 12,645.1 | 12,825.7 | 13,251.4 | 13,859.9 | 14,062.5 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services5 | 577.7 | 486.9 | 489.3 | 491.9 | 552.5 | 598.5 | 637.4 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 12,532.4 | 12,083.3 | 12,332.4 | 12,471.8 | 12,988.5 | 13,608.0 | 13,812.1 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 10,924.3 | 10,450.2 | 10,684.1 | 10,830.4 | 11,235.0 | 11,786.7 | 11,928.9 |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 13,126.3 | 12,629.9 | 12,820.8 | 12,927.9 | 13,282.7 | 13,665.6 | 13,719.3 |
| 2 | Goods | 4,723.0 | 4,942.5 | 5,158.9 | 5,155.0 | 5,476.6 | 5,646.7 | 5,512.4 |
| 3 | Durable goods | 1,749.7 | 1,884.3 | 2,030.6 | 2,036.4 | 2,253.5 | 2,316.2 | 2,147.0 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 524.9 | 542.0 | 586.8 | 589.7 | 661.2 | 686.1 | 565.4 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 413.2 | 444.4 | 474.3 | 467.4 | 517.0 | 517.1 | 503.2 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | 574.2 | 678.5 | 726.8 | 727.7 | 792.2 | 814.7 | 799.5 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | 255.5 | 251.8 | 276.6 | 285.7 | 317.0 | 332.6 | 339.3 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 2,988.1 | 3,080.5 | 3,159.9 | 3,151.1 | 3,269.3 | 3,377.2 | 3,398.7 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 987.1 | 1,062.0 | 1,066.8 | 1,057.9 | 1,103.3 | 1,112.1 | 1,112.1 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | 406.6 | 390.2 | 428.6 | 431.8 | 466.2 | 505.2 | 504.6 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | 447.6 | 386.3 | 401.2 | 388.3 | 393.7 | 425.5 | 439.6 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 1,130.6 | 1,196.4 | 1,223.8 | 1,229.0 | 1,259.6 | 1,294.9 | 1,304.8 |
| 13 | Services | 8,443.7 | 7,808.5 | 7,815.2 | 7,917.0 | 7,993.4 | 8,214.3 | 8,371.0 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 8,090.8 | 7,393.5 | 7,422.8 | 7,531.9 | 7,622.4 | 7,863.1 | 8,033.1 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 2,102.2 | 2,124.3 | 2,130.7 | 2,132.5 | 2,142.4 | 2,143.9 | 2,149.8 |
| 16 | Health care | 2,240.3 | 2,051.8 | 2,094.5 | 2,164.4 | 2,140.7 | 2,193.6 | 2,224.1 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 454.4 | 337.1 | 321.2 | 325.8 | 330.1 | 366.5 | 399.8 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 505.7 | 353.6 | 344.3 | 349.0 | 371.1 | 404.6 | 420.4 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 849.7 | 663.2 | 684.3 | 676.1 | 725.9 | 826.4 | 850.9 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 849.3 | 851.6 | 852.4 | 864.7 | 874.7 | 867.9 | 878.6 |
| 21 | Other services | 1,114.3 | 1,004.0 | 986.3 | 1,015.5 | 1,031.8 | 1,064.4 | 1,120.6 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) ${ }^{1}$ | 354.0 | 411.4 | 389.8 | 383.2 | 370.1 | 352.2 | 340.6 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 1,405.4 | 1,369.3 | 1,359.3 | 1,388.1 | 1,363.0 | 1,377.4 | 1,388.4 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 1,053.1 | 954.2 | 967.0 | 1,003.6 | 992.1 | 1,026.3 | 1,050.4 |
| 25 | Residual | -81.6 | -122.2 | -170.1 | -162.1 | -215.1 | -241.1 | -231.4 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 11,450.7 | 10,932.3 | 11,103.1 | 11,227.2 | 11,523.8 | 11,875.1 | 11,917.6 |
| 27 | Energy goods and services 5 | 672.1 | 618.9 | 635.5 | 619.4 | 630.9 | 652.4 | 665.4 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE6 | 11,664.0 | 11,128.9 | 11,337.1 | 11,427.4 | 11,786.9 | 12,175.5 | 12,201.2 |
| 29 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 9,988.8 | 9,431.5 | 9,618.8 | 9,727.0 | 10,027.1 | 10,383.8 | 10,398.4 |

## 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
[^2]| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 5.3 |
| 2 | Goods | -0.5 | -0.7 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 7.3 |
| 3 | Durable goods | -1.2 | -0.8 | 7.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 16.8 | 9.6 |
| 4 | Motor vehicles and parts | 0.3 | 1.9 | 18.5 | 2.3 | -0.1 | 37.3 | 21.3 |
| 5 | Furnishings and durable household equipment | 0.7 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 10.5 | 7.6 |
| 6 | Recreational goods and vehicles | -4.1 | -4.3 | 1.4 | -1.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 2.4 |
| 7 | Other durable goods | -2.2 | -2.8 | -2.5 | -5.4 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 0.9 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | -0.1 | -0.7 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| 9 | Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption | 1.0 | 3.4 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 7.7 |
| 10 | Clothing and footwear | -1.4 | -5.1 | 4.6 | -1.6 | 9.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 11 | Gasoline and other energy goods | -3.5 | -15.3 | 52.1 | 18.9 | 103.7 | 28.4 | 26.4 |
| 12 | Other nondurable goods | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | -1.7 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| 13 | Services | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| 14 | Household consumption expenditures (for services) | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.7 |
| 15 | Housing and utilities | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| 16 | Health care | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 17 | Transportation services | 2.0 | -1.1 | -1.0 | 6.5 | -0.8 | 23.1 | 5.2 |
| 18 | Recreation services | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 6.9 | 4.6 |
| 19 | Food services and accommodations | 2.8 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 9.0 |
| 20 | Financial services and insurance | 2.9 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 1.7 |
| 21 | Other services | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| 22 | Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs) 1 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 10.5 | 14.8 |
| 23 | Gross output of nonprofit institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 2.5 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| 24 | Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by nonprofit institutions ${ }^{3}$ | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | PCE excluding food and energy 4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 4.5 |
| 26 | Energy goods and services ${ }^{5}$ | -2.1 | -8.5 | 22.1 | 13.3 | 47.7 | 20.4 | 18.9 |
| 27 | Market-based PCE6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 |
| 28 | Market-based PCE excluding food and energy ${ }^{6}$ | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 4.3 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 5,897.5 | 5,900.6 | 5,931.2 | 6,072.3 | 6,301.8 | 6,545.7 | --- |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 4,054.6 | 4,021.4 | 4,040.9 | 4,149.1 | 4,353.5 | 4,547.4 |  |
| 3 | Personal current taxes | 2,205.1 | 2,195.6 | 2,181.8 | 2,259.8 | 2,412.1 | 2,514.8 | 2,592.1 |
| 4 | Taxes on production and imports | 1,532.3 | 1,534.7 | 1,544.0 | 1,557.0 | 1,580.1 | 1,636.3 | 1,658.9 |
| 5 | Taxes on corporate income | 289.9 | 263.8 | 288.5 | 304.0 | 331.9 | 366.9 |  |
| 6 | Taxes from the rest of the world | 27.2 | 27.4 | 26.6 | 28.3 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.9 |
| 7 | Contributions for government social insurance | 1,426.6 | 1,464.5 | 1,463.7 | 1,506.5 | 1,539.2 | 1,564.2 | 1,594.5 |
| 8 | From persons | 1,421.4 | 1,459.5 | 1,458.7 | 1,501.3 | 1,533.8 | 1,558.7 | 1,589.0 |
| 9 | From the rest of the world ${ }^{1}$ | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| 10 | Income receipts on assets | 206.7 | 216.2 | 228.5 | 213.5 | 207.3 | 237.0 | 247.2 |
| 11 | Interest and miscellaneous receipts | 136.3 | 119.1 | 114.0 | 115.3 | 116.3 | 118.8 | 118.0 |
| 12 | Interest receipts ${ }^{2}$ | 115.8 | 100.3 | 96.3 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 |
| 13 | Rents and royalties | 20.4 | 18.8 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19.5 |
| 14 | Dividends | 70.4 | 97.1 | 114.5 | 98.3 | 91.0 | 118.3 | 129.2 |
| 15 | Current transfer receipts | 222.9 | 215.9 | 215.8 | 221.3 | 221.1 | 212.6 | 212.4 |
| 16 | From business (net) | 95.7 | 97.8 | 99.7 | 103.2 | 98.4 | 94.4 | 94.0 |
| 17 | From persons | 118.6 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 115.3 | 116.0 | 116.8 |
| 18 | From the rest of the world ${ }^{3}$ | 8.6 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| 19 | Current surplus of government enterprises ${ }^{4}$ | -13.3 | -17.5 | -17.7 | -18.1 | -19.3 | -15.4 | -10.6 |
| 20 | Current expenditures | 7,094.0 | 8,934.4 | 9,513.8 | 8,260.6 | 10,402.5 | 9,060.9 | 8,758.6 |
| 21 | Consumption expenditures | 2,973.9 | 3,078.0 | 3,079.4 | 3,088.7 | 3,186.5 | 3,223.4 | 3,271.5 |
| 22 | Current transfer payments | 3,157.4 | 4,265.8 | 4,399.1 | 3,749.0 | 6,013.8 | 4,334.8 | 4,128.7 |
| 23 | Government social benefits | 3,107.1 | 4,214.4 | 4,345.5 | 3,698.4 | 5,957.4 | 4,287.2 | 4,067.0 |
| 24 | To persons | 3,083.1 | 4,181.3 | 4,310.5 | 3,670.2 | 5,920.6 | 4,257.8 | 4,038.8 |
| 25 | To the rest of the world ${ }^{5}$ | 24.0 | 33.1 | 35.0 | 28.2 | 36.8 | 29.4 | 28.2 |
| 26 | Other current transfer payments to the rest of the world 3,5 | 50.3 | 51.4 | 53.6 | 50.5 | 56.4 | 47.7 | 61.7 |
| 27 | Interest payments ${ }^{2}$ | 889.7 | 829.2 | 814.2 | 803.6 | 795.9 | 797.1 | 803.3 |
| 28 | To persons and business ${ }^{2}$ | 740.5 | 703.2 | 693.1 | 681.4 | 670.0 | 670.4 | --- |
| 29 | To the rest of the world | 149.2 | 126.0 | 121.1 | 122.2 | 125.9 | 126.7 |  |
| 30 | Subsidies ${ }^{4}$ | 73.0 | 761.4 | 1,221.2 | 619.2 | 406.3 | 705.6 | 555.1 |
| 31 | Net government saving | -1,196.5 | -3,033.9 | -3,582.6 | -2,188.3 | -4,100.6 | -2,515.2 | --- |
| 32 | Social insurance funds | -405.0 | -973.8 | -1,218.7 | -700.3 | -944.7 | -837.8 | -618.2 |
| 33 | Other | -791.5 | -2,060.1 | -2,363.9 | -1,488.0 | -3,156.0 | -1,677.4 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Total receipts | 5,919.2 | 5,926.4 | 5,956.6 | 6,097.7 | 6,328.5 | 6,573.1 | --- |
| 35 | Current receipts | 5,897.5 | 5,900.6 | 5,931.2 | 6,072.3 | 6,301.8 | 6,545.7 | --- |
| 36 | Capital transfer receipts | 21.7 | 25.8 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 26.6 | 27.4 | 41.9 |
| 37 | Total expenditures | 7,286.8 | 9,139.8 | 9,706.2 | 8,471.9 | 10,790.8 | 9,245.7 | 8,941.1 |
| 38 | Current expenditures | 7,094.0 | 8,934.4 | 9,513.8 | 8,260.6 | 10,402.5 | 9,060.9 | 8,758.6 |
| 39 | Gross government investment | 740.0 | 781.5 | 782.3 | 796.5 | 790.8 | 792.5 | 805.5 |
| 40 | Capital transfer payments | 25.6 | 15.8 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 222.6 | 12.2 | 28.1 |
| 41 | Net purchases of nonproduced assets | 14.2 | 14.4 | 6.3 | 17.5 | -0.4 | 17.9 | 0.3 |
| 42 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 586.9 | 606.4 | 609.6 | 616.1 | 624.7 | 637.8 | 651.4 |
| 43 | Net lending or net borrowing (-) | -1,367.6 | -3,213.4 | -3,749.5 | -2,374.2 | -4,462.4 | -2,672.6 | --- |

## 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: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 3,713.7 | 3,684.5 | 3,690.5 | 3,815.1 | 3,982.6 | 4,146.6 | --- |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 2,127.6 | 2,057.8 | 2,051.8 | 2,147.0 | 2,294.0 | 2,410.5 |  |
| 3 | Personal current taxes ${ }^{1}$ | 1,708.6 | 1,679.6 | 1,662.2 | 1,736.9 | 1,851.9 | 1,928.3 | 1,994.3 |
| 4 | Taxes on production and imports ${ }^{2}$ | 174.7 | 158.0 | 151.3 | 156.6 | 166.2 | 177.8 | 173.1 |
| 5 | Excise taxes | 95.7 | 88.1 | 85.1 | 85.2 | 84.6 | 86.9 | 86.1 |
| 6 | Customs duties | 77.8 | 68.6 | 65.0 | 70.1 | 80.4 | 89.6 | 85.7 |
| 7 | Other | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 8 | Taxes on corporate income | 217.0 | 192.7 | 211.7 | 225.1 | 246.4 | 275.1 | --- |
| 9 | Taxes from the rest of the world | 27.2 | 27.4 | 26.6 | 28.3 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.9 |
| 10 | Contributions for government social insurance | 1,406.2 | 1,444.6 | 1,443.8 | 1,486.0 | 1,517.9 | 1,542.2 | 1,572.1 |
| 11 | From persons | 1,401.0 | 1,439.6 | 1,438.8 | 1,480.8 | 1,512.6 | 1,536.8 | 1,566.6 |
| 12 | From the rest of the world ${ }^{3}$ | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| 13 | Income receipts on assets | 109.9 | 119.8 | 132.4 | 116.3 | 109.5 | 139.0 | 149.1 |
| 14 | Interest receipts ${ }^{4}$ | 37.7 | 23.5 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 21.9 | 20.0 |
| 15 | Dividends | 63.8 | 90.8 | 108.5 | 91.6 | 84.3 | 111.9 | 123.2 |
| 16 | Federal Reserve banks | 54.9 | 90.7 | 108.4 | 91.5 | 84.1 | 111.8 | 123.1 |
| 17 | Other | 8.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 18 | Rents and royalties ${ }^{5}$ | 8.4 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.9 |
| 19 | Current transfer receipts | 72.5 | 62.9 | 62.6 | 66.6 | 62.8 | 56.7 | 55.7 |
| 20 | From business | 38.1 | 38.7 | 40.5 | 43.1 | 36.1 | 33.9 | 33.1 |
| 21 | From persons | 27.1 | 20.9 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 21.1 |
| 22 | From the rest of the world ${ }^{6}$ | 7.2 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 23 | Current surplus of government enterprises7 | -2.6 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.8 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -1.5 |
| 24 | Current expenditures | 4,761.1 | 6,794.5 | 7,206.8 | 5,955.2 | 8,071.4 | 7,490.5 | 6,550.4 |
| 25 | Consumption expenditures | 1,097.4 | 1,161.4 | 1,169.4 | 1,164.1 | 1,219.9 | 1,208.1 | 1,196.0 |
| 26 | Current transfer payments | 3,007.9 | 4,338.0 | 4,295.4 | 3,660.9 | 5,945.2 | 5,081.5 | 4,288.4 |
| 27 | Government social benefits | 2,348.4 | 3,406.1 | 3,503.3 | 2,867.3 | 5,107.4 | 3,401.7 | 3,169.6 |
| 28 | To persons | 2,324.4 | 3,373.0 | 3,468.3 | 2,839.1 | 5,070.6 | 3,372.3 | 3,141.4 |
| 29 | To the rest of the world 8 | 24.0 | 33.1 | 35.0 | 28.2 | 36.8 | 29.4 | 28.2 |
| 30 | Other current transfer payments | 659.5 | 931.9 | 792.1 | 793.5 | 837.9 | 1,679.9 | 1,118.8 |
| 31 | Grants-in-aid to state and local governments | 609.2 | 880.5 | 738.5 | 743.0 | 781.5 | 1,632.2 | 1,057.1 |
| 32 | To the rest of the world 6,8 | 50.3 | 51.4 | 53.6 | 50.5 | 56.4 | 47.7 | 61.7 |
| 33 | Interest payments ${ }^{4}$ | 583.5 | 534.2 | 521.5 | 511.7 | 502.5 | 503.8 | 511.6 |
| 34 | To persons and business ${ }^{4}$ | 438.1 | 411.9 | 403.8 | 393.1 | 380.4 | 380.7 | --- |
| 35 | To the rest of the world | 145.4 | 122.3 | 117.6 | 118.5 | 122.0 | 123.1 | --- |
| 36 | Subsidies ${ }^{7}$ | 72.4 | 760.8 | 1,220.5 | 618.6 | 403.8 | 697.0 | 554.5 |
| 37 | Net federal government saving | -1,047.5 | -3,110.0 | -3,516.3 | -2,140.1 | -4,088.9 | -3,343.9 | - |
| 38 | Social insurance funds | -409.5 | -977.2 | -1,222.0 | -704.0 | -948.9 | -842.6 | -623.4 |
| 39 | Other | -638.0 | -2,132.8 | -2,294.3 | -1,436.1 | -3,140.0 | $-2,501.3$ | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Total receipts | 3,729.8 | 3,703.6 | 3,710.1 | 3,834.8 | 4,003.0 | 4,167.6 | --- |
| 41 | Current receipts | 3,713.7 | 3,684.5 | 3,690.5 | 3,815.1 | 3,982.6 | 4,146.6 | --- |
| 42 | Capital transfer receipts | 16.2 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 22.5 |
| 43 | Total expenditures | 4,876.7 | 6,920.1 | 7,328.4 | 6,084.5 | 8,386.7 | 7,618.1 | 6,676.8 |
| 44 | Current expenditures | 4,761.1 | 6,794.5 | 7,206.8 | 5,955.2 | 8,071.4 | 7,490.5 | 6,550.4 |
| 45 | Gross government investment | 317.5 | 340.3 | 345.7 | 348.2 | 348.7 | 355.1 | 366.1 |
| 46 | Capital transfer payments | 93.9 | 91.8 | 92.1 | 90.4 | 297.7 | 89.9 | 100.9 |
| 47 | Net purchases of nonproduced assets | -2.6 | -2.9 | -11.1 | -0.2 | -18.3 | -0.3 | -18.2 |
| 48 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 293.3 | 303.5 | 305.1 | 309.2 | 312.7 | 317.1 | 322.4 |
| 49 | Net lending or net borrowing (-) | -1,146.9 | -3,216.5 | -3,618.2 | -2,249.7 | -4,383.7 | -3,450.5 | --- |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 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: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 2,793.1 | 3,096.6 | 2,979.2 | 3,000.2 | 3,100.7 | 4,031.4 | --- |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 1,927.0 | 1,963.6 | 1,989.1 | 2,002.0 | 2,059.5 | 2,136.8 | --- |
| 3 | Personal current taxes | 496.5 | 515.9 | 519.6 | 522.8 | 560.2 | 586.4 | 597.7 |
| 4 | Income taxes | 457.1 | 476.1 | 478.7 | 481.8 | 519.7 | 545.6 | 555.9 |
| 5 | Other | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.8 |
| 6 | Taxes on production and imports | 1,357.6 | 1,376.6 | 1,392.7 | 1,400.4 | 1,413.9 | 1,458.5 | 1,485.8 |
| 7 | Sales taxes | 443.9 | 448.9 | 457.2 | 462.0 | 471.0 | 499.8 | 506.8 |
| 8 | Excise taxes | 205.2 | 202.7 | 208.2 | 207.0 | 204.7 | 212.8 | 216.6 |
| 9 | Property taxes | 599.6 | 615.3 | 616.3 | 619.1 | 622.7 | 628.3 | 639.6 |
| 10 | Other | 108.9 | 109.8 | 111.0 | 112.2 | 115.5 | 117.6 | 122.8 |
| 11 | Taxes on corporate income | 72.9 | 71.0 | 76.8 | 78.8 | 85.5 | 91.9 | --- |
| 12 | Contributions for government social insurance | 20.4 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 20.5 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 22.4 |
| 13 | Income receipts on assets | 96.8 | 96.4 | 96.1 | 97.3 | 97.7 | 98.0 | 98.1 |
| 14 | Interest receipts ${ }^{1}$ | 78.2 | 76.8 | 76.7 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 78.1 | 78.5 |
| 15 | Dividends | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 5.9 |
| 16 | Rents and royalties | 12.0 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.6 |
| 17 | Current transfer receipts | 759.6 | 1,033.5 | 891.7 | 897.7 | 939.9 | 1,788.1 | 1,213.8 |
| 18 | Federal grants-in-aid | 609.2 | 880.5 | 738.5 | 743.0 | 781.5 | 1,632.2 | 1,057.1 |
| 19 | From business (net) | 57.6 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 60.2 | 62.4 | 60.5 | 60.9 |
| 20 | From persons | 91.4 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 94.3 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 95.7 |
| 21 | From the rest of the world | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 22 | Current surplus of government enterprises | -10.7 | -16.8 | -17.5 | -17.3 | -17.6 | -13.5 | -9.2 |
| 23 | Current expenditures | 2,942.1 | 3,020.5 | 3,045.5 | 3,048.4 | 3,112.5 | 3,202.7 | 3,265.3 |
| 24 | Consumption expenditures | 1,876.5 | 1,916.5 | 1,909.9 | 1,924.7 | 1,966.5 | 2,015.3 | 2,075.5 |
| 25 | Current transfer payments | 758.7 | 808.3 | 842.2 | 831.1 | 850.0 | 885.5 | 897.4 |
| 26 | Government social benefit payments to persons | 758.7 | 808.3 | 842.2 | 831.1 | 850.0 | 885.5 | 897.4 |
| 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 306.2 | 295.0 | 292.8 | 291.9 | 293.4 | 293.3 | 291.8 |
| 29 | To persons and business ${ }^{1}$ | 302.5 | 291.3 | 289.3 | 288.3 | 289.6 | 289.7 | --- |
| 30 | To the rest of the world | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 | --- |
| 31 | Subsidies | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 8.6 | 0.6 |
| 32 | Net state and local government saving | -149.0 | 76.1 | -66.3 | -48.2 | -11.8 | 828.7 | --- |
| 33 | Social insurance funds | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| 34 | Other | -153.6 | 72.8 | -69.6 | -51.9 | -16.0 | 823.9 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Total receipts | 2,867.0 | 3,179.3 | 3,063.8 | 3,082.9 | 3,181.9 | 4,115.5 | --- |
| 36 | Current receipts | 2,793.1 | 3,096.6 | 2,979.2 | 3,000.2 | 3,100.7 | 4,031.4 | --- |
| 37 | Capital transfer receipts | 73.9 | 82.7 | 84.5 | 82.8 | 81.2 | 84.1 | 92.1 |
| 38 | Total expenditures | 3,087.7 | 3,176.2 | 3,195.1 | 3,207.4 | 3,260.6 | 3,337.6 | 3,394.2 |
| 39 | Current expenditures | 2,942.1 | 3,020.5 | 3,045.5 | 3,048.4 | 3,112.5 | 3,202.7 | 3,265.3 |
| 40 | Gross government investment | 422.5 | 441.2 | 436.6 | 448.3 | 442.2 | 437.3 | 439.4 |
| 41 | Capital transfer payments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 42 | Net purchases of nonproduced assets | 16.8 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.6 |
| 43 | Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 293.7 | 302.8 | 304.5 | 306.9 | 312.0 | 320.7 | 329.1 |
| 44 | Net lending or net borrowing (-) | -220.7 | 3.1 | -131.3 | -124.5 | -78.7 | 777.9 | --- |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 2.2 | 2.5 | -2.1 | -0.5 | 4.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | -2.8 | -1.9 | 7.2 | -1.1 | 0.9 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 2.9 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 5.2 | -6.8 | -5.5 | 0.1 |
| 4 | Structures | 2.6 | 3.8 | -11.0 | 5.1 | -14.1 | -14.9 | -6.8 |
| 5 | Equipment | 6.6 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 13.0 | -0.1 | -2.6 | 5.9 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 0.8 | 5.4 | 23.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 7.7 | 6.6 |
| 7 | Software | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 18.3 | 15.5 | 12.9 |
| 8 | Research and development | -0.6 | 5.7 | 30.3 | -2.0 | -5.7 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| 9 | Federal | 3.8 | 5.0 | -5.4 | -3.1 | 11.3 | -5.3 | -4.7 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 3.6 | 4.8 | -8.9 | -4.1 | 15.4 | -7.8 | -8.5 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 4.4 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 0.0 | -1.5 | 4.0 | 8.9 |
| 12 | Structures | 21.3 | 18.8 | 6.9 | -37.9 | -9.6 | -22.1 | 6.1 |
| 13 | Equipment | 8.5 | 3.5 | -13.1 | 14.8 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 14.5 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 0.3 | 5.4 | 23.3 | -1.6 | -2.5 | 8.0 | 5.9 |
| 15 | Software | 5.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 14.3 | 17.2 | 11.9 |
| 16 | Research and development | -1.0 | 6.1 | 29.7 | -3.5 | -6.7 | 5.5 | 4.3 |
| 17 | National defense | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 5.3 | -5.8 | -1.1 | -1.4 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 4.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | -8.1 | -2.8 | -4.6 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 6.5 | 6.9 | -2.3 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 11.1 |
| 20 | Structures | 20.4 | 31.7 | 46.9 | -6.1 | -22.0 | -6.3 | 18.4 |
| 21 | Equipment | 10.5 | 3.7 | -15.2 | 14.8 | -1.7 | 3.3 | 13.1 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 0.0 | 8.7 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 14.2 | 10.7 | 7.8 |
| 23 | Software | 6.1 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 20.0 | 15.6 | 12.7 |
| 24 | Research and development | -1.5 | 9.7 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 6.8 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 1.6 | 8.1 | -14.3 | -14.1 | 40.8 | -10.7 | -9.2 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 1.4 | 9.5 | -23.7 | -14.8 | 61.6 | -14.4 | -13.7 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 2.3 | 4.3 | 20.9 | -12.0 | -6.9 | 1.9 | 6.2 |
| 28 | Structures | 21.8 | 12.5 | -10.1 | -52.3 | 0.0 | -31.6 | -2.4 |
| 29 | Equipment | -0.1 | 2.4 | -2.5 | 14.5 | 20.7 | 6.2 | 20.6 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 0.6 | 3.5 | 31.1 | -8.5 | -11.9 | 6.2 | 4.7 |
| 31 | Software | 4.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 11.7 | 17.9 | 11.6 |
| 32 | Research and development | -0.8 | 3.8 | 41.9 | -12.4 | -18.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| 33 | State and local | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | -0.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 6.9 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 1.8 | 3.1 | -4.3 | 9.6 | -10.7 | -12.4 | -6.5 |
| 36 | Structures | 1.6 | 2.7 | -12.4 | 9.6 | -14.4 | -14.3 | -7.7 |
| 37 | Equipment | 2.3 | 3.4 | 40.6 | 9.1 | -4.6 | -16.3 | -13.1 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 2.7 | 5.6 | 22.8 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 6.7 | 9.3 |
| 39 | Software | 3.2 | 8.1 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 26.1 | 12.6 | 14.8 |
| 40 | Research and development | 2.2 | 3.2 | 34.9 | 8.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.9 |

## 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.

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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 2.2 | 2.5 | -2.1 | -0.5 | 4.2 | -2.0 | 0.8 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1.63 | 1.62 | -2.29 | -1.54 | 5.63 | -0.90 | 0.73 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 0.57 | 0.84 | 0.19 | 1.04 | -1.40 | -1.10 | 0.03 |
| 4 | Structures | 0.25 | 0.36 | -1.12 | 0.48 | -1.43 | -1.46 | -0.63 |
| 5 | Equipment | 0.28 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.54 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.25 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 0.05 | 0.33 | 1.30 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.47 | 0.41 |
| 7 | Software | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.22 |
| 8 | Research and development | -0.03 | 0.25 | 1.20 | -0.10 | -0.27 | 0.22 | 0.19 |
| 9 | Federal | 1.41 | 1.89 | -2.16 | -1.24 | 4.28 | -2.11 | -1.87 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 1.04 | 1.41 | -2.83 | -1.24 | 4.40 | -2.46 | -2.63 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 0.37 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 0.35 | 0.76 |
| 12 | Structures | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.05 | -0.34 | -0.07 | -0.16 | 0.04 |
| 13 | Equipment | 0.25 | 0.11 | -0.43 | 0.42 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.42 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 0.02 | 0.26 | 1.06 | -0.08 | -0.13 | 0.39 | 0.30 |
| 15 | Software | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.13 |
| 16 | Research and development | -0.04 | 0.23 | 1.03 | -0.14 | -0.28 | 0.21 | 0.17 |
| 17 | National defense | 1.16 | 0.66 | 0.39 | 1.18 | -1.36 | -0.24 | -0.31 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 0.88 | 0.34 | 0.50 | 0.65 | -1.52 | -0.51 | -0.83 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 0.28 | 0.31 | -0.11 | 0.53 | 0.16 | 0.27 | 0.52 |
| 20 | Structures | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.10 | -0.02 | -0.07 | -0.02 | 0.05 |
| 21 | Equipment | 0.25 | 0.09 | -0.42 | 0.35 | -0.04 | 0.08 | 0.31 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.21 | 0.16 |
| 23 | Software | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| 24 | Research and development | -0.02 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.11 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 0.25 | 1.23 | -2.54 | -2.42 | 5.64 | -1.87 | -1.55 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 0.16 | 1.06 | -3.33 | -1.89 | 5.93 | -1.95 | -1.80 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 0.09 | 0.17 | 0.79 | -0.53 | -0.29 | 0.08 | 0.24 |
| 28 | Structures | 0.07 | 0.05 | -0.05 | -0.32 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -0.01 |
| 29 | Equipment | 0.00 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.11 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.85 | -0.28 | -0.39 | 0.18 | 0.14 |
| 31 | Software | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.09 |
| 32 | Research and development | -0.02 | 0.09 | 0.84 | -0.33 | -0.48 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| 33 | State and local | 0.79 | 0.57 | 0.05 | 0.74 | -0.05 | 0.10 | 2.63 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 0.59 | 0.22 | 0.55 | -0.30 | 1.22 | 1.56 | 3.36 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 0.20 | 0.35 | -0.49 | 1.04 | -1.28 | -1.45 | -0.73 |
| 36 | Structures | 0.14 | 0.24 | -1.17 | 0.81 | -1.36 | -1.30 | -0.67 |
| 37 | Equipment | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.44 | 0.12 | -0.06 | -0.23 | -0.18 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.11 |
| 39 | Software | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| 40 | Research and development | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 104.561 | 107.133 | 107.134 | 107.000 | 108.113 | 107.566 | 107.770 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 104.003 | 106.110 | 106.158 | 105.645 | 107.499 | 107.192 | 107.437 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 106.877 | 111.371 | 111.181 | 112.609 | 110.655 | 109.111 | 109.146 |
| 4 | Structures | 103.187 | 107.085 | 105.244 | 106.555 | 102.592 | 98.546 | 96.830 |
| 5 | Equipment | 111.321 | 115.175 | 114.788 | 118.354 | 118.311 | 117.537 | 119.229 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 109.829 | 115.774 | 118.474 | 118.604 | 118.685 | 120.908 | 122.845 |
| 7 | Software | 150.844 | 157.964 | 157.603 | 160.550 | 167.456 | 173.613 | 178.978 |
| 8 | Research and development | 98.563 | 104.159 | 107.578 | 107.026 | 105.475 | 106.739 | 107.848 |
| 9 | Federal | 99.241 | 104.169 | 104.861 | 104.026 | 106.855 | 105.415 | 104.149 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 97.989 | 102.659 | 103.130 | 102.069 | 105.789 | 103.657 | 101.393 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 103.783 | 109.655 | 111.152 | 111.140 | 110.714 | 111.811 | 114.210 |
| 12 | Structures | 83.722 | 99.432 | 104.811 | 93.041 | 90.720 | 85.232 | 86.494 |
| 13 | Equipment | 107.673 | 111.400 | 109.443 | 113.278 | 113.831 | 114.904 | 118.861 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 104.243 | 109.849 | 112.792 | 112.338 | 111.633 | 113.790 | 115.440 |
| 15 | Software | 148.199 | 152.687 | 151.564 | 153.725 | 158.951 | 165.378 | 170.109 |
| 16 | Research and development | 95.096 | 100.866 | 104.534 | 103.609 | 101.841 | 103.213 | 104.298 |
| 17 | National defense | 95.621 | 98.373 | 98.459 | 99.733 | 98.248 | 97.986 | 97.644 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 95.273 | 97.070 | 97.219 | 98.090 | 96.040 | 95.349 | 94.231 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 97.131 | 103.844 | 103.673 | 106.613 | 107.479 | 109.008 | 111.920 |
| 20 | Structures | 74.954 | 98.729 | 106.071 | 104.409 | 98.120 | 96.538 | 100.693 |
| 21 | Equipment | 109.125 | 113.146 | 110.987 | 114.891 | 114.393 | 115.327 | 118.940 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 85.872 | 93.304 | 94.343 | 96.800 | 100.062 | 102.634 | 104.584 |
| 23 | Software | 151.542 | 158.042 | 157.777 | 160.040 | 167.509 | 173.679 | 178.958 |
| 24 | Research and development | 76.951 | 84.417 | 85.601 | 88.049 | 90.776 | 92.896 | 94.436 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 105.470 | 113.997 | 115.691 | 111.385 | 121.328 | 117.941 | 115.144 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 103.085 | 112.845 | 113.890 | 109.413 | 123.355 | 118.663 | 114.359 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 112.617 | 117.421 | 121.062 | 117.270 | 115.190 | 115.737 | 117.489 |
| 28 | Structures | 88.609 | 99.671 | 103.944 | 86.366 | 86.367 | 78.553 | 78.081 |
| 29 | Equipment | 101.638 | 104.091 | 103.011 | 106.554 | 111.683 | 113.363 | 118.801 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 118.692 | 122.836 | 127.296 | 124.515 | 120.644 | 122.467 | 123.873 |
| 31 | Software | 146.732 | 150.340 | 148.842 | 150.957 | 155.207 | 161.744 | 166.236 |
| 32 | Research and development | 111.111 | 115.366 | 121.246 | 117.311 | 111.538 | 112.241 | 112.921 |
| 33 | State and local | 108.220 | 109.217 | 108.758 | 109.092 | 109.062 | 109.105 | 110.278 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 107.903 | 108.366 | 108.144 | 107.982 | 108.644 | 109.497 | 111.330 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 109.659 | 113.070 | 111.538 | 114.116 | 110.942 | 107.322 | 105.524 |
| 36 | Structures | 104.843 | 107.722 | 105.257 | 107.699 | 103.595 | 99.675 | 97.701 |
| 37 | Equipment | 120.729 | 124.890 | 128.689 | 131.529 | 130.004 | 124.341 | 120.062 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 140.675 | 148.502 | 149.750 | 153.288 | 157.964 | 160.533 | 164.127 |
| 39 | Software | 156.401 | 169.067 | 170.308 | 174.906 | 185.349 | 190.938 | 197.633 |
| 40 | Research and development | 127.783 | 131.837 | 133.071 | 135.780 | 136.121 | 136.444 | 137.739 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 113.246 | 114.861 | 114.921 | 115.768 | 117.292 | 119.031 | 120.613 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 113.676 | 115.318 | 115.315 | 116.226 | 117.838 | 119.543 | 121.050 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 111.488 | 112.999 | 113.300 | 113.902 | 115.086 | 116.956 | 118.836 |
| 4 | Structures | 119.196 | 121.148 | 121.543 | 122.061 | 124.322 | 127.594 | 130.616 |
| 5 | Equipment | 101.986 | 102.059 | 102.174 | 102.420 | 102.839 | 103.964 | 105.290 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 107.122 | 109.085 | 109.403 | 110.372 | 110.683 | 111.298 | 112.164 |
| 7 | Software | 95.899 | 95.099 | 94.936 | 95.191 | 94.254 | 94.107 | 94.042 |
| 8 | Research and development | 111.302 | 114.488 | 115.021 | 116.293 | 117.168 | 118.137 | 119.443 |
| 9 | Federal | 110.781 | 112.018 | 112.269 | 112.959 | 114.065 | 115.228 | 116.539 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 112.024 | 113.168 | 113.425 | 114.076 | 115.350 | 116.582 | 117.985 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 106.496 | 108.033 | 108.266 | 109.078 | 109.638 | 110.571 | 111.589 |
| 12 | Structures | 120.304 | 122.667 | 123.083 | 123.985 | 126.260 | 129.864 | 132.709 |
| 13 | Equipment | 101.454 | 101.677 | 101.675 | 102.158 | 102.543 | 103.545 | 104.455 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 108.146 | 110.452 | 110.812 | 111.824 | 112.300 | 112.894 | 113.788 |
| 15 | Software | 96.025 | 95.050 | 94.809 | 95.056 | 94.381 | 93.923 | 93.806 |
| 16 | Research and development | 111.603 | 115.020 | 115.582 | 116.838 | 117.703 | 118.664 | 119.915 |
| 17 | National defense | 108.865 | 110.039 | 110.264 | 110.939 | 112.152 | 113.335 | 114.595 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 109.830 | 110.961 | 111.199 | 111.847 | 113.262 | 114.511 | 115.898 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 104.965 | 106.299 | 106.481 | 107.251 | 107.732 | 108.677 | 109.502 |
| 20 | Structures | 122.316 | 124.490 | 125.079 | 127.014 | 130.787 | 135.584 | 138.755 |
| 21 | Equipment | 100.622 | 100.792 | 100.767 | 101.341 | 101.639 | 102.415 | 103.089 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 109.050 | 112.028 | 112.457 | 113.364 | 113.716 | 114.469 | 115.243 |
| 23 | Software | 94.941 | 93.921 | 93.770 | 93.853 | 92.603 | 92.794 | 92.758 |
| 24 | Research and development | 112.095 | 116.176 | 116.763 | 117.884 | 118.665 | 119.566 | 120.559 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 113.775 | 115.108 | 115.403 | 116.118 | 117.070 | 118.207 | 119.593 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 115.755 | 116.920 | 117.218 | 117.878 | 118.935 | 120.147 | 121.579 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 108.244 | 110.018 | 110.308 | 111.168 | 111.822 | 112.740 | 113.998 |
| 28 | Structures | 119.379 | 121.848 | 122.194 | 122.467 | 123.770 | 126.599 | 129.233 |
| 29 | Equipment | 104.949 | 105.437 | 105.541 | 105.576 | 106.376 | 108.425 | 110.409 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 107.548 | 109.463 | 109.782 | 110.854 | 111.408 | 111.899 | 112.872 |
| 31 | Software | 96.510 | 95.556 | 95.273 | 95.597 | 95.195 | 94.427 | 94.272 |
| 32 | Research and development | 111.237 | 114.235 | 114.781 | 116.123 | 117.045 | 118.050 | 119.489 |
| 33 | State and local | 114.863 | 116.725 | 116.659 | 117.611 | 119.416 | 121.544 | 123.305 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 114.736 | 116.682 | 116.519 | 117.593 | 119.419 | 121.425 | 122.996 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 115.435 | 116.921 | 117.285 | 117.706 | 119.416 | 122.101 | 124.760 |
| 36 | Structures | 119.124 | 121.046 | 121.440 | 121.928 | 124.188 | 127.436 | 130.471 |
| 37 | Equipment | 103.218 | 102.932 | 103.312 | 103.020 | 103.518 | 104.935 | 107.323 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 102.602 | 103.181 | 103.327 | 104.118 | 103.783 | 104.474 | 105.229 |
| 39 | Software | 95.655 | 95.196 | 95.183 | 95.455 | 94.040 | 94.457 | 94.483 |
| 40 | Research and development | 109.289 | 111.018 | 111.346 | 112.718 | 113.661 | 114.675 | 116.330 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,713.9 | 3,859.5 | 3,861.7 | 3,885.3 | 3,977.3 | 4,015.9 | 4,077.0 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2,973.9 | 3,078.0 | 3,079.4 | 3,088.7 | 3,186.5 | 3,223.4 | 3,271.5 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 740.0 | 781.5 | 782.3 | 796.5 | 790.8 | 792.5 | 805.5 |
| 4 | Structures | 353.7 | 373.0 | 367.8 | 374.0 | 366.8 | 361.6 | 363.7 |
| 5 | Equipment | 162.4 | 168.1 | 167.8 | 173.4 | 174.1 | 174.8 | 179.5 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 224.0 | 240.4 | 246.7 | 249.1 | 250.0 | 256.1 | 262.2 |
| 7 | Software | 62.6 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 66.1 | 68.3 | 70.7 | 72.8 |
| 8 | Research and development | 161.3 | 175.4 | 181.9 | 183.0 | 181.7 | 185.4 | 189.4 |
| 9 | Federal | 1,414.9 | 1,501.8 | 1,515.1 | 1,512.3 | 1,568.6 | 1,563.3 | 1,562.1 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 1,097.4 | 1,161.4 | 1,169.4 | 1,164.1 | 1,219.9 | 1,208.1 | 1,196.0 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 317.5 | 340.3 | 345.7 | 348.2 | 348.7 | 355.1 | 366.1 |
| 12 | Structures | 22.7 | 27.5 | 29.1 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 25.0 | 25.9 |
| 13 | Equipment | 113.6 | 117.8 | 115.7 | 120.3 | 121.3 | 123.7 | 129.1 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 181.2 | 195.0 | 200.9 | 201.9 | 201.5 | 206.5 | 211.1 |
| 15 | Software | 41.8 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 45.6 | 46.8 |
| 16 | Research and development | 139.5 | 152.4 | 158.7 | 159.0 | 157.4 | 160.9 | 164.3 |
| 17 | National defense | 847.5 | 881.3 | 883.9 | 900.8 | 897.1 | 904.1 | 911.0 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 680.5 | 700.5 | 703.0 | 713.5 | 707.4 | 710.0 | 710.2 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 167.0 | 180.9 | 180.8 | 187.3 | 189.7 | 194.1 | 200.8 |
| 20 | Structures | 7.4 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
| 21 | Equipment | 93.6 | 97.2 | 95.3 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 100.7 | 104.5 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 66.0 | 73.7 | 74.8 | 77.3 | 80.2 | 82.8 | 85.0 |
| 23 | Software | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 15.0 |
| 24 | Research and development | 53.0 | 60.3 | 61.4 | 63.8 | 66.2 | 68.2 | 70.0 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 567.4 | 620.5 | 631.3 | 611.5 | 671.6 | 659.2 | 651.1 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 416.9 | 461.0 | 466.4 | 450.6 | 512.6 | 498.1 | 485.7 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 150.5 | 159.5 | 164.8 | 160.9 | 159.0 | 161.1 | 165.3 |
| 28 | Structures | 15.3 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 14.6 |
| 29 | Equipment | 20.0 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 24.6 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 115.2 | 121.3 | 126.1 | 124.5 | 121.3 | 123.6 | 126.1 |
| 31 | Software | 28.8 | 29.2 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 31.8 |
| 32 | Research and development | 86.4 | 92.2 | 97.3 | 95.2 | 91.3 | 92.6 | 94.3 |
| 33 | State and local | 2,299.0 | 2,357.8 | 2,346.5 | 2,373.0 | 2,408.7 | 2,452.6 | 2,514.9 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 1,876.5 | 1,916.5 | 1,909.9 | 1,924.7 | 1,966.5 | 2,015.3 | 2,075.5 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 422.5 | 441.2 | 436.6 | 448.3 | 442.2 | 437.3 | 439.4 |
| 36 | Structures | 330.9 | 345.5 | 338.7 | 348.0 | 340.9 | 336.6 | 337.8 |
| 37 | Equipment | 48.8 | 50.4 | 52.1 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 51.1 | 50.5 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 42.7 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 47.3 | 48.5 | 49.7 | 51.1 |
| 39 | Software | 20.8 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 24.3 | 25.1 | 26.0 |
| 40 | Research and development | 21.9 | 22.9 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 25.1 |

## 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. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 3,279.5 | 3,360.2 | 3,360.2 | 3,356.0 | 3,390.9 | 3,373.8 | 3,380.2 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2,616.1 | 2,669.1 | 2,670.3 | 2,657.4 | 2,704.1 | 2,696.4 | 2,702.5 |
| 3 | Gross investment ${ }^{2}$ | 663.7 | 691.6 | 690.5 | 699.3 | 687.2 | 677.6 | 677.8 |
| 4 | Structures | 296.7 | 307.9 | 302.6 | 306.4 | 295.0 | 283.4 | 278.4 |
| 5 | Equipment | 159.3 | 164.9 | 164.3 | 169.4 | 169.4 | 168.2 | 170.7 |
| 6 | Intellectual property products | 209.1 | 220.4 | 225.5 | 225.8 | 225.9 | 230.2 | 233.8 |
| 7 | Software | 65.3 | 68.4 | 68.2 | 69.5 | 72.5 | 75.1 | 77.5 |
| 8 | Research and development | 145.0 | 153.2 | 158.2 | 157.4 | 155.1 | 157.0 | 158.6 |
| 9 | Federal | 1,277.2 | 1,340.7 | 1,349.6 | 1,338.8 | 1,375.2 | 1,356.7 | 1,340.4 |
| 10 | Consumption expenditures | 979.6 | 1,026.3 | 1,031.0 | 1,020.4 | 1,057.6 | 1,036.3 | 1,013.6 |
| 11 | Gross investment | 298.2 | 315.0 | 319.3 | 319.3 | 318.1 | 321.2 | 328.1 |
| 12 | Structures | 18.9 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 19.2 | 19.5 |
| 13 | Equipment | 111.9 | 115.8 | 113.8 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 119.5 | 123.6 |
| 14 | Intellectual property products | 167.6 | 176.6 | 181.3 | 180.6 | 179.4 | 182.9 | 185.6 |
| 15 | Software | 43.5 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 45.1 | 46.6 | 48.5 | 49.9 |
| 16 | Research and development | 125.0 | 132.5 | 137.4 | 136.1 | 133.8 | 135.6 | 137.1 |
| 17 | National defense | 778.5 | 800.9 | 801.6 | 812.0 | 799.9 | 797.8 | 795.0 |
| 18 | Consumption expenditures | 619.6 | 631.3 | 632.2 | 637.9 | 624.6 | 620.1 | 612.8 |
| 19 | Gross investment | 159.1 | 170.1 | 169.9 | 174.7 | 176.1 | 178.6 | 183.4 |
| 20 | Structures | 6.1 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| 21 | Equipment | 93.0 | 96.4 | 94.6 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 98.3 | 101.4 |
| 22 | Intellectual property products | 60.5 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 68.3 | 70.6 | 72.4 | 73.7 |
| 23 | Software | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| 24 | Research and development | 47.3 | 51.9 | 52.6 | 54.1 | 55.8 | 57.1 | 58.1 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 498.7 | 539.0 | 547.0 | 526.7 | 573.7 | 557.7 | 544.4 |
| 26 | Consumption expenditures | 360.2 | 394.3 | 397.9 | 382.3 | 431.0 | 414.6 | 399.6 |
| 27 | Gross investment | 139.0 | 145.0 | 149.5 | 144.8 | 142.2 | 142.9 | 145.0 |
| 28 | Structures | 12.8 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| 29 | Equipment | 19.0 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 22.3 |
| 30 | Intellectual property products | 107.1 | 110.8 | 114.9 | 112.4 | 108.9 | 110.5 | 111.8 |
| 31 | Software | 29.8 | 30.5 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 31.5 | 32.8 | 33.8 |
| 32 | Research and development | 77.7 | 80.7 | 84.8 | 82.0 | 78.0 | 78.5 | 79.0 |
| 33 | State and local | 2,001.5 | 2,019.9 | 2,011.4 | 2,017.6 | 2,017.1 | 2,017.9 | 2,039.6 |
| 34 | Consumption expenditures | 1,635.5 | 1,642.5 | 1,639.2 | 1,636.7 | 1,646.7 | 1,659.7 | 1,687.4 |
| 35 | Gross investment | 366.0 | 377.4 | 372.2 | 380.9 | 370.3 | 358.2 | 352.2 |
| 36 | Structures | 277.8 | 285.4 | 278.9 | 285.4 | 274.5 | 264.1 | 258.9 |
| 37 | Equipment | 47.3 | 48.9 | 50.4 | 51.5 | 50.9 | 48.7 | 47.0 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 41.7 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 45.4 | 46.8 | 47.5 | 48.6 |
| 39 | Software | 21.8 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 24.4 | 25.8 | 26.6 | 27.5 |
| 40 | Research and development | 20.0 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.6 |
| 41 | Residual | -2.1 | -2.2 | -2.4 | -3.5 | -3.3 | -4.2 | -4.7 |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | -2.8 | -1.9 | 7.2 | -1.1 | 0.9 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 1.8 | 0.5 | 2.3 | -1.1 | 6.1 | -0.2 | 0.9 |
| 3 | Value added | 1.1 | -0.1 | 7.1 | -2.3 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 5.0 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 1.0 | -0.6 | 8.6 | -3.4 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 5.8 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 3.4 | 1.7 | -7.0 | 1.5 | 16.7 | -4.9 | -6.5 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 5.6 | 8.2 | -7.1 | -19.8 | -7.5 | -11.6 | 4.9 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 1.4 | -2.1 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 21.0 | 4.3 | -1.6 |
| 9 | Services | 4.1 | 2.5 | -12.0 | 1.9 | 17.8 | -7.9 | -9.5 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 2.1 | 2.4 | 7.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 3.5 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 0.8 | -8.4 | 40.4 | 3.3 | -0.3 | 5.2 | 0.4 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 3.6 | 4.8 | -8.9 | -4.1 | 15.4 | -7.8 | -8.5 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 3.5 | 4.5 | -8.4 | -3.5 | 14.9 | -6.1 | -8.6 |
| 14 | Value added | 1.1 | 2.7 | 5.0 | -1.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 0.9 | 3.4 | 6.8 | -3.8 | -0.7 | 0.6 | -1.3 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 8.5 | 7.7 | -27.7 | -6.9 | 46.0 | -17.3 | -22.4 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 7.8 | 13.3 | -10.9 | -30.4 | -12.9 | -18.8 | 6.7 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 2.1 | 0.2 | -2.5 | 17.2 | 144.8 | 6.8 | -23.7 |
| 20 | Services | 9.7 | 8.0 | -33.0 | -5.3 | 45.2 | -21.1 | -25.8 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 4.3 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 0.6 | -19.6 | 4.9 | 22.3 | -2.9 | 390.6 | -58.1 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 4.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | -8.1 | -2.8 | -4.6 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 4.8 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | -7.6 | -2.6 | -4.3 |
| 25 | Value added | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.7 | -0.6 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 1.6 | 2.3 | -0.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | -2.3 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 11.1 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | -21.4 | -7.9 | -10.4 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 8.4 | 5.1 | -12.8 | -6.5 | -8.7 | -16.9 | 5.1 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | -1.9 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 5.6 | -3.8 | -3.0 | 2.1 |
| 31 | Services | 13.6 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 11.5 | -25.6 | -6.4 | -15.0 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 2.1 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -1.8 | 2.4 | -0.4 | 1.5 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1.4 | 9.5 | -23.7 | -14.8 | 61.6 | -14.4 | -13.7 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 1.5 | 8.5 | -22.3 | -13.5 | 57.6 | -10.7 | -14.3 |
| 36 | Value added | 1.0 | 4.0 | 11.9 | -5.2 | -2.0 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | -0.1 | 4.9 | 18.0 | -9.6 | -4.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 3.0 | 20.0 | -62.0 | -30.1 | 317.0 | -29.2 | -37.9 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 1.7 | 104.4 | -1.6 | -87.5 | -40.1 | -33.0 | 21.0 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 6.6 | -0.7 | -12.0 | 25.0 | 378.4 | 12.2 | -35.9 |
| 44 | Services | 2.2 | 22.3 | -70.2 | -31.0 | 339.9 | -37.8 | -39.7 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment4 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | -1.0 | -32.1 | 11.3 | 52.9 | -7.9 | 1,384.5 | -75.0 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | -0.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 6.9 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 1.1 | -1.4 | 8.2 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 5.9 |
| 49 | Value added | 1.1 | -1.4 | 8.1 | -2.6 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 7.4 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 1.0 | -1.9 | 9.2 | -3.3 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 8.3 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 1.0 | -1.4 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 1.9 | -0.4 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 1.3 | -2.6 | 12.3 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 55 | Services | 0.9 | -0.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 0.4 | 2.0 | 11.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | -0.8 | 2.7 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 0.8 | -8.2 | 41.1 | 3.1 | -0.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 0.2 | -1.7 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 0.9 | -6.9 | 71.7 | 6.2 | -2.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| 60 | Other sales 5 | 1.0 | -14.2 | 28.4 | -0.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 5.9 |

## 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. 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Rele
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 104.003 | 106.110 | 106.158 | 105.645 | 107.499 | 107.192 | 107.437 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 105.790 | 106.290 | 106.420 | 106.136 | 107.709 | 107.657 | 107.904 |
| 3 | Value added | 102.858 | 102.732 | 103.068 | 102.471 | 102.735 | 103.341 | 104.601 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 102.059 | 101.435 | 101.795 | 100.913 | 101.104 | 101.725 | 103.169 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 105.828 | 107.651 | 107.890 | 108.416 | 108.965 | 109.512 | 110.061 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 112.255 | 114.156 | 113.797 | 114.223 | 118.732 | 117.235 | 115.287 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 104.676 | 113.295 | 116.762 | 110.491 | 108.368 | 105.078 | 106.336 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 119.681 | 117.117 | 116.635 | 118.807 | 124.615 | 125.945 | 125.433 |
| 9 | Services | 109.850 | 112.633 | 111.950 | 112.465 | 117.167 | 114.767 | 111.923 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 112.096 | 114.750 | 115.272 | 116.314 | 117.523 | 118.221 | 119.245 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 115.706 | 105.940 | 106.482 | 107.361 | 107.286 | 108.667 | 108.782 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 97.989 | 102.659 | 103.130 | 102.069 | 105.789 | 103.657 | 101.393 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 98.460 | 102.860 | 103.281 | 102.359 | 105.978 | 104.335 | 102.022 |
| 14 | Value added | 98.906 | 101.624 | 102.581 | 102.154 | 102.242 | 102.541 | 102.542 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 96.412 | 99.680 | 101.050 | 100.075 | 99.893 | 100.034 | 99.704 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 102.966 | 104.714 | 104.947 | 105.477 | 106.040 | 106.611 | 107.195 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 98.065 | 105.598 | 105.011 | 103.164 | 113.406 | 108.140 | 101.513 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 97.591 | 110.581 | 115.785 | 105.743 | 102.160 | 96.990 | 98.569 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 96.470 | 96.615 | 95.385 | 99.244 | 124.144 | 126.215 | 117.961 |
| 20 | Services | 98.400 | 106.258 | 104.839 | 103.420 | 113.531 | 107.015 | 99.329 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 110.335 | 113.293 | 113.559 | 115.120 | 117.113 | 118.682 | 119.927 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 100.553 | 80.877 | 76.387 | 80.329 | 79.733 | 118.662 | 95.469 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures 1 | 95.273 | 97.070 | 97.219 | 98.090 | 96.040 | 95.349 | 94.231 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 95.377 | 97.192 | 97.347 | 98.224 | 96.315 | 95.689 | 94.635 |
| 25 | Value added | 94.619 | 96.369 | 96.564 | 96.836 | 97.357 | 97.538 | 97.382 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 94.637 | 96.805 | 97.022 | 97.212 | 97.771 | 97.768 | 97.211 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 94.469 | 95.530 | 95.688 | 96.097 | 96.555 | 97.036 | 97.546 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 97.017 | 98.945 | 99.037 | 100.910 | 95.025 | 93.091 | 90.582 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 96.910 | 101.821 | 102.851 | 101.145 | 98.881 | 94.411 | 95.595 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 92.963 | 94.861 | 95.244 | 96.555 | 95.613 | 94.898 | 95.384 |
| 31 | Services | 97.512 | 98.787 | 98.638 | 101.353 | 94.116 | 92.581 | 88.891 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment 4 | 97.973 | 100.679 | 100.998 | 102.270 | 103.953 | 105.100 | 105.643 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 97.939 | 97.587 | 97.707 | 97.266 | 97.851 | 97.744 | 98.112 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 103.085 | 112.845 | 113.890 | 109.413 | 123.355 | 118.663 | 114.359 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 104.105 | 113.004 | 113.893 | 109.848 | 123.085 | 119.667 | 115.152 |
| 36 | Value added | 105.581 | 109.769 | 111.890 | 110.397 | 109.828 | 110.306 | 110.546 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | 99.133 | 103.984 | 107.027 | 104.370 | 103.120 | 103.470 | 103.467 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 117.210 | 120.105 | 120.463 | 121.194 | 121.932 | 122.654 | 123.361 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 100.813 | 121.012 | 118.963 | 108.789 | 155.457 | 142.613 | 126.613 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 106.242 | 217.204 | 272.741 | 162.264 | 142.746 | 129.127 | 135.416 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |  |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 101.744 | 100.993 | 98.293 | 103.942 | 153.723 | 158.212 | 141.559 |
| 44 | Services | 100.401 | 122.761 | 118.553 | 108.039 | 156.464 | 138.928 | 122.402 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment 4 | 127.455 | 130.763 | 130.959 | 132.920 | 135.341 | 137.493 | 139.708 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 102.415 | 69.563 | 61.965 | 68.900 | 67.506 | 132.507 | 93.737 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 107.903 | 108.366 | 108.144 | 107.982 | 108.644 | 109.497 | 111.330 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 109.664 | 108.124 | 108.103 | 108.151 | 108.660 | 109.433 | 111.006 |
| 49 | Value added | 104.767 | 103.290 | 103.333 | 102.655 | 103.002 | 103.756 | 105.619 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 104.013 | 102.041 | 102.054 | 101.202 | 101.522 | 102.311 | 104.379 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 109.841 | 111.770 | 112.016 | 112.537 | 113.068 | 113.584 | 114.088 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 3.10.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross
Output, Quantity I ndexes
[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
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Table 3.10.3. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output, Quantity Indexes
[Index numbers, 2012 $=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted
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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 121.050 | 119.366 | 119.172 | 121.050 | 121.959 | 122.776 | 123.664 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 119.443 | 119.008 | 118.865 | 120.431 | 121.336 | 121.937 | 122.535 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 125.128 | 121.902 | 121.610 | 123.365 | 124.668 | 125.829 | 127.037 |
| 55 | Services | 118.773 | 117.787 | 117.647 | 119.600 | 120.305 | 120.945 | 121.666 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 113.940 | 116.272 | 117.066 | 117.556 | 117.930 | 117.703 | 118.493 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 116.041 | 106.491 | 107.144 | 107.956 | 107.893 | 108.449 | 109.079 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 104.233 | 102.481 | 102.258 | 102.470 | 103.085 | 103.704 | 104.326 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 123.894 | 115.340 | 117.615 | 119.407 | 118.581 | 119.240 | 119.342 |
| 60 | Other sales ${ }^{5}$ | 112.022 | 96.159 | 95.017 | 94.795 | 95.412 | 95.781 | 97.166 |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 113.676 | 115.318 | 115.315 | 116.226 | 117.838 | 119.543 | 121.050 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 113.731 | 115.561 | 115.637 | 116.492 | 118.036 | 119.597 | 121.012 |
| 3 | Value added | 117.572 | 120.965 | 121.045 | 121.869 | 122.298 | 123.270 | 124.247 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 119.557 | 123.431 | 123.423 | 124.293 | 124.537 | 125.291 | 126.025 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 110.583 | 112.325 | 112.699 | 113.371 | 114.415 | 116.111 | 117.902 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 106.095 | 105.101 | 105.162 | 106.069 | 109.543 | 112.109 | 114.288 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 103.884 | 104.392 | 104.586 | 104.496 | 105.074 | 106.119 | 107.469 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 90.169 | 83.904 | 83.758 | 85.944 | 94.647 | 99.880 | 103.806 |
| 9 | Services | 114.262 | 115.732 | 115.905 | 116.303 | 117.495 | 118.870 | 120.225 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 112.101 | 114.651 | 115.053 | 116.020 | 117.279 | 118.672 | 120.249 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 114.371 | 117.174 | 117.663 | 118.156 | 119.330 | 120.035 | 120.856 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 112.024 | 113.168 | 113.425 | 114.076 | 115.350 | 116.582 | 117.985 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 111.995 | 113.230 | 113.498 | 114.164 | 115.434 | 116.661 | 118.080 |
| 14 | Value added | 114.174 | 116.022 | 116.366 | 117.350 | 118.351 | 119.467 | 120.867 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 118.030 | 119.828 | 120.178 | 121.188 | 122.393 | 123.597 | 125.097 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 108.314 | 110.239 | 110.573 | 111.519 | 112.210 | 113.193 | 114.443 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 107.755 | 107.933 | 108.074 | 108.189 | 109.893 | 111.287 | 112.732 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 103.626 | 104.276 | 104.513 | 104.361 | 104.869 | 105.879 | 106.997 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 94.426 | 88.961 | 89.623 | 88.467 | 94.193 | 96.836 | 100.086 |
| 20 | Services | 111.172 | 112.336 | 112.376 | 112.781 | 113.863 | 115.027 | 116.090 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 111.528 | 114.762 | 115.263 | 116.232 | 117.391 | 118.731 | 120.334 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 111.115 | 113.030 | 113.456 | 114.308 | 115.900 | 115.971 | 118.199 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 109.830 | 110.961 | 111.199 | 111.847 | 113.262 | 114.511 | 115.898 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 109.824 | 111.046 | 111.293 | 111.952 | 113.354 | 114.602 | 115.993 |
| 25 | Value added | 111.734 | 113.955 | 114.393 | 115.224 | 116.192 | 117.276 | 118.643 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 114.289 | 116.678 | 117.225 | 117.910 | 118.995 | 120.122 | 121.587 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 107.899 | 109.860 | 110.126 | 111.189 | 111.975 | 112.993 | 114.208 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 106.444 | 106.183 | 106.145 | 106.547 | 108.596 | 110.098 | 111.526 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 103.523 | 104.021 | 104.235 | 104.109 | 104.622 | 105.517 | 106.531 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 83.445 | 73.146 | 72.296 | 73.110 | 82.423 | 86.502 | 90.759 |
| 31 | Services | 111.003 | 112.161 | 112.193 | 112.659 | 113.888 | 115.100 | 116.132 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 109.541 | 113.196 | 113.703 | 114.663 | 115.756 | 117.119 | 118.760 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 110.689 | 112.631 | 112.973 | 113.620 | 114.726 | 115.031 | 115.453 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 115.755 | 116.920 | 117.218 | 117.878 | 118.935 | 120.147 | 121.579 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 115.610 | 116.865 | 117.174 | 117.855 | 118.928 | 120.127 | 121.594 |
| 36 | Value added | 117.818 | 119.144 | 119.361 | 120.560 | 121.610 | 122.773 | 124.222 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | 123.544 | 124.486 | 124.562 | 126.036 | 127.418 | 128.734 | 130.284 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 108.906 | 110.782 | 111.207 | 111.998 | 112.562 | 113.501 | 114.795 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 110.414 | 111.494 | 112.000 | 111.533 | 112.635 | 113.877 | 115.361 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 104.499 | 106.266 | 106.649 | 106.336 | 106.807 | 108.823 | 110.862 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 107.329 | 107.407 | 110.102 | 106.711 | 108.928 | 110.547 | 113.118 |
| 44 | Services | 111.491 | 112.659 | 112.720 | 113.010 | 113.822 | 114.923 | 116.036 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 114.129 | 116.914 | 117.411 | 118.395 | 119.631 | 120.950 | 122.518 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 111.310 | 113.234 | 113.684 | 114.710 | 116.773 | 116.802 | 120.037 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 114.736 | 116.682 | 116.519 | 117.593 | 119.419 | 121.425 | 122.996 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 114.637 | 116.763 | 116.740 | 117.695 | 119.379 | 121.114 | 122.527 |
| 49 | Value added | 119.255 | 123.395 | 123.344 | 124.091 | 124.235 | 125.136 | 125.905 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 120.130 | 124.710 | 124.576 | 125.398 | 125.304 | 125.902 | 126.371 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 113.691 | 115.188 | 115.616 | 115.924 | 117.441 | 120.092 | 122.610 |

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Table 3.10.4. Price I ndexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and General
Government Gross Output
[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
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Table 3.10.4. Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Index numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 105.220 | 103.613 | 103.645 | 104.977 | 109.425 | 112.647 | 115.213 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 104.320 | 104.568 | 104.666 | 104.694 | 105.396 | 106.501 | 108.237 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 89.352 | 82.945 | 82.653 | 85.452 | 94.793 | 100.627 | 104.707 |
| 55 | Services | 116.276 | 117.950 | 118.217 | 118.607 | 119.875 | 121.398 | 122.946 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 112.716 | 114.561 | 114.861 | 115.825 | 117.189 | 118.639 | 120.188 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 114.443 | 117.262 | 117.753 | 118.239 | 119.406 | 120.127 | 120.913 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 123.131 | 124.826 | 124.992 | 124.670 | 125.064 | 125.516 | 126.138 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 111.937 | 115.442 | 116.271 | 116.758 | 118.218 | 118.737 | 119.137 |
| 60 | Other sales ${ }^{5}$ | 113.301 | 115.631 | 115.745 | 116.732 | 117.856 | 119.108 | 120.685 |

## 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.

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Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2,973.9 | 3,078.0 | 3,079.4 | 3,088.7 | 3,186.5 | 3,223.4 | 3,271.5 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 3,601.9 | 3,677.2 | 3,684.1 | 3,701.5 | 3,806.1 | 3,854.6 | 3,909.1 |
| 3 | Value added | 2,405.5 | 2,471.9 | 2,481.8 | 2,484.2 | 2,499.4 | 2,534.1 | 2,585.3 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 1,898.8 | 1,948.4 | 1,955.3 | 1,952.1 | 1,959.6 | 1,983.6 | 2,023.5 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 506.7 | 523.5 | 526.4 | 532.1 | 539.8 | 550.5 | 561.8 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased 3 | 1,196.4 | 1,205.3 | 1,202.4 | 1,217.3 | 1,306.8 | 1,320.5 | 1,323.8 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 78.7 | 85.5 | 88.3 | 83.5 | 82.4 | 80.7 | 82.7 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 321.1 | 292.4 | 290.4 | 303.5 | 350.6 | 373.9 | 387.1 |
| 9 | Services | 796.7 | 827.4 | 823.6 | 830.2 | 873.8 | 865.9 | 854.1 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 92.8 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 99.6 | 101.7 | 103.5 | 105.8 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 535.3 | 502.1 | 506.8 | 513.2 | 517.9 | 527.7 | 531.8 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1,097.4 | 1,161.4 | 1,169.4 | 1,164.1 | 1,219.9 | 1,208.1 | 1,196.0 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 1,154.2 | 1,219.0 | 1,226.9 | 1,223.1 | 1,280.5 | 1,274.0 | 1,260.9 |
| 14 | Value added | 749.4 | 782.5 | 792.2 | 795.5 | 803.0 | 812.9 | 822.5 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 465.5 | 488.6 | 496.7 | 496.0 | 500.1 | 505.7 | 510.1 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 284.0 | 293.9 | 295.4 | 299.5 | 302.9 | 307.2 | 312.3 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 404.7 | 436.5 | 434.8 | 427.6 | 477.5 | 461.1 | 438.4 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 49.4 | 56.4 | 59.1 | 53.9 | 52.4 | 50.2 | 51.5 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 50.9 | 48.0 | 47.8 | 49.1 | 65.3 | 68.3 | 66.0 |
| 20 | Services | 304.4 | 332.2 | 327.9 | 324.6 | 359.8 | 342.6 | 320.9 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 46.8 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 50.9 | 52.2 | 53.6 | 54.8 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 10.0 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 12.3 | 10.1 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 680.5 | 700.5 | 703.0 | 713.5 | 707.4 | 710.0 | 710.2 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 708.4 | 729.9 | 732.7 | 743.7 | 738.3 | 741.6 | 742.3 |
| 25 | Value added | 430.9 | 447.6 | 450.2 | 454.8 | 461.1 | 466.2 | 470.9 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 268.2 | 280.1 | 282.1 | 284.3 | 288.5 | 291.3 | 293.1 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 162.7 | 167.5 | 168.2 | 170.5 | 172.6 | 175.0 | 177.8 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 277.5 | 282.3 | 282.4 | 288.9 | 277.3 | 275.4 | 271.4 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 45.3 | 47.9 | 48.5 | 47.6 | 46.8 | 45.0 | 46.0 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 24.7 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 25.1 | 26.2 | 27.6 |
| 31 | Services | 207.4 | 212.3 | 212.0 | 218.8 | 205.4 | 204.2 | 197.8 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment 4 | 24.0 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 28.0 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 416.9 | 461.0 | 466.4 | 450.6 | 512.6 | 498.1 | 485.7 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 445.8 | 489.1 | 494.3 | 479.5 | 542.1 | 532.4 | 518.6 |
| 36 | Value added | 318.5 | 334.9 | 341.9 | 340.7 | 341.9 | 346.7 | 351.6 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | 197.2 | 208.5 | 214.7 | 211.8 | 211.5 | 214.5 | 217.0 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 121.3 | 126.4 | 127.3 | 128.9 | 130.4 | 132.2 | 134.5 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 127.3 | 154.2 | 152.4 | 138.7 | 200.2 | 185.7 | 167.0 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 4.1 | 8.5 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | 26.1 | 25.9 | 25.8 | 26.5 | 40.2 | 42.1 | 38.3 |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 26.2 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.6 | 40.2 | 42.0 | 38.4 |
| 44 | Services | 97.0 | 119.9 | 115.9 | 105.9 | 154.4 | 138.4 | 123.2 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 22.8 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 25.4 | 26.1 | 26.8 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 6.0 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1,876.5 | 1,916.5 | 1,909.9 | 1,924.7 | 1,966.5 | 2,015.3 | 2,075.5 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 2,447.8 | 2,458.2 | 2,457.2 | 2,478.4 | 2,525.7 | 2,580.6 | 2,648.2 |
| 49 | Value added | 1,656.1 | 1,689.4 | 1,689.6 | 1,688.7 | 1,696.4 | 1,721.2 | 1,762.9 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 1,433.3 | 1,459.8 | 1,458.6 | 1,456.0 | 1,459.5 | 1,477.9 | 1,513.4 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 222.7 | 229.6 | 231.0 | 232.7 | 236.8 | 243.3 | 249.5 |

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Table 3.10.5. Government Consumption Expenditures and General Government Gross Output

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

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## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 791.7 | 768.8 | 767.6 | 789.7 | 829.3 | 859.4 | 885.4 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 30.5 | 31.1 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 270.2 | 244.4 | 242.7 | 254.5 | 285.3 | 305.7 | 321.1 |
| 55 | Services | 492.3 | 495.2 | 495.7 | 505.6 | 514.0 | 523.3 | 533.2 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 46.0 | 47.7 | 48.1 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 50.0 | 51.0 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 525.3 | 493.9 | 499.1 | 504.9 | 509.6 | 515.4 | 521.7 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 97.7 | 97.4 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 98.2 | 99.1 | 100.2 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 261.4 | 250.9 | 257.7 | 262.7 | 264.2 | 266.8 | 267.9 |
| 60 | Other sales 5 | 166.2 | 145.6 | 144.1 | 144.9 | 147.3 | 149.4 | 153.6 |

## 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. 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Government consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 2,616.1 | 2,669.1 | 2,670.3 | 2,657.4 | 2,704.1 | 2,696.4 | 2,702.5 |
| 2 | Gross output of general government | 3,167.1 | 3,182.0 | 3,185.9 | 3,177.4 | 3,224.5 | 3,223.0 | 3,230.4 |
| 3 | Value added | 2,046.0 | 2,043.5 | 2,050.2 | 2,038.3 | 2,043.5 | 2,055.6 | 2,080.7 |
| 4 | Compensation of general government employees | 1,588.2 | 1,578.5 | 1,584.1 | 1,570.4 | 1,573.4 | 1,583.0 | 1,605.5 |
| 5 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 458.2 | 466.1 | 467.1 | 469.4 | 471.8 | 474.1 | 476.5 |
| 6 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 1,127.7 | 1,146.8 | 1,143.2 | 1,147.5 | 1,192.8 | 1,177.7 | 1,158.2 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 75.7 | 81.9 | 84.5 | 79.9 | 78.4 | 76.0 | 76.9 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 356.1 | 348.5 | 347.0 | 353.5 | 370.8 | 374.7 | 373.2 |
| 9 | Services | 697.2 | 714.9 | 710.6 | 713.8 | 743.7 | 728.5 | 710.4 |
| 10 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 82.7 | 84.7 | 85.1 | 85.9 | 86.7 | 87.3 | 88.0 |
| 11 | Less: Sales to other sectors ${ }^{5}$ | 468.0 | 428.5 | 430.7 | 434.3 | 434.0 | 439.5 | 440.0 |
| 12 | Federal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 979.6 | 1,026.3 | 1,031.0 | 1,020.4 | 1,057.6 | 1,036.3 | 1,013.6 |
| 13 | Gross output of general government | 1,030.6 | 1,076.6 | 1,081.0 | 1,071.4 | 1,109.3 | 1,092.1 | 1,067.8 |
| 14 | Value added | 656.4 | 674.4 | 680.8 | 678.0 | 678.5 | 680.5 | 680.5 |
| 15 | Compensation of general government employees | 394.4 | 407.7 | 413.4 | 409.4 | 408.6 | 409.2 | 407.8 |
| 16 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 262.2 | 266.6 | 267.2 | 268.6 | 270.0 | 271.4 | 272.9 |
| 17 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 375.6 | 404.5 | 402.2 | 395.1 | 434.4 | 414.2 | 388.8 |
| 18 | Durable goods | 47.7 | 54.0 | 56.6 | 51.7 | 49.9 | 47.4 | 48.2 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods | 53.9 | 54.0 | 53.3 | 55.4 | 69.3 | 70.5 | 65.9 |
| 20 | Services | 273.8 | 295.7 | 291.7 | 287.8 | 315.9 | 297.8 | 276.4 |
| 21 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 41.9 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 45.1 | 45.6 |
| 22 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 9.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 10.6 | 8.5 |
| 23 | Defense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 619.6 | 631.3 | 632.2 | 637.9 | 624.6 | 620.1 | 612.8 |
| 24 | Gross output of general government | 645.0 | 657.3 | 658.4 | 664.3 | 651.4 | 647.1 | 640.0 |
| 25 | Value added | 385.7 | 392.8 | 393.6 | 394.7 | 396.8 | 397.6 | 396.9 |
| 26 | Compensation of general government employees | 234.7 | 240.1 | 240.6 | 241.1 | 242.5 | 242.5 | 241.1 |
| 27 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 150.8 | 152.5 | 152.7 | 153.4 | 154.1 | 154.9 | 155.7 |
| 28 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 260.7 | 265.9 | 266.1 | 271.1 | 255.3 | 250.1 | 243.4 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 43.8 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 42.7 | 43.2 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 29.7 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.8 | 30.5 | 30.3 | 30.4 |
| 31 | Services | 186.8 | 189.3 | 189.0 | 194.2 | 180.3 | 177.4 | 170.3 |
| 32 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.6 |
| 33 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 34 | Nondefense consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 360.2 | 394.3 | 397.9 | 382.3 | 431.0 | 414.6 | 399.6 |
| 35 | Gross output of general government | 385.6 | 418.5 | 421.8 | 406.9 | 455.9 | 443.2 | 426.5 |
| 36 | Value added | 270.3 | 281.1 | 286.5 | 282.7 | 281.2 | 282.4 | 283.1 |
| 37 | Compensation of general government employees | 159.7 | 167.5 | 172.4 | 168.1 | 166.1 | 166.6 | 166.6 |
| 38 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 111.4 | 114.1 | 114.4 | 115.1 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 117.2 |
| 39 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 115.3 | 138.3 | 136.0 | 124.4 | 177.7 | 163.0 | 144.7 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 3.9 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | 24.3 | 23.9 | 23.3 | 24.8 | 36.9 | 38.1 | 33.9 |
| 42 | Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| 43 | Other nondurable goods | 24.4 | 24.2 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 36.9 | 38.0 | 34.0 |
| 44 | Services | 87.0 | 106.4 | 102.8 | 93.7 | 135.6 | 120.4 | 106.1 |
| 45 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 20.0 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.9 |
| 46 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 5.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 5.0 |
| 47 | State and local consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 1,635.5 | 1,642.5 | 1,639.2 | 1,636.7 | 1,646.7 | 1,659.7 | 1,687.4 |
| 48 | Gross output of general government | 2,135.2 | 2,105.2 | 2,104.8 | 2,105.8 | 2,115.7 | 2,130.7 | 2,161.3 |
| 49 | Value added | 1,388.7 | 1,369.1 | 1,369.7 | 1,360.7 | 1,365.3 | 1,375.3 | 1,400.0 |
| 50 | Compensation of general government employees | 1,193.2 | 1,170.5 | 1,170.7 | 1,160.9 | 1,164.6 | 1,173.6 | 1,197.4 |
| 51 | Consumption of general government fixed capital2 | 195.9 | 199.3 | 199.8 | 200.7 | 201.7 | 202.6 | 203.5 |

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 752.4 | 742.0 | 740.8 | 752.4 | 758.1 | 763.2 | 768.7 |
| 53 | Durable goods | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 28.7 |
| 54 | Nondurable goods | 302.4 | 294.6 | 293.9 | 298.1 | 301.3 | 304.1 | 307.0 |
| 55 | Services | 423.4 | 419.9 | 419.4 | 426.3 | 428.8 | 431.1 | 433.7 |
| 56 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 40.8 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.4 |
| 57 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 459.0 | 421.2 | 423.8 | 427.0 | 426.8 | 429.0 | 431.4 |
| 58 | Tuition and related educational charges | 79.4 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 79.4 |
| 59 | Health and hospital charges | 233.5 | 217.4 | 221.6 | 225.0 | 223.5 | 224.7 | 224.9 |
| 60 | Other sales ${ }^{5}$ | 146.7 | 125.9 | 124.4 | 124.1 | 124.9 | 125.4 | 127.2 |
| 61 | Residual | -7.6 | -7.9 | -7.5 | -9.6 | -11.8 | -10.9 | -9.2 |

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. 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 5.3 | -5.8 | -1.1 | -1.4 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 4.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | -8.1 | -2.8 | -4.6 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 4.8 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | -7.6 | -2.6 | -4.3 |
| 4 | Value added | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.7 | -0.6 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 1.6 | 2.3 | -0.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | -2.3 |
| 6 | Military | 1.5 | 2.5 | -2.8 | 0.7 | 3.1 | -0.4 | -3.5 |
| 7 | Civilian | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | -0.4 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 11.1 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | -21.4 | -7.9 | -10.4 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 8.4 | 5.1 | -12.8 | -6.5 | -8.7 | -16.9 | 5.1 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 4.0 | 4.4 | -24.7 | -7.0 | 11.2 | -23.9 | 9.7 |
| 12 | Missiles | 13.4 | 4.9 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -37.7 | -6.4 | -2.0 |
| 13 | Ships | 18.8 | 14.8 | 6.2 | -0.2 | -7.3 | -11.6 | -15.5 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 17.9 | 28.9 | 34.4 | 95.5 | -21.2 | 0.5 | 130.9 |
| 15 | Electronics | 13.4 | 2.5 | -9.2 | -14.9 | -11.4 | -12.3 | -6.7 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 7.3 | 1.9 | -10.3 | -18.9 | -19.0 | -16.3 | -8.3 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | -1.9 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 5.6 | -3.8 | -3.0 | 2.1 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | -5.5 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 24.6 | -5.1 | -1.3 | -1.5 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 17.0 | -2.4 | -6.6 | -9.0 | -8.6 | 2.5 | 18.8 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | -6.7 | 2.4 | 9.1 | 3.4 | -0.6 | -6.8 | -2.3 |
| 21 | Services | 13.6 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 11.5 | -25.6 | -6.4 | -15.0 |
| 22 | Installation support | -1.7 | 9.1 | 15.3 | 4.0 | -14.5 | -6.8 | -6.4 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 10.4 | 2.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | -19.3 | 3.7 | -4.1 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 24.7 | 0.3 | 7.9 | 17.0 | -37.7 | -12.2 | -17.6 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 1.6 | 0.7 | -2.2 | 12.1 | -10.6 | -17.6 | -15.9 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 1.7 | -29.1 | 367.3 | 2.9 | 129.6 | 34.2 | -65.7 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 2.1 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -1.8 | 2.4 | -0.4 | 1.5 |
| 29 | Gross investment5 | 6.5 | 6.9 | -2.3 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 11.1 |
| 30 | Structures | 20.4 | 31.7 | 46.9 | -6.1 | -22.0 | -6.3 | 18.4 |
| 31 | Equipment | 10.5 | 3.7 | -15.2 | 14.8 | -1.7 | 3.3 | 13.1 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 18.1 | -6.5 | -46.4 | 85.1 | 5.7 | 84.9 | 50.2 |
| 33 | Missiles | 11.0 | 37.0 | 9.4 | -3.0 | 59.1 | -61.4 | 96.8 |
| 34 | Ships | 9.8 | 7.1 | -5.6 | 10.9 | -3.6 | -2.9 | -9.5 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 28.3 | 20.0 | 4.1 | 28.7 | -8.8 | -10.6 | 10.7 |
| 36 | Electronics | 9.4 | 5.2 | -7.6 | -11.7 | -8.8 | -11.0 | -5.5 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 4.9 | 1.9 | -4.2 | -5.3 | -11.8 | -11.6 | -5.7 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 0.0 | 8.7 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 14.2 | 10.7 | 7.8 |
| 39 | Software | 6.1 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 20.0 | 15.6 | 12.7 |
| 40 | Research and development | -1.5 | 9.7 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 6.8 |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 5.3 | -5.8 | -1.1 | -1.4 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 3.96 | 1.51 | 2.22 | 2.90 | -6.54 | -2.27 | -3.68 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 4.05 | 1.59 | 2.32 | 3.04 | -6.34 | -2.14 | -3.61 |
| 4 | Value added | 0.60 | 0.94 | 0.04 | 0.58 | 1.10 | 0.38 | -0.33 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 0.54 | 0.73 | -0.25 | 0.25 | 0.73 | 0.00 | -0.74 |
| 6 | Military | 0.31 | 0.48 | -0.56 | 0.13 | 0.58 | -0.08 | -0.68 |
| 7 | Civilian | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.08 | -0.05 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.29 | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.41 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 3.46 | 0.65 | 2.28 | 2.45 | -7.44 | -2.52 | -3.28 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 0.44 | 0.27 | -0.77 | -0.35 | -0.46 | -0.94 | 0.25 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 0.09 | 0.09 | -0.63 | -0.15 | 0.22 | -0.56 | 0.19 |
| 12 | Missiles | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -0.03 | -0.01 |
| 13 | Ships | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.04 | -0.05 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.20 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 0.28 |
| 15 | Electronics | 0.10 | 0.02 | -0.08 | -0.12 | -0.09 | -0.09 | -0.05 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 0.10 | 0.03 | -0.15 | -0.27 | -0.26 | -0.21 | -0.10 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | -0.06 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.14 | -0.10 | -0.09 | 0.06 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | -0.07 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.15 | -0.04 | -0.01 | -0.02 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 0.10 | -0.02 | -0.04 | -0.06 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.11 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | -0.09 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.04 | -0.01 | -0.09 | -0.03 |
| 21 | Services | 3.08 | 0.32 | 2.93 | 2.66 | -6.88 | -1.49 | -3.59 |
| 22 | Installation support | -0.09 | 0.44 | 0.73 | 0.21 | -0.79 | -0.35 | -0.33 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 0.52 | 0.15 | 0.39 | 0.38 | -1.09 | 0.18 | -0.21 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 2.62 | 0.04 | 0.92 | 1.97 | -5.53 | -1.44 | -2.04 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.02 | 0.08 | -0.08 | -0.14 | -0.12 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 0.02 | -0.31 | 0.90 | 0.02 | 0.61 | 0.26 | -0.90 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | -0.08 | -0.08 | -0.11 | -0.14 | -0.19 | -0.13 | -0.06 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.01 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 1.26 | 1.36 | -0.47 | 2.37 | 0.72 | 1.20 | 2.29 |
| 30 | Structures | 0.16 | 0.28 | 0.45 | -0.08 | -0.29 | -0.08 | 0.20 |
| 31 | Equipment | 1.11 | 0.41 | -1.83 | 1.56 | -0.15 | 0.36 | 1.40 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 0.45 | -0.18 | -1.57 | 1.54 | 0.17 | 1.78 | 1.32 |
| 33 | Missiles | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.08 | -0.02 | 0.38 | -0.72 | 0.51 |
| 34 | Ships | 0.19 | 0.14 | -0.12 | 0.22 | -0.07 | -0.06 | -0.21 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.14 | -0.05 | -0.06 | 0.05 |
| 36 | Electronics | 0.09 | 0.05 | -0.08 | -0.11 | -0.08 | -0.10 | -0.05 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 0.21 | 0.08 | -0.18 | -0.21 | -0.50 | -0.48 | -0.22 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 1.16 | 0.92 | 0.69 |
| 39 | Software | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.28 | 0.23 | 0.19 |
| 40 | Research and development | -0.10 | 0.61 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.69 | 0.50 |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 95.621 | 98.373 | 98.459 | 99.733 | 98.248 | 97.986 | 97.644 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 95.273 | 97.070 | 97.219 | 98.090 | 96.040 | 95.349 | 94.231 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 95.377 | 97.192 | 97.347 | 98.224 | 96.315 | 95.689 | 94.635 |
| 4 | Value added | 94.619 | 96.369 | 96.564 | 96.836 | 97.357 | 97.538 | 97.382 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 94.637 | 96.805 | 97.022 | 97.212 | 97.771 | 97.768 | 97.211 |
| 6 | Military | 93.012 | 95.316 | 95.493 | 95.654 | 96.380 | 96.276 | 95.434 |
| 7 | Civilian | 97.321 | 99.271 | 99.552 | 99.786 | 100.079 | 100.240 | 100.134 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 94.469 | 95.530 | 95.688 | 96.097 | 96.555 | 97.036 | 97.546 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 97.017 | 98.945 | 99.037 | 100.910 | 95.025 | 93.091 | 90.582 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 96.910 | 101.821 | 102.851 | 101.145 | 98.881 | 94.411 | 95.595 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 90.640 | 94.633 | 95.701 | 93.972 | 96.491 | 90.132 | 92.239 |
| 12 | Missiles | 122.127 | 128.143 | 134.741 | 134.717 | 119.684 | 117.710 | 117.115 |
| 13 | Ships | 151.953 | 174.404 | 176.973 | 176.890 | 173.573 | 168.310 | 161.360 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 68.564 | 88.361 | 90.066 | 106.504 | 100.359 | 100.495 | 123.883 |
| 15 | Electronics | 86.876 | 89.074 | 88.714 | 85.214 | 82.677 | 80.019 | 78.634 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 105.895 | 107.888 | 107.585 | 102.092 | 96.853 | 92.632 | 90.648 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 92.963 | 94.861 | 95.244 | 96.555 | 95.613 | 94.898 | 95.384 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | 71.710 | 75.118 | 75.211 | 79.470 | 78.434 | 78.179 | 77.883 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 127.241 | 124.247 | 123.481 | 120.603 | 117.907 | 118.640 | 123.849 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | 105.358 | 107.938 | 109.055 | 109.963 | 109.794 | 107.884 | 107.247 |
| 21 | Services | 97.512 | 98.787 | 98.638 | 101.353 | 94.116 | 92.581 | 88.891 |
| 22 | Installation support | 87.910 | 95.930 | 97.527 | 98.488 | 94.697 | 93.056 | 91.531 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 118.109 | 121.480 | 121.419 | 123.612 | 117.153 | 118.208 | 116.992 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 97.508 | 97.833 | 96.859 | 100.747 | 89.508 | 86.639 | 82.558 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 59.584 | 59.973 | 59.905 | 61.638 | 59.943 | 57.108 | 54.685 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 103.553 | 73.402 | 74.374 | 74.903 | 92.205 | 99.236 | 75.934 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment4 | 97.973 | 100.679 | 100.998 | 102.270 | 103.953 | 105.100 | 105.643 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 97.939 | 97.587 | 97.707 | 97.266 | 97.851 | 97.744 | 98.112 |
| 29 | Gross investment5 | 97.131 | 103.844 | 103.673 | 106.613 | 107.479 | 109.008 | 111.920 |
| 30 | Structures | 74.954 | 98.729 | 106.071 | 104.409 | 98.120 | 96.538 | 100.693 |
| 31 | Equipment | 109.125 | 113.146 | 110.987 | 114.891 | 114.393 | 115.327 | 118.940 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 126.254 | 117.992 | 108.425 | 126.469 | 128.239 | 149.549 | 165.557 |
| 33 | Missiles | 76.921 | 105.385 | 111.185 | 110.328 | 123.916 | 97.692 | 115.703 |
| 34 | Ships | 137.295 | 147.086 | 145.068 | 148.875 | 147.529 | 146.439 | 142.816 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 63.131 | 75.774 | 74.587 | 79.441 | 77.623 | 75.489 | 77.429 |
| 36 | Electronics | 89.518 | 94.170 | 93.805 | 90.938 | 88.873 | 86.314 | 85.100 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 108.867 | 110.890 | 110.617 | 109.132 | 105.745 | 102.549 | 101.065 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 85.872 | 93.304 | 94.343 | 96.800 | 100.062 | 102.634 | 104.584 |
| 39 | Software | 151.542 | 158.042 | 157.777 | 160.040 | 167.509 | 173.679 | 178.958 |
| 40 | Research and development | 76.951 | 84.417 | 85.601 | 88.049 | 90.776 | 92.896 | 94.436 |

## 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.

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Table 3.11.4. Price Indexes for National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross
Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 108.865 | 110.039 | 110.264 | 110.939 | 112.152 | 113.335 | 114.595 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 109.830 | 110.961 | 111.199 | 111.847 | 113.262 | 114.511 | 115.898 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 109.824 | 111.046 | 111.293 | 111.952 | 113.354 | 114.602 | 115.993 |
| 4 | Value added | 111.734 | 113.955 | 114.393 | 115.224 | 116.192 | 117.276 | 118.643 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 114.289 | 116.678 | 117.225 | 117.910 | 118.995 | 120.122 | 121.587 |
| 6 | Military | 109.914 | 111.833 | 112.400 | 112.977 | 113.976 | 114.994 | 116.411 |
| 7 | Civilian | 122.040 | 125.239 | 125.753 | 126.625 | 127.859 | 129.178 | 130.729 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 107.899 | 109.860 | 110.126 | 111.189 | 111.975 | 112.993 | 114.208 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 106.444 | 106.183 | 106.145 | 106.547 | 108.596 | 110.098 | 111.526 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 103.523 | 104.021 | 104.235 | 104.109 | 104.622 | 105.517 | 106.531 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 102.670 | 103.234 | 103.667 | 103.259 | 103.816 | 104.072 | 104.451 |
| 12 | Missiles | 104.993 | 105.267 | 105.273 | 105.157 | 105.965 | 105.808 | 106.237 |
| 13 | Ships | 103.345 | 103.310 | 103.253 | 103.182 | 104.297 | 106.348 | 109.061 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 103.074 | 103.399 | 103.375 | 103.659 | 104.046 | 104.604 | 105.250 |
| 15 | Electronics | 99.858 | 99.707 | 99.714 | 99.715 | 99.796 | 101.334 | 102.786 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 106.686 | 107.723 | 107.900 | 108.054 | 108.508 | 110.360 | 112.148 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 83.445 | 73.146 | 72.296 | 73.110 | 82.423 | 86.502 | 90.759 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | 67.441 | 43.635 | 41.944 | 43.273 | 61.198 | 66.364 | 73.685 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 101.325 | 101.325 | 101.325 | 101.325 | 104.520 | 107.998 | 110.595 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | 105.581 | 106.677 | 106.367 | 106.999 | 107.979 | 111.149 | 112.260 |
| 21 | Services | 111.003 | 112.161 | 112.193 | 112.659 | 113.888 | 115.100 | 116.132 |
| 22 | Installation support | 109.897 | 111.857 | 112.108 | 112.791 | 113.531 | 115.327 | 116.714 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 111.445 | 113.288 | 113.599 | 114.013 | 114.869 | 115.262 | 116.148 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 112.341 | 114.000 | 114.046 | 114.644 | 116.388 | 116.882 | 117.422 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 109.711 | 107.214 | 107.215 | 105.578 | 108.627 | 113.034 | 115.789 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 104.459 | 94.923 | 91.575 | 91.168 | 89.287 | 96.685 | 100.694 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 109.541 | 113.196 | 113.703 | 114.663 | 115.756 | 117.119 | 118.760 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 110.689 | 112.631 | 112.973 | 113.620 | 114.726 | 115.031 | 115.453 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 104.965 | 106.299 | 106.481 | 107.251 | 107.732 | 108.677 | 109.502 |
| 30 | Structures | 122.316 | 124.490 | 125.079 | 127.014 | 130.787 | 135.584 | 138.755 |
| 31 | Equipment | 100.622 | 100.792 | 100.767 | 101.341 | 101.639 | 102.415 | 103.089 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 91.516 | 91.486 | 91.669 | 94.539 | 93.617 | 93.297 | 91.038 |
| 33 | Missiles | 96.943 | 94.141 | 91.057 | 89.304 | 90.092 | 90.072 | 95.173 |
| 34 | Ships | 104.502 | 105.515 | 105.684 | 105.785 | 107.100 | 107.553 | 109.012 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 108.659 | 106.779 | 107.346 | 106.554 | 107.215 | 107.613 | 110.311 |
| 36 | Electronics | 97.418 | 96.728 | 96.761 | 96.763 | 96.872 | 98.527 | 99.887 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 105.919 | 106.820 | 107.080 | 107.126 | 107.694 | 109.615 | 111.335 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 109.050 | 112.028 | 112.457 | 113.364 | 113.716 | 114.469 | 115.243 |
| 39 | Software | 94.941 | 93.921 | 93.770 | 93.853 | 92.603 | 92.794 | 92.758 |
| 40 | Research and development | 112.095 | 116.176 | 116.763 | 117.884 | 118.665 | 119.566 | 120.559 |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 847.5 | 881.3 | 883.9 | 900.8 | 897.1 | 904.1 | 911.0 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 680.5 | 700.5 | 703.0 | 713.5 | 707.4 | 710.0 | 710.2 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 708.4 | 729.9 | 732.7 | 743.7 | 738.3 | 741.6 | 742.3 |
| 4 | Value added | 430.9 | 447.6 | 450.2 | 454.8 | 461.1 | 466.2 | 470.9 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 268.2 | 280.1 | 282.1 | 284.3 | 288.5 | 291.3 | 293.1 |
| 6 | Military | 162.7 | 169.6 | 170.8 | 171.9 | 174.8 | 176.2 | 176.8 |
| 7 | Civilian | 105.6 | 110.5 | 111.3 | 112.3 | 113.7 | 115.1 | 116.4 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 162.7 | 167.5 | 168.2 | 170.5 | 172.6 | 175.0 | 177.8 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 277.5 | 282.3 | 282.4 | 288.9 | 277.3 | 275.4 | 271.4 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 45.3 | 47.9 | 48.5 | 47.6 | 46.8 | 45.0 | 46.0 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 17.9 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 19.3 | 18.1 | 18.6 |
| 12 | Missiles | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 13 | Ships | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| 15 | Electronics | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.6 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 24.7 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 25.1 | 26.2 | 27.6 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | 8.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.5 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 |
| 21 | Services | 207.4 | 212.3 | 212.0 | 218.8 | 205.4 | 204.2 | 197.8 |
| 22 | Installation support | 40.5 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 46.6 | 45.1 | 45.0 | 44.8 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 44.3 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 47.4 | 45.2 | 45.8 | 45.7 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 106.5 | 108.5 | 107.4 | 112.3 | 101.3 | 98.5 | 94.3 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 9.6 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 6.8 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment ${ }^{4}$ | 24.0 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 28.0 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 167.0 | 180.9 | 180.8 | 187.3 | 189.7 | 194.1 | 200.8 |
| 30 | Structures | 7.4 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
| 31 | Equipment | 93.6 | 97.2 | 95.3 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 100.7 | 104.5 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 23.3 | 21.8 | 20.1 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 28.2 | 30.4 |
| 33 | Missiles | 5.1 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 7.6 |
| 34 | Ships | 17.2 | 18.6 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.6 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| 36 | Electronics | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 35.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 35.5 | 35.0 | 35.1 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 66.0 | 73.7 | 74.8 | 77.3 | 80.2 | 82.8 | 85.0 |
| 39 | Software | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 15.0 |
| 40 | Research and development | 53.0 | 60.3 | 61.4 | 63.8 | 66.2 | 68.2 | 70.0 |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment | 778.5 | 800.9 | 801.6 | 812.0 | 799.9 | 797.8 | 795.0 |
| 2 | Consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ | 619.6 | 631.3 | 632.2 | 637.9 | 624.6 | 620.1 | 612.8 |
| 3 | Gross output of general government | 645.0 | 657.3 | 658.4 | 664.3 | 651.4 | 647.1 | 640.0 |
| 4 | Value added | 385.7 | 392.8 | 393.6 | 394.7 | 396.8 | 397.6 | 396.9 |
| 5 | Compensation of general government employees | 234.7 | 240.1 | 240.6 | 241.1 | 242.5 | 242.5 | 241.1 |
| 6 | Military | 148.0 | 151.7 | 151.9 | 152.2 | 153.4 | 153.2 | 151.8 |
| 7 | Civilian | 86.5 | 88.2 | 88.5 | 88.7 | 89.0 | 89.1 | 89.0 |
| 8 | Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{2}$ | 150.8 | 152.5 | 152.7 | 153.4 | 154.1 | 154.9 | 155.7 |
| 9 | Intermediate goods and services purchased ${ }^{3}$ | 260.7 | 265.9 | 266.1 | 271.1 | 255.3 | 250.1 | 243.4 |
| 10 | Durable goods | 43.8 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 42.7 | 43.2 |
| 11 | Aircraft | 17.5 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 17.8 |
| 12 | Missiles | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 13 | Ships | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 14 | Vehicles | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| 15 | Electronics | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| 16 | Other durable goods | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.5 |
| 17 | Nondurable goods | 29.7 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.8 | 30.5 | 30.3 | 30.4 |
| 18 | Petroleum products | 13.1 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.2 |
| 19 | Ammunition | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| 20 | Other nondurable goods | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| 21 | Services | 186.8 | 189.3 | 189.0 | 194.2 | 180.3 | 177.4 | 170.3 |
| 22 | Installation support | 36.8 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 38.4 |
| 23 | Weapons support | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.3 |
| 24 | Personnel support | 94.8 | 95.2 | 94.2 | 98.0 | 87.1 | 84.3 | 80.3 |
| 25 | Transportation of material | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| 26 | Travel of persons | 9.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 6.8 |
| 27 | Less: Own-account investment4 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.6 |
| 28 | Less: Sales to other sectors | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 29 | Gross investment ${ }^{5}$ | 159.1 | 170.1 | 169.9 | 174.7 | 176.1 | 178.6 | 183.4 |
| 30 | Structures | 6.1 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| 31 | Equipment | 93.0 | 96.4 | 94.6 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 98.3 | 101.4 |
| 32 | Aircraft | 25.5 | 23.8 | 21.9 | 25.5 | 25.9 | 30.2 | 33.4 |
| 33 | Missiles | 5.3 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 7.9 |
| 34 | Ships | 16.4 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.1 |
| 35 | Vehicles | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| 36 | Electronics | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.9 |
| 37 | Other equipment | 33.9 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 32.0 | 31.5 |
| 38 | Intellectual property products | 60.5 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 68.3 | 70.6 | 72.4 | 73.7 |
| 39 | Software | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| 40 | Research and development | 47.3 | 51.9 | 52.6 | 54.1 | 55.8 | 57.1 | 58.1 |
| 41 | Residual | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -1.0 | -1.4 | -2.1 |

## 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.

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Table 4.1. Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts from the rest of the world | 3,844.4 | 3,287.7 | 3,252.4 | 3,433.3 | 3,569.4 | 3,746.4 | --- |
| 2 | Exports of goods and services | 2,519.7 | 2,123.4 | 2,079.6 | 2,220.7 | 2,311.9 | 2,461.5 | 2,502.2 |
| 3 | Goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1,641.7 | 1,416.6 | 1,413.0 | 1,520.8 | 1,607.5 | 1,726.8 | 1,750.6 |
| 4 | Durable | 982.6 | 825.7 | 836.3 | 891.0 | 920.6 | 967.3 | 968.6 |
| 5 | Nondurable | 659.1 | 590.9 | 576.7 | 629.8 | 686.9 | 759.5 | 782.0 |
| 6 | Services ${ }^{1}$ | 878.0 | 706.8 | 666.6 | 699.9 | 704.4 | 734.8 | 751.5 |
| 7 | Income receipts | 1,160.3 | 992.9 | 996.1 | 1,043.2 | 1,081.6 | 1,112.4 | --- |
| 8 | Wage and salary receipts | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | --- |
| 9 | Income receipts on assets | 1,153.2 | 986.4 | 989.7 | 1,036.8 | 1,075.1 | 1,105.8 | --- |
| 10 | Interest | 288.5 | 220.5 | 206.4 | 205.7 | 209.8 | 213.2 |  |
| 11 | Dividends | 692.8 | 537.2 | 472.1 | 453.8 | 595.4 | 501.1 | --- |
| 12 | Reinvested earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad | 171.9 | 228.7 | 311.2 | 377.4 | 269.9 | 391.5 | --- |
| 13 | Current taxes, contributions for government social insurance, and transfer receipts from the rest of the world ${ }^{2}$ | 164.4 | 171.4 | 176.7 | 169.5 | 175.9 | 172.4 | 172.6 |
| 14 | To persons | 9.1 | 8.9 | 13.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| 15 | To business | 114.3 | 126.5 | 129.6 | 126.1 | 127.1 | 128.5 | 128.8 |
| 16 | To government | 41.0 | 36.0 | 33.5 | 36.8 | 42.1 | 37.0 | 37.0 |
| 17 | Current payments to the rest of the world | 4,324.2 | 3,874.8 | 3,917.1 | 4,137.0 | 4,374.9 | 4,549.8 | --- |
| 18 | I mports of goods and services | 3,116.0 | 2,774.6 | 2,805.3 | 3,019.1 | 3,184.5 | 3,343.2 | 3,441.7 |
| 19 | Goods ${ }^{1}$ | 2,517.9 | 2,309.2 | 2,368.8 | 2,540.8 | 2,698.1 | 2,819.0 | 2,858.0 |
| 20 | Durable | 1,629.3 | 1,506.2 | 1,570.5 | 1,713.0 | 1,791.1 | 1,844.5 | 1,834.1 |
| 21 | Nondurable | 888.6 | 803.0 | 798.2 | 827.8 | 907.0 | 974.5 | 1,023.9 |
| 22 | Services ${ }^{1}$ | 598.1 | 465.4 | 436.5 | 478.3 | 486.4 | 524.2 | 583.6 |
| 23 | I ncome payments | 893.9 | 770.6 | 769.2 | 792.5 | 846.7 | 882.0 | --- |
| 24 | Wage and salary payments | 18.9 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 15.3 | --- |
| 25 | Income payments on assets | 875.0 | 756.1 | 755.4 | 778.1 | 831.4 | 866.7 | --- |
| 26 | Interest | 523.7 | 445.0 | 426.6 | 424.0 | 432.5 | 434.2 | --- |
| 27 | Dividends | 226.4 | 228.5 | 210.6 | 227.4 | 243.4 | 247.6 | --- |
| 28 | Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States | 124.9 | 82.7 | 118.2 | 126.7 | 155.6 | 184.9 | --- |
| 29 | Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world ${ }^{2}$ | 314.3 | 329.6 | 342.6 | 325.4 | 343.7 | 324.5 | 341.9 |
| 30 | From persons | 102.9 | 105.8 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 109.8 |
| 31 | From government | 74.3 | 84.5 | 88.6 | 78.7 | 93.2 | 77.1 | 89.9 |
| 32 | From business | 137.1 | 139.3 | 148.5 | 141.6 | 144.3 | 140.6 | 142.3 |
| 33 | Balance on current account, NIPAs | -479.8 | -587.1 | -664.8 | -703.7 | -805.5 | -803.4 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Net lending or net borrowing (-), NIPAs | -486.7 | -593.0 | -667.4 | -708.7 | -820.1 | -807.3 | --- |
| 35 | Balance on current account, NIPAs | -479.8 | -587.1 | -664.8 | -703.7 | -805.5 | -803.4 | --- |
| 36 | Less: Capital account transactions (net) ${ }^{3}$ | 6.9 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 14.6 | 3.9 | --- |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | -0.1 | -13.6 | 54.5 | 22.5 | -2.9 | 7.6 | -2.5 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | -0.1 | -10.2 | 99.0 | 25.6 | -1.4 | 6.4 | -5.1 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | -1.3 | 4.9 | 21.2 | 17.1 | -22.3 | -32.0 | -34.0 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 3.5 | -2.9 | 27.7 | 29.9 | -6.3 | 3.1 | -8.9 |
| 5 | Durable goods | -4.2 | -6.8 | 81.9 | 32.8 | 21.7 | 5.9 | -7.3 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 6.2 | -1.4 | 11.4 | 28.8 | -15.5 | 2.1 | -9.5 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 12.5 | -2.7 | 21.7 | -2.7 | -28.6 | 58.3 | -28.2 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 0.5 | -0.3 | 6.1 | 57.0 | -5.3 | -27.3 | 10.3 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | -3.1 | -16.2 | 59.5 | 23.0 | 16.3 | 30.7 | -5.3 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | -6.4 | -43.7 | 93.0 | 52.0 | -10.1 | 124.5 | 1.4 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 0.0 | -9.0 | 47.8 | 28.9 | 22.2 | 0.6 | -2.7 |
| 12 | Other | -2.3 | -7.8 | 55.9 | 17.8 | 21.0 | 21.9 | -6.9 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 2.1 | -21.2 | 3,135.8 | 21.2 | -11.5 | -25.3 | -6.8 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | -0.6 | -15.3 | 209.4 | 40.3 | -2.8 | 38.2 | 42.0 |
| 15 | Durable goods | -4.8 | -23.4 | 692.7 | 67.4 | -12.0 | 24.7 | 24.7 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 4.5 | -6.6 | 52.4 | 18.5 | 7.2 | 52.0 | 59.4 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | -2.9 | -1.8 | 104.5 | 8.4 | 3.6 | -13.4 | -9.4 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | -0.1 | -19.8 | -4.9 | 16.0 | -6.0 | 10.4 | 3.8 |
| 19 | Transport | -2.2 | -36.8 | 42.1 | 39.3 | 6.3 | 21.8 | 9.9 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | -2.5 | -63.3 | -67.5 | 67.0 | 54.3 | 95.5 | -6.6 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | -0.9 | -2.8 | 25.1 | 21.5 | -28.5 | 9.4 | 10.9 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 1.9 | -2.3 | -5.8 | 9.7 | -6.8 | 2.6 | 3.9 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | -0.1 | -5.1 | 33.6 | -10.9 | 10.9 | -9.1 | -19.3 |
| 24 | Other | -23.8 | -26.5 | 48.8 | 21.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 8.9 |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 1.2 | -8.9 | 89.2 | 31.3 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| 26 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 0.5 | -5.6 | 103.7 | 30.1 | 10.6 | 4.3 | -0.1 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 2.7 | 3.3 | 31.0 | 10.1 | 1.4 | 28.9 | 0.2 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | -5.1 | -8.2 | 12.8 | 27.3 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 21.1 |
| 29 | Durable goods | -5.5 | -8.1 | 17.8 | 30.1 | 23.2 | 2.3 | 28.1 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | -4.9 | -8.3 | 9.4 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 16.6 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | -5.8 | -12.4 | 32.5 | 17.2 | -2.2 | 21.4 | 12.1 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | -3.5 | -3.0 | -5.2 | 33.7 | 2.2 | -1.2 | 22.7 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | -0.6 | -3.8 | 58.6 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 13.5 | 1.0 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 9.5 | -28.6 | 263.5 | -52.8 | 28.8 | 3.4 | -32.9 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | -2.7 | 15.0 | 26.7 | 28.1 | 29.8 | -31.0 | 19.1 |
| 36 | Other | -1.2 | -5.6 | 58.2 | 32.0 | 21.8 | 33.1 | -0.7 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 1.8 | -17.8 | 1,719.6 | 65.4 | -24.1 | -15.7 | -18.9 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 3.4 | -0.4 | 89.8 | 29.9 | 31.0 | -3.1 | -10.5 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 1.8 | -1.6 | 220.3 | 60.3 | 31.3 | 4.3 | -15.5 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 5.1 | 0.8 | 19.9 | 4.4 | 30.6 | -10.8 | -4.3 |
| 41 | Other | 11.5 | -6.5 | 58.7 | 22.4 | -20.5 | 17.7 | 14.4 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 3.9 | -22.6 | 29.7 | 37.5 | 2.2 | 23.6 | 44.4 |
| 43 | Transport | 2.3 | -34.6 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 23.2 | 66.2 | 64.4 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 5.3 | -73.1 | 400.6 | 1,435.2 | 27.2 | 420.0 | 476.5 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | -3.9 | 1.7 | 128.5 | 29.0 | 13.4 | -20.8 | 82.9 |
| 46 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 5.1 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 14.1 | -7.4 | 1.4 | 4.5 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 5.5 | -1.1 | -22.1 | -2.8 | -2.2 | 0.9 | 6.0 |
| 48 | Other | 1.5 | -30.6 | 402.0 | 133.9 | 112.2 | 95.2 | -6.1 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Exports of durable goods | -2.6 | -16.1 | 183.4 | 27.6 | 8.1 | 13.5 | -3.2 |
| 50 | Exports of nondurable goods | 3.9 | -0.9 | 23.4 | 22.8 | -13.2 | -2.1 | -7.4 |

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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |  |
| 51 | Exports of agricultural goods4 | -0.8 | 5.3 | 30.7 | 14.2 | -24.5 | -28.4 | -33.0 |  |
| 52 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | 0.0 | -11.7 | 110.1 | 27.1 | 1.9 | 11.5 | -1.5 |  |
| 53 | Imports of durable goods | 0.3 | -7.2 | 171.7 | 39.7 | 11.1 | 3.8 | -3.1 |  |
| 54 | Imports of nondurable goods | 1.0 | -2.6 | 21.4 | 12.9 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 5.6 |  |
| 55 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | 1.2 | -5.1 | 108.3 | 30.9 | 11.5 | 3.2 | -1.1 |  |

## 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, personal, cultural, and recreational services, construction services, and other other business services. 4. 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | -0.1 | -13.6 | 54.5 | 22.5 | -2.9 | 7.6 | -2.5 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | -0.04 | -6.57 | 54.75 | 17.21 | -0.98 | 4.55 | -3.64 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | -0.07 | 0.26 | 1.75 | 1.24 | -1.76 | -2.63 | -2.58 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 0.72 | -0.57 | 6.52 | 6.17 | -1.46 | 0.81 | -2.34 |
| 5 | Durable goods | -0.23 | -0.36 | 4.21 | 1.89 | 1.24 | 0.39 | -0.49 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 0.94 | -0.21 | 2.31 | 4.29 | -2.70 | 0.43 | -1.84 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 0.90 | -0.18 | 1.37 | -0.16 | -2.19 | 3.57 | -2.83 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 0.04 | -0.03 | 0.94 | 4.45 | -0.51 | -3.14 | 0.98 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | -0.69 | -3.57 | 12.18 | 4.83 | 3.18 | 5.80 | -1.15 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | -0.33 | -2.23 | 2.21 | 1.34 | -0.31 | 2.49 | 0.05 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.95 | 0.54 | 0.39 | 0.01 | -0.05 |
| 12 | Other | -0.36 | -1.17 | 9.02 | 2.96 | 3.10 | 3.29 | -1.14 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.13 | -1.39 | 20.87 | 1.47 | -0.81 | -1.77 | -0.39 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | -0.05 | -1.27 | 10.82 | 3.22 | -0.24 | 2.78 | 3.12 |
| 15 | Durable goods | -0.22 | -1.01 | 8.54 | 2.40 | -0.54 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 0.16 | -0.26 | 2.28 | 0.82 | 0.30 | 1.87 | 2.20 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | -0.08 | -0.05 | 2.61 | 0.28 | 0.11 | -0.45 | -0.30 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | -0.02 | -6.99 | -0.23 | 5.30 | -1.91 | 3.05 | 1.12 |
| 19 | Transport | -0.08 | -1.33 | 1.04 | 0.89 | 0.15 | 0.49 | 0.23 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | -0.20 | -5.04 | -2.45 | 1.20 | 0.97 | 1.69 | -0.18 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | -0.04 | -0.13 | 1.54 | 1.17 | -1.72 | 0.44 | 0.50 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 0.33 | -0.41 | -0.77 | 2.12 | -1.40 | 0.52 | 0.74 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 0.00 | -0.05 | 0.38 | -0.10 | 0.10 | -0.09 | -0.18 |
| 24 | Other | -0.03 | -0.03 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
|  | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 1.2 | -8.9 | 89.2 | 31.3 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 1 mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 0.43 | -4.54 | 82.78 | 25.61 | 8.92 | 3.75 | -0.02 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 0.13 | 0.16 | 2.36 | 0.69 | 0.09 | 1.39 | 0.02 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | -0.93 | -1.31 | 3.45 | 4.09 | 1.46 | 1.27 | 3.70 |
| 29 | Durable goods | -0.34 | -0.48 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.45 | 0.18 | 1.91 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | -0.59 | -0.83 | 1.52 | 2.19 | 0.01 | 1.09 | 1.79 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | -0.43 | -0.71 | 1.50 | 0.73 | -0.10 | 1.14 | 0.75 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | -0.16 | -0.13 | 0.02 | 1.46 | 0.11 | -0.05 | 1.04 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | -0.13 | -0.84 | 15.24 | 5.51 | 5.09 | 2.98 | 0.25 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 0.17 | -0.58 | 2.85 | -1.08 | 0.36 | 0.05 | -0.50 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | -0.12 | 0.63 | 1.84 | 1.50 | 1.43 | -1.87 | 0.85 |
| 36 | Other | -0.18 | -0.89 | 10.54 | 5.10 | 3.30 | 4.80 | -0.11 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.21 | -2.18 | 36.90 | 7.04 | -3.32 | -1.86 | -2.11 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 0.70 | -0.08 | 21.55 | 7.24 | 6.58 | -0.71 | -2.44 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 0.19 | -0.16 | 17.68 | 6.45 | 3.47 | 0.54 | -2.00 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 0.51 | 0.08 | 3.87 | 0.79 | 3.11 | -1.25 | -0.45 |
| 41 | Other | 0.45 | -0.29 | 3.30 | 1.03 | -0.98 | 0.69 | 0.57 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 0.72 | -4.39 | 6.44 | 5.66 | 0.37 | 3.34 | 6.06 |
| 43 | Transport | 0.08 | -1.25 | 2.23 | 1.34 | 0.54 | 1.41 | 1.59 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 0.21 | -3.16 | 1.18 | 2.26 | 0.25 | 2.01 | 3.11 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | -0.05 | 0.02 | 1.74 | 0.45 | 0.20 | -0.35 | 0.94 |
| 46 | Other business services 3 | 0.43 | 0.08 | 1.21 | 1.47 | -0.72 | 0.13 | 0.39 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 0.04 | -0.01 | -0.21 | -0.02 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| 48 | Other | 0.00 | -0.07 | 0.27 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | -0.01 |

## 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, personal, cultural, and recreational services, construction services, and other other business services.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.3. Real Exports and I mports of Goods and Services by Type of Product, Quantity I ndexes
[I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 115.163 | 99.543 | 97.680 | 102.765 | 102.013 | 103.899 | 103.237 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 116.929 | 105.048 | 105.174 | 111.343 | 110.938 | 112.674 | 111.207 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 117.800 | 123.608 | 125.525 | 130.565 | 122.602 | 111.324 | 100.324 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 131.411 | 127.642 | 123.906 | 132.273 | 130.127 | 131.138 | 128.108 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 101.053 | 94.144 | 93.707 | 100.598 | 105.653 | 107.174 | 105.167 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 145.517 | 143.415 | 137.796 | 146.807 | 140.752 | 141.499 | 138.012 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 213.272 | 207.511 | 200.831 | 199.472 | 183.331 | 205.630 | 189.255 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 109.244 | 108.873 | 104.283 | 116.734 | 115.170 | 106.346 | 108.992 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 105.459 | 88.397 | 85.855 | 90.412 | 93.885 | 100.382 | 99.019 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 111.322 | 62.686 | 51.604 | 57.298 | 55.794 | 68.292 | 68.529 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 122.120 | 111.155 | 111.186 | 118.469 | 124.570 | 124.741 | 123.887 |
| 12 | Other | 102.433 | 94.465 | 94.302 | 98.242 | 103.036 | 108.262 | 106.338 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 109.592 | 86.342 | 98.652 | 103.500 | 100.379 | 93.334 | 91.707 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 121.241 | 102.631 | 105.533 | 114.857 | 114.053 | 123.661 | 134.999 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 115.813 | 88.731 | 92.705 | 105.442 | 102.130 | 107.929 | 114.046 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 127.881 | 119.491 | 121.097 | 126.339 | 128.543 | 142.739 | 160.393 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | 123.287 | 121.087 | 124.719 | 127.261 | 128.399 | 123.847 | 120.831 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 111.846 | 89.698 | 84.489 | 87.692 | 86.338 | 88.505 | 89.334 |
| 19 | Transport | 107.885 | 68.186 | 58.855 | 63.942 | 64.925 | 68.207 | 69.829 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 118.300 | 43.462 | 25.367 | 28.835 | 32.138 | 38.003 | 37.364 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 96.933 | 94.251 | 95.066 | 99.805 | 91.777 | 93.862 | 96.331 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 116.537 | 113.869 | 112.860 | 115.503 | 113.496 | 114.230 | 115.341 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 93.709 | 88.884 | 90.661 | 88.075 | 90.386 | 88.259 | 83.640 |
| 24 | Other | 49.373 | 36.283 | 28.769 | 30.209 | 30.349 | 30.384 | 31.041 |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 124.913 | 113.756 | 115.101 | 123.202 | 125.968 | 128.143 | 130.039 |
| 26 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 127.095 | 119.927 | 123.113 | 131.490 | 134.859 | 136.290 | 136.244 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 130.551 | 134.890 | 137.211 | 140.540 | 141.012 | 150.262 | 150.334 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | 98.388 | 90.281 | 87.834 | 93.289 | 95.370 | 97.034 | 101.789 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 121.684 | 111.863 | 109.266 | 116.702 | 122.961 | 123.664 | 131.559 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 91.465 | 83.840 | 81.361 | 86.075 | 86.065 | 88.289 | 91.748 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | 85.195 | 74.595 | 72.391 | 75.322 | 74.912 | 78.634 | 80.915 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 106.357 | 103.179 | 100.627 | 108.206 | 108.805 | 108.471 | 114.156 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | 138.400 | 133.089 | 135.458 | 142.521 | 150.404 | 155.233 | 155.630 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 140.079 | 100.045 | 107.740 | 89.292 | 95.129 | 95.925 | 86.833 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 120.471 | 138.491 | 144.354 | 153.569 | 163.912 | 149.417 | 156.093 |
| 36 | Other | 144.081 | 135.979 | 136.539 | 146.352 | 153.749 | 165.147 | 164.868 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 132.256 | 108.681 | 118.758 | 134.682 | 125.709 | 120.451 | 114.312 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 143.385 | 142.846 | 149.195 | 159.292 | 170.417 | 169.086 | 164.472 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 160.671 | 158.157 | 170.289 | 191.624 | 205.142 | 207.302 | 198.754 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 125.705 | 126.692 | 128.482 | 129.886 | 138.857 | 134.943 | 133.459 |
| 41 | Other | 144.519 | 135.169 | 134.959 | 141.942 | 134.020 | 139.590 | 144.357 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 114.983 | 89.021 | 83.545 | 90.466 | 90.958 | 95.906 | 105.124 |
| 43 | Transport | 106.971 | 69.942 | 63.613 | 71.897 | 75.750 | 86.014 | 97.399 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 148.327 | 39.899 | 16.834 | 33.322 | 35.387 | 53.438 | 82.803 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 107.744 | 109.530 | 113.566 | 121.023 | 124.883 | 117.827 | 137.029 |
| 46 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 112.074 | 113.069 | 112.642 | 116.412 | 114.196 | 114.597 | 115.860 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 79.337 | 78.463 | 76.458 | 75.920 | 75.507 | 75.683 | 76.799 |
| 48 | Other | 93.373 | 64.794 | 47.178 | 58.347 | 70.425 | 83.247 | 81.951 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Exports of durable goods | 107.100 | 89.869 | 90.846 | 96.554 | 98.460 | 101.616 | 100.789 |
| 50 | Exports of nondurable goods | 134.931 | 133.754 | 131.827 | 138.780 | 133.943 | 133.228 | 130.684 |

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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{Q 3}$ | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |
| 51 | Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{4}$ | 118.442 | 124.752 | 127.889 | 132.205 | 123.216 | 113.334 | 102.520 |
| 52 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | 116.738 | 103.116 | 102.954 | 109.315 | 109.826 | 112.863 | 112.444 |
| 53 | Imports of durable goods | 139.483 | 129.415 | 134.616 | 146.346 | 150.249 | 151.645 | 150.452 |
| 54 | Imports of nondurable goods | 109.359 | 106.486 | 106.478 | 109.767 | 112.349 | 113.829 | 115.385 |
| 55 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | 134.723 | 127.820 | 131.603 | 140.774 | 144.646 | 145.775 | 145.374 |

## 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, personal, cultural, and recreational services, construction services, and other other business services.
4. 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 [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 98.660 | 96.188 | 96.164 | 97.622 | 102.383 | 107.030 | 109.495 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 91.792 | 88.162 | 88.061 | 89.550 | 95.001 | 100.477 | 103.209 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 83.577 | 84.723 | 83.316 | 89.752 | 99.868 | 109.383 | 111.029 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 82.897 | 73.017 | 72.941 | 75.125 | 86.122 | 96.916 | 103.078 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 92.129 | 93.455 | 94.547 | 96.753 | 102.108 | 108.545 | 110.753 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 79.312 | 66.475 | 66.083 | 68.217 | 80.796 | 92.889 | 100.258 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 64.265 | 46.937 | 46.025 | 47.534 | 61.678 | 70.766 | 80.797 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 91.642 | 86.225 | 85.788 | 88.382 | 98.401 | 113.295 | 116.554 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 98.508 | 98.764 | 98.926 | 98.503 | 98.800 | 99.571 | 100.237 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 119.971 | 121.683 | 121.823 | 122.611 | 124.030 | 124.244 | 125.835 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 78.043 | 75.199 | 75.395 | 72.885 | 73.251 | 75.136 | 76.537 |
| 12 | Other | 95.378 | 95.791 | 95.947 | 95.689 | 95.811 | 96.468 | 96.859 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 101.607 | 101.364 | 101.079 | 101.458 | 101.948 | 102.200 | 102.609 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 93.409 | 93.657 | 93.909 | 93.911 | 93.554 | 94.495 | 94.371 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 93.780 | 93.785 | 93.852 | 93.789 | 93.522 | 94.374 | 95.102 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 92.912 | 93.398 | 93.777 | 93.839 | 93.396 | 94.417 | 93.544 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | 94.846 | 90.738 | 90.487 | 92.341 | 98.364 | 104.367 | 107.390 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 114.082 | 114.517 | 114.692 | 116.022 | 118.607 | 120.689 | 122.298 |
| 19 | Transport | 95.610 | 94.248 | 94.166 | 94.582 | 97.519 | 99.596 | 102.066 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 109.488 | 108.843 | 108.481 | 108.556 | 109.275 | 112.338 | 114.713 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 110.491 | 111.912 | 112.171 | 112.739 | 113.873 | 115.549 | 117.116 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 122.941 | 123.791 | 124.051 | 125.943 | 129.292 | 131.447 | 132.897 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 110.082 | 111.949 | 112.434 | 113.453 | 114.973 | 116.328 | 117.071 |
| 24 | Other | 114.517 | 120.404 | 122.377 | 121.463 | 123.324 | 126.878 | 129.158 |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 90.078 | 88.075 | 88.098 | 88.585 | 91.385 | 94.312 | 95.674 |
| 26 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 86.389 | 83.963 | 83.984 | 84.351 | 87.335 | 90.290 | 91.572 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 104.467 | 103.702 | 104.224 | 102.703 | 105.370 | 110.811 | 113.791 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | 72.955 | 65.002 | 64.579 | 67.296 | 78.708 | 88.996 | 91.498 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 97.052 | 102.751 | 104.551 | 110.509 | 122.798 | 137.318 | 131.071 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 65.173 | 52.368 | 51.157 | 52.748 | 64.057 | 73.002 | 78.839 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | 56.040 | 38.642 | 36.696 | 38.948 | 53.318 | 62.157 | 66.734 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 91.058 | 88.411 | 89.000 | 89.318 | 95.644 | 105.969 | 115.309 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | 88.930 | 88.309 | 88.454 | 88.322 | 88.575 | 88.986 | 89.639 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 111.744 | 112.070 | 112.096 | 113.099 | 115.063 | 115.504 | 115.909 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 88.811 | 86.187 | 86.948 | 85.951 | 85.823 | 86.642 | 88.128 |
| 36 | Other | 86.537 | 86.420 | 86.384 | 86.467 | 86.735 | 87.014 | 87.431 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 95.246 | 95.960 | 96.047 | 96.077 | 96.596 | 97.001 | 97.997 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 88.117 | 86.499 | 86.592 | 86.026 | 86.352 | 86.748 | 87.546 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 73.825 | 70.670 | 70.561 | 69.784 | 70.620 | 71.164 | 72.332 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 107.537 | 108.159 | 108.506 | 108.313 | 107.756 | 107.873 | 107.977 |
| 41 | Other | 105.226 | 105.824 | 106.281 | 106.608 | 108.537 | 111.141 | 112.027 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 109.262 | 109.820 | 109.803 | 111.111 | 112.380 | 114.876 | 116.675 |
| 43 | Transport | 106.166 | 104.235 | 102.751 | 104.918 | 106.728 | 115.133 | 121.014 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 99.467 | 99.341 | 98.724 | 102.416 | 101.343 | 100.355 | 99.805 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 110.466 | 111.930 | 112.162 | 112.731 | 113.864 | 115.540 | 117.107 |
| 46 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 114.834 | 115.957 | 116.112 | 117.121 | 118.545 | 119.955 | 121.126 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 108.575 | 112.315 | 115.021 | 117.049 | 118.790 | 120.323 | 119.504 |
| 48 | Other | 115.641 | 122.315 | 123.876 | 120.858 | 122.158 | 126.079 | 128.392 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Exports of durable goods | 97.427 | 97.572 | 97.799 | 98.047 | 99.339 | 101.140 | 102.106 |
| 50 | Exports of nondurable goods | 83.091 | 75.139 | 74.599 | 77.402 | 87.474 | 97.228 | 102.068 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.2.4. Price Indexes for Exports and I mports of Goods and Services by Type of Product [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 51 | Exports of agricultural goods 4 | 82.724 | 83.476 | 82.151 | 88.368 | 98.650 | 107.523 | 109.062 |
| 52 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | 92.781 | 88.642 | 88.703 | 89.581 | 94.432 | 99.519 | 102.365 |
| 53 | Imports of durable goods | 88.337 | 88.017 | 88.285 | 88.582 | 90.213 | 92.046 | 92.256 |
| 54 | Imports of nondurable goods | 83.689 | 77.664 | 77.270 | 77.733 | 83.213 | 88.248 | 91.470 |
| 55 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | 92.259 | 91.916 | 92.231 | 92.358 | 94.056 | 96.386 | 97.290 |

## 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, personal, cultural, and recreational services, construction services, and other other business services.
4. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 2,519.7 | 2,123.4 | 2,079.6 | 2,220.7 | 2,311.9 | 2,461.5 | 2,502.2 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1,641.7 | 1,416.6 | 1,413.0 | 1,520.8 | 1,607.5 | 1,726.8 | 1,750.6 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 131.0 | 139.3 | 139.0 | 155.7 | 162.7 | 161.8 | 148.0 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 526.4 | 450.4 | 434.9 | 477.9 | 539.0 | 611.3 | 635.1 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 130.6 | 123.4 | 124.1 | 136.3 | 151.1 | 162.9 | 163.1 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 395.8 | 326.9 | 310.8 | 341.6 | 387.9 | 448.4 | 472.0 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 194.7 | 138.3 | 131.3 | 134.7 | 160.6 | 206.7 | 217.2 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 201.1 | 188.6 | 179.5 | 207.0 | 227.3 | 241.7 | 254.8 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 548.0 | 460.5 | 448.0 | 469.8 | 489.3 | 527.2 | 523.6 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 126.0 | 71.9 | 59.3 | 66.3 | 65.3 | 80.1 | 81.4 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 46.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 46.2 | 46.7 |
| 12 | Other | 375.1 | 347.4 | 347.4 | 360.9 | 379.0 | 401.0 | 395.5 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 162.8 | 127.9 | 145.8 | 153.5 | 149.6 | 139.4 | 137.5 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 205.0 | 174.0 | 179.3 | 195.1 | 193.0 | 211.4 | 230.5 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 107.2 | 82.1 | 85.9 | 97.6 | 94.3 | 100.5 | 107.0 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 97.8 | 91.8 | 93.4 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 110.9 | 123.4 |
| 17 | Other ${ }^{2}$ | 68.6 | 64.5 | 66.1 | 68.8 | 73.9 | 75.7 | 76.0 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 878.0 | 706.8 | 666.6 | 699.9 | 704.4 | 734.8 | 751.5 |
| 19 | Transport | 91.0 | 56.7 | 48.8 | 53.2 | 55.7 | 59.8 | 62.7 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 199.4 | 72.8 | 42.1 | 47.9 | 53.7 | 65.3 | 65.5 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 115.5 | 113.8 | 115.0 | 121.4 | 112.7 | 117.0 | 121.7 |
| 22 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 447.9 | 440.7 | 437.7 | 454.8 | 458.8 | 469.4 | 479.2 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 21.6 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 21.0 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 20.5 |
| 24 | Other | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 25 | I mports of goods and services | 3,116.0 | 2,774.6 | 2,805.3 | 3,019.1 | 3,184.5 | 3,343.2 | 3,441.7 |
| 26 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 2,517.9 | 2,309.2 | 2,368.8 | 2,540.8 | 2,698.1 | 2,819.0 | 2,858.0 |
| 27 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 151.6 | 155.4 | 158.9 | 160.4 | 165.1 | 185.1 | 190.1 |
| 28 | Industrial supplies and materials | 519.1 | 424.4 | 408.9 | 452.5 | 541.0 | 622.4 | 671.2 |
| 29 | Durable goods | 177.7 | 173.0 | 171.6 | 193.7 | 226.8 | 255.1 | 259.0 |
| 30 | Nondurable goods | 341.4 | 251.5 | 237.3 | 258.7 | 314.2 | 367.3 | 412.2 |
| 31 | Petroleum and products | 207.4 | 125.2 | 113.3 | 125.0 | 170.1 | 208.2 | 230.0 |
| 32 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 134.1 | 126.3 | 124.0 | 133.8 | 144.1 | 159.1 | 182.2 |
| 33 | Capital goods, except automotive | 679.1 | 648.5 | 661.1 | 694.6 | 735.1 | 762.2 | 769.8 |
| 34 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 62.8 | 45.0 | 48.5 | 40.6 | 44.0 | 44.5 | 40.4 |
| 35 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 130.8 | 145.9 | 153.4 | 161.3 | 171.9 | 158.2 | 168.1 |
| 36 | Other | 485.5 | 457.6 | 459.3 | 492.7 | 519.3 | 559.5 | 561.3 |
| 37 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 376.0 | 311.3 | 340.6 | 386.4 | 362.6 | 348.9 | 334.5 |
| 38 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 655.5 | 641.1 | 670.4 | 711.1 | 763.7 | 761.2 | 747.2 |
| 39 | Durable goods | 328.1 | 309.2 | 332.8 | 370.5 | 401.3 | 408.7 | 398.3 |
| 40 | Nondurable goods | 327.4 | 331.9 | 337.6 | 340.7 | 362.4 | 352.5 | 349.0 |
| 41 | Other | 136.6 | 128.4 | 128.8 | 135.8 | 130.6 | 139.3 | 145.2 |
| 42 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 598.1 | 465.4 | 436.5 | 478.3 | 486.4 | 524.2 | 583.6 |
| 43 | Transport | 112.8 | 72.4 | 64.9 | 74.9 | 80.3 | 98.3 | 117.1 |
| 44 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 133.3 | 35.8 | 14.7 | 30.2 | 31.8 | 47.5 | 73.2 |
| 45 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 41.7 | 43.0 | 44.7 | 47.8 | 49.9 | 47.7 | 56.3 |
| 46 | Other business services ${ }^{3}$ | 279.3 | 284.5 | 283.8 | 295.9 | 293.8 | 298.3 | 304.5 |
| 47 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 24.0 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 25.6 |
| 48 | Other | 7.0 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Exports of durable goods | 982.6 | 825.7 | 836.3 | 891.0 | 920.6 | 967.3 | 968.6 |
| 50 | Exports of nondurable goods | 659.1 | 590.9 | 576.7 | 629.8 | 686.9 | 759.5 | 782.0 |

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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |
| 51 | Exports of agricultural goods 4 | 142.2 | 151.1 | 152.3 | 169.3 | 176.1 | 176.6 | 162.0 |
| 52 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | $1,499.5$ | $1,265.4$ | $1,260.7$ | $1,351.5$ | $1,431.4$ | $1,550.2$ | $1,588.6$ |
| 53 | Imports of durable goods | $1,629.3$ | $1,506.2$ | $1,570.5$ | $1,713.0$ | $1,791.1$ | $1,844.5$ | $1,834.1$ |
| 54 | Imports of nondurable goods | 888.6 | 803.0 | 798.2 | 827.8 | 907.0 | 974.5 | $1,023.9$ |
| 55 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | $2,310.5$ | $2,184.0$ | $2,255.4$ | $2,415.9$ | $2,527.9$ | $2,610.8$ | $2,628.0$ |

## Legend / Footnotes:

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

1. Beginning in 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
2. 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, personal, cultural, and recreational services, construction services, and other other business services.
4. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services | 2,554.0 | 2,207.6 | 2,166.3 | 2,279.0 | 2,262.3 | 2,304.2 | 2,289.5 |
| 2 | Exports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 1,788.5 | 1,606.8 | 1,608.7 | 1,703.1 | 1,696.9 | 1,723.5 | 1,701.0 |
| 3 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 156.7 | 164.5 | 167.0 | 173.7 | 163.1 | 148.1 | 133.5 |
| 4 | Industrial supplies and materials | 635.0 | 616.8 | 598.8 | 639.2 | 628.8 | 633.7 | 619.1 |
| 5 | Durable goods | 141.8 | 132.1 | 131.5 | 141.1 | 148.2 | 150.4 | 147.5 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods | 499.0 | 491.8 | 472.6 | 503.5 | 482.7 | 485.3 | 473.3 |
| 7 | Petroleum and products | 302.9 | 294.7 | 285.2 | 283.3 | 260.4 | 292.0 | 268.8 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 219.5 | 218.7 | 209.5 | 234.5 | 231.4 | 213.7 | 219.0 |
| 9 | Capital goods, except automotive | 556.3 | 466.3 | 452.9 | 476.9 | 495.2 | 529.5 | 522.3 |
| 10 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 105.0 | 59.1 | 48.7 | 54.0 | 52.6 | 64.4 | 64.6 |
| 11 | Computers, peripherals, and parts ${ }^{2}$ | 60.1 | 54.7 | 54.7 | 58.3 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.0 |
| 12 | Other | 393.3 | 362.7 | 362.1 | 377.2 | 395.6 | 415.7 | 408.3 |
| 13 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 160.2 | 126.2 | 144.2 | 151.3 | 146.7 | 136.4 | 134.0 |
| 14 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 219.4 | 185.8 | 191.0 | 207.9 | 206.4 | 223.8 | 244.3 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 114.3 | 87.6 | 91.5 | 104.1 | 100.8 | 106.5 | 112.6 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 105.2 | 98.3 | 99.7 | 104.0 | 105.8 | 117.5 | 132.0 |
| 17 | Other 3 | 72.4 | 71.1 | 73.2 | 74.7 | 75.4 | 72.7 | 70.9 |
| 18 | Exports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 769.6 | 617.2 | 581.4 | 603.4 | 594.1 | 609.0 | 614.7 |
| 19 | Transport | 95.2 | 60.2 | 51.9 | 56.4 | 57.3 | 60.2 | 61.6 |
| 20 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 182.1 | 66.9 | 39.0 | 44.4 | 49.5 | 58.5 | 57.5 |
| 21 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 104.6 | 101.7 | 102.5 | 107.7 | 99.0 | 101.2 | 103.9 |
| 22 | Other business services 4 | 364.3 | 356.0 | 352.9 | 361.1 | 354.8 | 357.1 | 360.6 |
| 23 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 19.7 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 17.5 |
| 24 | Other | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 25 | Residual | -439.5 | -499.8 | -491.5 | -516.0 | -489.9 | -492.4 | -474.0 |
| 26 | I mports of goods and services | 3,459.2 | 3,150.3 | 3,187.5 | 3,411.8 | 3,488.4 | 3,548.7 | 3,601.2 |
| 27 | I mports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | 2,914.6 | 2,750.2 | 2,823.3 | 3,015.4 | 3,092.7 | 3,125.5 | 3,124.4 |
| 28 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 145.1 | 149.9 | 152.5 | 156.2 | 156.7 | 167.0 | 167.1 |
| 29 | Industrial supplies and materials | 711.6 | 653.0 | 635.3 | 674.7 | 689.8 | 701.8 | 736.2 |
| 30 | Durable goods | 183.1 | 168.3 | 164.4 | 175.6 | 185.0 | 186.1 | 198.0 |
| 31 | Nondurable goods | 523.9 | 480.2 | 466.0 | 493.0 | 493.0 | 505.7 | 525.5 |
| 32 | Petroleum and products | 370.0 | 324.0 | 314.4 | 327.2 | 325.4 | 341.5 | 351.4 |
| 33 | Nondurable goods, excluding petroleum and products | 147.2 | 142.8 | 139.3 | 149.8 | 150.6 | 150.2 | 158.0 |
| 34 | Capital goods, except automotive | 763.7 | 734.4 | 747.4 | 786.4 | 829.9 | 856.5 | 858.7 |
| 35 | Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 56.2 | 40.2 | 43.2 | 35.8 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 34.9 |
| 36 | Computers, peripherals, and parts ${ }^{2}$ | 147.3 | 169.3 | 176.5 | 187.7 | 200.4 | 182.7 | 190.8 |
| 37 | Other | 561.0 | 529.5 | 531.7 | 569.9 | 598.7 | 643.1 | 642.0 |
| 38 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 394.8 | 324.4 | 354.5 | 402.0 | 375.2 | 359.5 | 341.2 |
| 39 | Consumer goods, except food and automotive | 743.9 | 741.1 | 774.1 | 826.4 | 884.2 | 877.3 | 853.3 |
| 40 | Durable goods | 444.5 | 437.5 | 471.1 | 530.1 | 567.5 | 573.5 | 549.8 |
| 41 | Nondurable goods | 304.4 | 306.8 | 311.2 | 314.6 | 336.3 | 326.8 | 323.2 |
| 42 | Other | 129.8 | 121.4 | 121.2 | 127.5 | 120.3 | 125.3 | 129.6 |
| 43 | I mports of services ${ }^{1}$ | 547.4 | 423.8 | 397.7 | 430.7 | 433.0 | 456.6 | 500.4 |
| 44 | Transport | 106.2 | 69.5 | 63.2 | 71.4 | 75.2 | 85.4 | 96.7 |
| 45 | Travel (for all purposes including education) | 134.0 | 36.0 | 15.2 | 30.1 | 32.0 | 48.3 | 74.8 |
| 46 | Charges for the use of intellectual property n.e.c. | 37.8 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 42.4 | 43.8 | 41.3 | 48.0 |
| 47 | Other business services ${ }^{4}$ | 243.2 | 245.4 | 244.5 | 252.6 | 247.8 | 248.7 | 251.4 |
| 48 | Government goods and services n.e.c. | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.4 |
| 49 | Other | 6.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 50 | Residual | 26.4 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 14.0 | 9.7 | 4.4 | 17.4 |
|  | 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |  |
| 51 | Exports of durable goods | $1,008.5$ | 846.3 | 855.5 | 909.2 | 927.2 | 956.9 | 949.1 |
| 52 | Exports of nondurable goods | 793.3 | 786.4 | 775.0 | 815.9 | 787.5 | 783.3 | 768.3 |
| 53 | Exports of agricultural goods 5 | 171.9 | 181.1 | 185.6 | 191.9 | 178.8 | 164.5 | 148.8 |
| 54 | Exports of nonagricultural goods | $1,616.2$ | $1,427.6$ | $1,425.4$ | $1,513.4$ | $1,520.5$ | $1,562.5$ | $1,556.7$ |
| 55 | Imports of durable goods | $1,844.4$ | $1,711.2$ | $1,780.0$ | $1,935.1$ | $1,986.7$ | $2,005.2$ | $1,989.4$ |
| 56 | Imports of nondurable goods | $1,061.8$ | $1,034.0$ | $1,033.9$ | $1,065.8$ | $1,090.9$ | $1,105.3$ | $1,120.4$ |
| 57 | Imports of nonpetroleum goods | $2,504.4$ | $2,376.1$ | $2,446.4$ | $2,616.9$ | $2,688.9$ | $2,709.9$ | $2,702.4$ |

## 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, personal, cultural, and recreational services, construction services, and other other business services. 5. 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 4.3C. Relation of Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Corresponding Items in the International Transactions Accounts
[Billions of dollars]
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Exports of goods, ITAs | 1,652.1 | 1,428.8 | 1,427.3 | 1,536.2 | 1,633.4 | 1,746.4 | --- |
| 2 | Less: Gold, ITAs ${ }^{1}$ | 19.4 | 24.0 | 27.5 | 29.2 | 39.3 | 32.0 | --- |
| 3 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.9 | -0.9 | --- |
| 4 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 9.0 | 11.8 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 11.4 | --- |
| 5 | Equals: Exports of goods, NIPAs | 1,641.7 | 1,416.6 | 1,413.0 | 1,520.8 | 1,607.5 | 1,726.8 | 1,750.6 |
| 6 | Exports of services, ITAs | 876.3 | 705.6 | 665.7 | 699.0 | 725.8 | 756.2 | --- |
| 7 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.4 | 22.4 |  |
| 8 | Less: Other items ${ }^{4}$ | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | -- |
| 9 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | --- |
| 10 | Equals: Exports of services, NIPAs | 878.0 | 706.8 | 666.6 | 699.9 | 704.4 | 734.8 | 751.5 |
| 11 | Primary income receipts, ITAs | 1,124.9 | 957.9 | 961.1 | 1,008.2 | 1,051.7 | 1,082.6 | --- |
| 12 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 |  |
| 13 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 35.4 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 34.9 | --- |
| 14 | Equals: I ncome receipts, NIPAs | 1,160.3 | 992.9 | 996.1 | 1,043.2 | 1,081.6 | 1,112.4 | --- |
| 15 | Secondary income receipts, ITAs | 159.2 | 166.3 | 171.7 | 164.3 | 170.1 | 166.6 | --- |
| 16 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -0.5 |  |
| 17 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | --- |
| 18 | Equals: Current taxes, contributions for government social insurance, and transfer receipts from the rest of the world, NIPAs | 164.4 | 171.4 | 176.7 | 169.5 | 175.9 | 172.4 | 172.6 |
| 19 | I mports of goods, ITAs | 2,513.6 | 2,350.8 | 2,408.8 | 2,548.7 | 2,708.9 | 2,825.1 | --- |
| 20 | Less: Gold, ITAs ${ }^{1}$ | 12.0 | 61.7 | 57.6 | 32.2 | 27.5 | 26.3 | -- |
| 21 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | --- |
| 22 | Plus: Gold, NIPAs ${ }^{1}$ | -6.4 | -5.6 | -6.0 | -4.7 | -3.4 | -4.2 |  |
| 23 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 22.7 | 25.7 | 23.6 | 29.0 | 20.9 | 25.1 | --- |
| 24 | Equals: I mports of goods, NIPAs | 2,517.9 | 2,309.2 | 2,368.8 | 2,540.8 | 2,698.1 | 2,819.0 | 2,858.0 |
| 25 | I mports of services, ITAs | 591.1 | 460.3 | 432.7 | 473.6 | 474.7 | 511.3 | --- |
| 26 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -6.0 | -6.0 |  |
| 27 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 7.0 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 7.0 | --- |
| 28 | Equals: I mports of services, NIPAs | 598.1 | 465.4 | 436.5 | 478.3 | 486.4 | 524.2 | 583.6 |
| 29 | Primary income payments, ITAs | 893.0 | 769.4 | 768.0 | 791.3 | 850.9 | 886.2 | --- |
| 30 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 | --- |
| 31 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | --- |
| 32 | Equals: Income payments, NIPAs | 893.9 | 770.6 | 769.2 | 792.5 | 846.7 | 882.0 | --- |
| 33 | Secondary income payments, ITAs | 286.9 | 294.2 | 305.8 | 294.3 | 304.2 | 290.4 | --- |
| 34 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |  |
| 35 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 27.4 | 35.4 | 36.8 | 31.1 | 40.1 | 34.7 | --- |
| 36 | Equals: Current taxes and transfer payments to the rest of the world, NIPAs | 314.3 | 329.6 | 342.6 | 325.4 | 343.7 | 324.5 | 341.9 |
| 37 | Balance on goods and services and primary income, ITAs ( $1+6+11$-19-25-29) | -344.4 | -488.2 | -555.4 | -570.3 | -623.6 | -637.3 | --- |
| 38 | Less: Gold ( $2+20+22$ ) | 1.0 | -43.3 | -36.1 | -7.6 | 8.4 | 1.5 | --- |
| 39 | Less: Statistical differences ( $3+7+12-21-26-30$ ) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.3 | 26.3 | --- |
| 40 | Less: Other items (8) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | --- |
| 41 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (4+9+13-23-27-31) | 16.4 | 16.9 | 21.1 | 15.6 | 21.4 | 14.7 | --- |
| 42 | Equals: Net exports of goods and services and net receipts of income, NI PAs ( $5+10+14-24-28-32$ ) | -329.8 | -428.8 | -498.9 | -547.8 | -637.7 | -651.3 | -709.1 |
| 43 | Balance on secondary income, ITAs (15-33) | -127.7 | -127.9 | -134.1 | -130.0 | -134.1 | -123.8 | --- |
| 44 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ (16-34) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.0 | -1.0 | --- |
| 45 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ (17-35) | -22.2 | -30.4 | -31.8 | -25.9 | -34.7 | -29.3 | --- |
| 46 | Equals: Current taxes, contributions for government social insurance, and transfer receipts from the rest of the world, net, NI PAs (18-36) | -150.0 | -158.2 | -165.9 | -155.9 | -167.8 | -152.1 | -169.3 |
| 47 | Balance on current account, ITAs (37+43) | -472.1 | -616.1 | -689.5 | -700.3 | -757.7 | -761.1 | --- |
| 48 | Less: Gold (38) | 1.0 | -43.3 | -36.1 | -7.6 | 8.4 | 1.5 | --- |
| 49 | Less: Statistical differences ( $39+44$ ) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 25.3 | --- |
| 50 | Less: Other items (40) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | --- |
| 51 | Plus: Adjustment for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico (41+45) | -5.9 | -13.5 | -10.7 | -10.3 | -13.4 | -14.6 | --- |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 4.3C. Relation of Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Corresponding Items in the International Transactions Accounts
[Billions of dollars]
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## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 4.3C. Relation of Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Corresponding Items in the International Transactions Accounts
[Billions of dollars]
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 52 | Equals: Balance on current account, NIPAs (42+46) | -479.8 | -587.1 | -664.8 | -703.7 | -805.5 | -803.4 | --- |
| 53 | Balance on capital account, ITAs | 6.4 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 11.0 | 3.5 | --- |
| 54 | Less: Statistical differences ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | --- |
| 55 | Plus: Adjustments for U.S. territories and Puerto Rico ${ }^{3}$ | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 0.4 | --- |
| 56 | Equals: Capital account transactions (net), NIPAs5 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 14.6 | 3.9 | --- |

## Legend / Footnotes:

ITAs International transactions accounts

1. Exports and imports of gold in the NIPAs differ from those in the ITAs. ITA gold exports (line 2) and imports (line 20) are excluded from the NIPAs; imports of gold in the NIPAs (line 22) is the excess of the value of gold in gross domestic purchases over the value of U.S. production of gold.
2. Consists of statistical revisions to the ITAs that have not yet been incorporated into the NIPAs and statistical revisions to the NIPAs that have not yet been incorporated into the ITAs.
3. Consists of transactions between the United States and its territories, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The treatment of U.S. territories, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands in the NIPAs differs from that in the ITAs. In the NIPAs, they are included in the rest of the world; in the ITAs, they are treated as part of the United States.
4. The ITAs classify certain military grants as services that the NIPAs do not. In the NIPAs these transactions are excluded from exports and included in transfer payments from government.
5. Consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets.

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 5.1. Saving and Investment by Sector
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross saving | 4,156.1 | 4,002.9 | 3,596.3 | 4,511.0 | 4,423.0 | 4,197.5 | --- |
| 2 | Net saving | 720.5 | 426.9 | 5.2 | 871.6 | 727.0 | 409.6 | --- |
| 3 | Net private saving | 1,917.0 | 3,460.8 | 3,587.9 | 3,059.8 | 4,827.7 | 2,924.9 | --- |
| 4 | Domestic business | 679.2 | 573.3 | 766.5 | 714.4 | 848.0 | 1,029.6 |  |
| 5 | Undistributed corporate profits | 566.0 | 513.6 | 779.5 | 767.0 | 1,007.9 | 1,279.4 | --- |
| 6 | Inventory valuation adjustment, corporate | 0.0 | -18.2 | -88.0 | -122.9 | -249.5 | -321.2 | --- |
| 7 | Capital consumption adjustment, corporate | 113.2 | 77.9 | 74.9 | 70.4 | 89.6 | 71.4 | 42.1 |
| 8 | Households and institutions | 1,237.8 | 2,887.5 | 2,821.3 | 2,345.5 | 3,979.7 | 1,895.3 | 1,597.7 |
| 9 | Personal saving | 1,237.8 | 2,887.5 | 2,821.3 | 2,345.5 | 3,979.7 | 1,895.3 | 1,597.7 |
| 10 | Net government saving | -1,196.5 | -3,033.9 | -3,582.6 | -2,188.3 | -4,100.6 | -2,515.2 |  |
| 11 | Federal | -1,047.5 | -3,110.0 | -3,516.3 | -2,140.1 | -4,088.9 | -3,343.9 | --- |
| 12 | State and local | -149.0 | 76.1 | -66.3 | -48.2 | -11.8 | 828.7 |  |
| 13 | Consumption of fixed capital | 3,435.6 | 3,575.9 | 3,591.0 | 3,639.4 | 3,696.0 | 3,787.9 | 3,893.4 |
| 14 | Private | 2,848.6 | 2,969.6 | 2,981.5 | 3,023.3 | 3,071.2 | 3,150.1 | 3,241.9 |
| 15 | Domestic business | 2,248.3 | 2,338.6 | 2,345.3 | 2,372.9 | 2,401.1 | 2,455.6 | 2,524.0 |
| 16 | Households and institutions | 600.3 | 631.0 | 636.2 | 650.4 | 670.1 | 694.4 | 718.0 |
| 17 | Government | 586.9 | 606.4 | 609.6 | 616.1 | 624.7 | 637.8 | 651.4 |
| 18 | Federal | 293.3 | 303.5 | 305.1 | 309.2 | 312.7 | 317.1 | 322.4 |
| 19 | State and local | 293.7 | 302.8 | 304.5 | 306.9 | 312.0 | 320.7 | 329.1 |
| 20 | Gross domestic investment, capital account transactions, and net lending, NIPAs | 4,086.4 | 3,832.3 | 3,826.3 | 4,016.0 | 3,913.3 | 3,914.2 | --- |
| 21 | Gross domestic investment | 4,566.3 | 4,419.4 | 4,491.1 | 4,719.7 | 4,718.8 | 4,717.6 | 4,895.3 |
| 22 | Gross private domestic investment | 3,826.3 | 3,637.8 | 3,708.8 | 3,923.2 | 3,928.0 | 3,925.1 | 4,089.8 |
| 23 | Domestic business | 2,939.2 | 2,682.2 | 2,723.2 | 2,861.9 | 2,824.1 | 2,830.2 | 2,980.7 |
| 24 | Households and institutions | 887.1 | 955.6 | 985.6 | 1,061.3 | 1,103.9 | 1,094.9 | 1,109.1 |
| 25 | Gross government investment | 740.0 | 781.5 | 782.3 | 796.5 | 790.8 | 792.5 | 805.5 |
| 26 | Federal | 317.5 | 340.3 | 345.7 | 348.2 | 348.7 | 355.1 | 366.1 |
| 27 | State and local | 422.5 | 441.2 | 436.6 | 448.3 | 442.2 | 437.3 | 439.4 |
| 28 | Capital account transactions (net) ${ }^{1}$ | 6.9 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 14.6 | 3.9 | --- |
| 29 | Private | -11.2 | 1.6 | 8.4 | -0.6 | -181.0 | 1.2 | --- |
| 30 | Domestic business | -12.5 | 13.4 | 6.0 | -3.4 | 14.8 | -3.3 | --- |
| 31 | Households and institutions | 1.4 | -11.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | -195.7 | 4.5 | --- |
| 32 | Government | 18.0 | 4.4 | -5.8 | 5.5 | 195.6 | 2.7 | -13.4 |
| 33 | Federal | 75.2 | 69.7 | 61.3 | 70.6 | 258.9 | 68.6 | 60.1 |
| 34 | State and local | -57.1 | -65.3 | -67.1 | -65.1 | -63.3 | -65.9 | -73.6 |
| 35 | Net lending or net borrowing (-), NI PAs | -486.7 | -593.0 | -667.4 | -708.7 | -820.1 | -807.3 | --- |
| 36 | Private | 880.9 | 2,620.4 | 3,082.1 | 1,665.6 | 3,642.3 | 1,865.3 | --- |
| 37 | Domestic business | -68.8 | 45.7 | 612.6 | -266.2 | -99.4 | 375.0 | --- |
| 38 | Households and institutions | 949.7 | 2,574.7 | 2,469.5 | 1,931.8 | 3,741.6 | 1,490.3 | --- |
| 39 | Government | -1,367.6 | -3,213.4 | -3,749.5 | -2,374.2 | -4,462.4 | -2,672.6 | --- |
| 40 | Federal | -1,146.9 | -3,216.5 | -3,618.2 | -2,249.7 | -4,383.7 | -3,450.5 | --- |
| 41 | State and local | -220.7 | 3.1 | -131.3 | -124.5 | -78.7 | 777.9 | --- |
| 42 | Statistical discrepancy | -69.7 | -170.6 | 230.0 | -495.0 | -509.7 | -283.4 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Gross private saving | 4,765.6 | 6,430.4 | 6,569.3 | 6,083.1 | 7,898.9 | 6,074.9 | --- |
| 44 | Domestic business | 2,927.5 | 2,911.8 | 3,111.8 | 3,087.2 | 3,249.2 | 3,485.2 | --- |
| 45 | Households and institutions | 1,838.1 | 3,518.5 | 3,457.5 | 2,995.9 | 4,649.8 | 2,589.7 | 2,315.7 |
| 46 | Gross government saving | -609.5 | -2,427.5 | -2,973.0 | -1,572.2 | -3,475.9 | -1,877.4 | --- |
| 47 | Federal | -754.2 | -2,806.5 | -3,211.2 | -1,830.9 | -3,776.1 | -3,026.8 | --- |
| 48 | State and local | 144.6 | 379.0 | 238.2 | 258.7 | 300.2 | 1,149.4 | --- |
| 49 | Net domestic investment | 1,130.7 | 843.5 | 900.0 | 1,080.3 | 1,022.9 | 929.7 | 1,001.9 |
| 50 | Private | 977.6 | 668.3 | 727.3 | 899.9 | 856.7 | 775.0 | 847.9 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 5.1. Saving and I nvestment by Sector [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 51 | Domestic business | 690.9 | 343.6 | 377.9 | 489.0 | 423.0 | 374.5 | 456.7 |
| 52 | Households and institutions | 286.8 | 324.6 | 349.4 | 410.8 | 433.8 | 400.5 | 391.2 |
| 53 | Government | 153.0 | 175.2 | 172.7 | 180.4 | 166.1 | 154.7 | 154.0 |
| 54 | Federal | 24.2 | 36.8 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 35.9 | 38.0 | 43.7 |
| 55 | State and local | 128.8 | 138.4 | 132.1 | 141.4 | 130.2 | 116.7 | 110.3 |
| 56 | Gross saving as a percentage of gross national income | 19.1 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 18.1 | --- |
| 57 | Net saving as a percentage of gross national income | 3.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.8 | --- |
| 58 | Disaster losses ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 248.0 |
| 59 | Private | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 232.0 |
| 60 | Domestic business | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 136.0 |
| 61 | Households and institutions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.0 |
| 62 | Government | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 |
| 63 | Federal | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 64 | State and local | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 3.2 | -2.7 | 27.5 | 17.7 | 13.0 | 3.3 | -0.8 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 4.3 | -5.3 | 18.7 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 9.2 | 1.8 |
| 3 | Structures | 2.0 | -12.5 | -15.3 | -8.2 | 5.4 | -3.0 | -7.3 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 1.5 | -1.4 | -16.8 | -11.5 | 0.8 | -3.5 | -8.9 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 5.6 | -13.4 | -3.1 | -17.5 | 18.4 | 12.7 | -13.6 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 7.4 | -4.7 | -12.2 | -19.4 | -6.4 | -12.3 | -13.0 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | -1.6 | -37.5 | -18.9 | 85.9 | 81.5 | 29.3 | 21.7 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | -0.5 | -13.8 | -20.6 | -18.3 | -15.7 | -20.8 | -13.9 |
| 9 | Equipment | 3.3 | -8.3 | 55.9 | 26.4 | 14.1 | 12.1 | -3.2 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 3.7 | 6.8 | 40.2 | 16.0 | 26.0 | -7.8 | -5.8 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 3.2 | 10.2 | 26.8 | 18.3 | 45.1 | -35.8 | 4.5 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 4.0 | 5.4 | 46.7 | 14.9 | 18.0 | 8.5 | -10.0 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 2.2 | -4.9 | 22.1 | 19.3 | 7.2 | 32.9 | 11.2 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 2.8 | -35.2 | 157.3 | 87.2 | 7.6 | 52.1 | -18.5 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 4.3 | -1.6 | 64.7 | 14.2 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 0.5 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 7.2 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| 17 | Software ${ }^{5}$ | 7.0 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 26.4 | 14.1 | 15.7 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{6}$ | 8.3 | 0.9 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 9.5 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 2.2 | -6.9 | -10.5 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 11.0 |
| 20 | Residential | -0.9 | 6.8 | 59.9 | 34.4 | 13.3 | -11.7 | -7.7 |
| 21 | Structures | -0.9 | 6.8 | 60.4 | 35.5 | 12.7 | -11.9 | -7.5 |
| 22 | Permanent site | -4.4 | 5.9 | 25.1 | 69.6 | 28.9 | 3.3 | -8.4 |
| 23 | Single family | -6.3 | 6.3 | 20.1 | 85.3 | 30.3 | 1.5 | -9.4 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 4.3 | 4.2 | 47.8 | 16.3 | 22.7 | 12.6 | -3.5 |
| 25 | Other structures 7 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 93.3 | 14.8 | 1.2 | -23.0 | -6.7 |
| 26 | Equipment | 0.8 | 6.6 | 32.0 | -20.8 | 59.6 | 3.9 | -17.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 0.4 | -2.0 | 23.8 | 17.3 | 10.0 | -8.9 | -7.4 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 0.3 | -3.4 | 4.0 | 16.3 | 14.9 | -4.2 | -9.3 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{8}$ | 1.9 | -12.7 | -15.4 | -7.8 | 5.5 | -3.0 | -7.2 |
| 30 | Residential structures 9 | -1.3 | 6.0 | 23.5 | 38.3 | 21.9 | -5.0 | -10.7 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 5.4 | 7.1 | 23.3 | 13.1 | 26.2 | 2.9 | 4.9 |

## 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.

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Table 5.3.2. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Private Fixed I nvestment by Type Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Percent change at annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Private fixed investment | 3.2 | -2.7 | 27.5 | 17.7 | 13.0 | 3.3 | -0.8 |
|  | Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 3.37 | -4.18 | 15.33 | 9.69 | 9.56 | 6.56 | 1.31 |
| 3 | Structures | 0.37 | -2.25 | -2.61 | -1.14 | 0.84 | -0.43 | -1.05 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 0.08 | -0.07 | -1.03 | -0.62 | 0.06 | -0.17 | -0.45 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 0.11 | -0.28 | -0.06 | -0.33 | 0.30 | 0.21 | -0.25 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 0.25 | -0.17 | -0.46 | -0.69 | -0.20 | -0.39 | -0.40 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | -0.06 | -1.23 | -0.34 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 0.51 | 0.41 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | -0.02 | -0.49 | -0.73 | -0.57 | -0.45 | -0.59 | -0.36 |
| 9 | Equipment | 1.09 | -2.71 | 15.40 | 7.82 | 4.36 | 3.58 | -1.00 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 0.40 | 0.71 | 4.24 | 1.85 | 2.82 | -0.93 | -0.67 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 0.10 | 0.32 | 0.94 | 0.65 | 1.44 | -1.58 | 0.15 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 0.29 | 0.39 | 3.31 | 1.20 | 1.38 | 0.65 | -0.82 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 0.15 | -0.33 | 1.47 | 1.25 | 0.48 | 1.92 | 0.75 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 0.24 | -2.98 | 5.81 | 3.68 | 0.49 | 2.35 | -1.12 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 0.30 | -0.11 | 3.87 | 1.04 | 0.58 | 0.23 | 0.04 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 1.92 | 0.78 | 2.54 | 3.01 | 4.35 | 3.41 | 3.36 |
| 17 | Software ${ }^{5}$ | 0.78 | 0.83 | 1.24 | 1.28 | 2.95 | 1.61 | 1.80 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{6}$ | 1.08 | 0.12 | 1.56 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.54 | 1.33 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 0.05 | -0.17 | -0.26 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.23 |
| 20 | Residential | -0.20 | 1.49 | 12.18 | 8.03 | 3.47 | -3.28 | -2.08 |
| 21 | Structures | -0.21 | 1.47 | 12.05 | 8.12 | 3.27 | -3.30 | -2.00 |
| 22 | Permanent site | -0.44 | 0.55 | 2.44 | 5.99 | 3.03 | 0.39 | -1.05 |
| 23 | Single family | -0.51 | 0.47 | 1.60 | 5.67 | 2.60 | 0.15 | -0.98 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.84 | 0.32 | 0.43 | 0.24 | -0.07 |
| 25 | Other structures ${ }^{7}$ | 0.23 | 0.92 | 9.61 | 2.13 | 0.24 | -3.69 | -0.95 |
| 26 | Equipment | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.12 | -0.09 | 0.20 | 0.02 | -0.08 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 0.16 | -0.78 | 9.44 | 6.98 | 4.11 | -3.72 | -3.05 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 0.09 | -1.18 | 1.70 | 5.57 | 4.95 | -1.45 | -3.30 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{8}$ | 0.33 | -2.20 | -2.53 | -1.04 | 0.83 | -0.41 | -1.00 |
| 30 | Residential structures ${ }^{9}$ | -0.23 | 1.02 | 4.23 | 6.61 | 4.12 | -1.05 | -2.30 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 1.18 | 1.54 | 5.49 | 3.13 | 5.76 | 0.68 | 1.13 |

## 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.

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## Table 5.3.3. Real Private Fixed I nvestment by Type, Quantity Indexes <br> [I ndex numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 134.140 | 130.538 | 130.111 | 135.526 | 139.738 | 140.870 | 140.600 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 133.204 | 126.081 | 124.941 | 128.682 | 132.657 | 135.616 | 136.220 |
| 3 | Structures | 117.839 | 103.075 | 97.200 | 95.139 | 96.393 | 95.657 | 93.873 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 162.383 | 160.177 | 155.546 | 150.863 | 151.170 | 149.847 | 146.391 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 135.185 | 117.025 | 115.516 | 110.102 | 114.856 | 118.336 | 114.099 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 112.282 | 106.956 | 103.174 | 97.752 | 96.148 | 93.041 | 89.868 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 79.127 | 49.432 | 37.852 | 44.200 | 51.305 | 54.704 | 57.454 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 138.988 | 119.820 | 114.916 | 109.265 | 104.691 | 98.773 | 95.141 |
| 9 | Equipment | 128.006 | 117.349 | 118.633 | 125.797 | 130.009 | 133.788 | 132.705 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 147.802 | 157.897 | 164.801 | 171.018 | 181.176 | 177.543 | 174.890 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 123.270 | 135.885 | 141.591 | 147.681 | 162.083 | 145.095 | 146.687 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{4}$ | 159.430 | 167.980 | 175.459 | 181.661 | 189.318 | 193.236 | 188.212 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 113.895 | 108.306 | 108.202 | 113.078 | 115.050 | 123.534 | 126.868 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 137.025 | 88.856 | 82.892 | 96.954 | 98.743 | 109.660 | 104.177 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{5}$ | 108.172 | 106.432 | 109.779 | 113.480 | 115.585 | 116.517 | 116.674 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 152.960 | 157.291 | 156.740 | 160.600 | 166.532 | 171.514 | 176.528 |
| 17 | Software ${ }^{6}$ | 171.944 | 184.619 | 185.060 | 189.683 | 201.107 | 207.864 | 215.571 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{7}$ | 145.108 | 146.374 | 145.825 | 149.638 | 153.154 | 157.276 | 160.903 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 121.800 | 113.446 | 109.746 | 111.175 | 111.170 | 114.423 | 117.458 |
| 20 | Residential | 140.445 | 150.001 | 152.256 | 163.935 | 169.119 | 163.936 | 160.699 |
| 21 | Structures | 140.296 | 149.845 | 151.998 | 164.006 | 168.967 | 163.680 | 160.517 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 164.858 | 174.525 | 169.570 | 193.518 | 206.205 | 207.908 | 203.380 |
| 23 | Single family | 156.644 | 166.446 | 159.437 | 186.026 | 198.751 | 199.503 | 194.637 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 214.015 | 223.103 | 229.831 | 238.667 | 251.175 | 258.715 | 256.412 |
| 25 | Other structures ${ }^{8}$ | 126.055 | 135.555 | 141.921 | 146.913 | 147.366 | 138.037 | 135.663 |
| 26 | Equipment | 150.408 | 160.365 | 169.282 | 159.705 | 179.505 | 181.221 | 172.990 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 128.395 | 125.860 | 124.020 | 129.059 | 132.177 | 129.131 | 126.667 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 131.503 | 126.972 | 122.939 | 127.664 | 132.176 | 130.765 | 127.603 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{9}$ | 117.445 | 102.551 | 96.604 | 94.657 | 95.922 | 95.200 | 93.444 |
| 30 | Residential structures 10 | 151.739 | 160.828 | 159.297 | 172.760 | 181.521 | 179.205 | 174.194 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 159.287 | 170.615 | 174.390 | 179.828 | 190.586 | 191.946 | 194.266 |

## 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 I ndexes

## \section*{[Index numbers, 2012=100] Seasonally adjusted} <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 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.

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## Table 5.3.4. Price Indexes for Private Fixed I nvestment by Type

[Index numbers, $2012=100]$ Seasonally adjusted
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| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 109.684 | 111.052 | 111.316 | 111.850 | 112.864 | 114.105 | 115.955 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 104.137 | 104.813 | 104.895 | 105.005 | 105.203 | 105.429 | 106.511 |
| 3 | Structures | 119.058 | 120.852 | 120.919 | 121.071 | 122.237 | 124.882 | 128.020 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 120.589 | 123.128 | 123.194 | 123.291 | 124.220 | 127.889 | 131.235 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 123.139 | 126.798 | 127.653 | 127.378 | 127.930 | 128.880 | 133.211 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 115.294 | 119.030 | 119.236 | 120.164 | 121.726 | 124.279 | 127.836 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 105.183 | 100.077 | 98.900 | 97.936 | 98.776 | 101.056 | 102.554 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 128.804 | 132.861 | 133.315 | 133.720 | 135.558 | 137.716 | 140.734 |
| 9 | Equipment | 97.816 | 97.388 | 97.309 | 96.780 | 97.318 | 96.536 | 97.670 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 80.452 | 79.137 | 79.161 | 78.961 | 78.653 | 78.532 | 78.775 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 93.317 | 91.032 | 91.327 | 90.847 | 91.095 | 91.498 | 92.656 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 75.691 | 74.727 | 74.653 | 74.557 | 74.039 | 73.727 | 73.650 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 104.706 | 105.645 | 105.659 | 106.105 | 107.318 | 109.132 | 111.268 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 108.574 | 107.686 | 107.001 | 103.872 | 105.870 | 97.791 | 98.310 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 108.671 | 109.211 | 109.257 | 109.210 | 109.762 | 111.270 | 113.783 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 103.172 | 104.574 | 104.853 | 105.688 | 105.069 | 105.464 | 105.642 |
| 17 | Software ${ }^{5}$ | 91.428 | 90.267 | 90.087 | 90.294 | 88.503 | 88.639 | 88.393 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{6}$ | 113.097 | 117.191 | 118.122 | 119.678 | 120.070 | 120.608 | 121.048 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 108.401 | 109.835 | 109.212 | 109.756 | 111.058 | 112.328 | 113.874 |
| 20 | Residential | 134.145 | 138.541 | 139.594 | 141.817 | 146.010 | 151.291 | 156.323 |
| 21 | Structures | 135.425 | 139.880 | 140.915 | 143.121 | 147.423 | 152.794 | 157.873 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 137.143 | 141.615 | 142.687 | 144.148 | 147.735 | 152.300 | 157.441 |
| 23 | Single family | 135.383 | 140.802 | 141.995 | 143.758 | 148.234 | 153.779 | 160.051 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 144.070 | 144.408 | 144.470 | 144.591 | 144.046 | 144.081 | 144.094 |
| 25 | Other structures ${ }^{7}$ | 134.149 | 138.592 | 139.598 | 142.346 | 147.212 | 153.265 | 158.291 |
| 26 | Equipment | 82.821 | 84.899 | 86.533 | 89.391 | 89.245 | 91.021 | 94.177 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 127.378 | 130.582 | 131.159 | 132.502 | 135.520 | 139.750 | 143.996 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 124.278 | 127.025 | 127.593 | 128.487 | 131.210 | 135.327 | 139.351 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{8}$ | 118.919 | 120.650 | 120.734 | 120.869 | 121.983 | 124.684 | 127.854 |
| 30 | Residential structures ${ }^{9}$ | 130.592 | 134.412 | 135.471 | 137.029 | 141.072 | 146.370 | 151.143 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 85.493 | 84.258 | 84.186 | 84.181 | 83.168 | 83.171 | 83.171 |

## 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.

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## Table 5.3.5. Private Fixed I nvestment by Type <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

Last Revised On: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 3,752.6 | 3,697.4 | 3,693.8 | 3,865.9 | 4,022.2 | 4,099.4 | 4,157.8 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 2,938.7 | 2,799.6 | 2,776.6 | 2,862.7 | 2,956.7 | 3,029.2 | 3,073.9 |
| 3 | Structures | 672.6 | 597.2 | 563.5 | 552.3 | 565.0 | 572.8 | 576.2 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 203.2 | 204.7 | 198.9 | 193.0 | 194.9 | 198.9 | 199.4 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 77.9 | 69.4 | 69.0 | 65.6 | 68.7 | 71.3 | 71.1 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 132.5 | 130.3 | 126.0 | 120.3 | 119.9 | 118.5 | 117.7 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 127.3 | 75.6 | 56.8 | 65.7 | 76.9 | 83.9 | 89.4 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 131.8 | 117.2 | 112.8 | 107.6 | 104.5 | 100.2 | 98.6 |
| 9 | Equipment | 1,231.3 | 1,123.9 | 1,135.5 | 1,197.5 | 1,244.5 | 1,270.4 | 1,274.9 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 393.9 | 413.9 | 432.2 | 447.3 | 472.1 | 461.9 | 456.4 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment | 119.1 | 128.1 | 133.9 | 138.9 | 152.8 | 137.4 | 140.7 |
| 12 | Other ${ }^{3}$ | 274.8 | 285.8 | 298.3 | 308.5 | 319.2 | 324.5 | 315.7 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 251.9 | 241.7 | 241.5 | 253.4 | 260.8 | 284.7 | 298.1 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 320.3 | 206.0 | 191.2 | 217.1 | 225.4 | 231.2 | 220.8 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 265.3 | 262.3 | 270.7 | 279.7 | 286.3 | 292.6 | 299.6 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 1,034.8 | 1,078.5 | 1,077.6 | 1,112.9 | 1,147.2 | 1,186.0 | 1,222.7 |
| 17 | Software ${ }^{5}$ | 427.7 | 453.4 | 453.6 | 466.0 | 484.2 | 501.3 | 518.4 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{6}$ | 514.4 | 537.7 | 539.9 | 561.3 | 576.3 | 594.5 | 610.4 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 92.7 | 87.4 | 84.1 | 85.6 | 86.7 | 90.2 | 93.9 |
| 20 | Residential | 813.9 | 897.8 | 917.2 | 1,003.2 | 1,065.5 | 1,070.2 | 1,084.0 |
| 21 | Structures | 800.8 | 883.4 | 901.8 | 988.2 | 1,048.7 | 1,052.9 | 1,066.8 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 349.4 | 381.9 | 373.6 | 430.7 | 470.4 | 488.9 | 494.4 |
| 23 | Single family | 280.0 | 309.4 | 298.9 | 353.0 | 388.9 | 405.0 | 411.3 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 69.4 | 72.5 | 74.7 | 77.7 | 81.4 | 83.9 | 83.2 |
| 25 | Other structures 7 | 451.4 | 501.5 | 528.2 | 557.4 | 578.3 | 563.9 | 572.4 |
| 26 | Equipment | 13.1 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.1 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private fixed investment in structures | 1,473.4 | 1,480.7 | 1,465.3 | 1,540.5 | 1,613.6 | 1,625.7 | 1,643.1 |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 1,283.3 | 1,266.5 | 1,231.8 | 1,288.2 | 1,361.9 | 1,389.7 | 1,396.4 |
| 29 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{8}$ | 651.1 | 576.8 | 543.8 | 533.5 | 545.6 | 553.5 | 557.1 |
| 30 | Residential structures 9 | 632.2 | 689.6 | 688.0 | 754.7 | 816.4 | 836.2 | 839.4 |
| 31 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 821.6 | 867.3 | 885.7 | 913.3 | 956.3 | 963.1 | 974.8 |

## 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.

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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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private fixed investment | 3,421.3 | 3,329.4 | 3,318.5 | 3,456.6 | 3,564.1 | 3,593.0 | 3,586.1 |
| 2 | Nonresidential | 2,822.0 | 2,671.1 | 2,646.9 | 2,726.2 | 2,810.4 | 2,873.1 | 2,885.8 |
| 3 | Structures | 565.0 | 494.2 | 466.0 | 456.1 | 462.1 | 458.6 | 450.1 |
| 4 | Commercial and health care | 168.5 | 166.2 | 161.4 | 156.6 | 156.9 | 155.5 | 151.9 |
| 5 | Manufacturing | 63.2 | 54.7 | 54.0 | 51.5 | 53.7 | 55.4 | 53.4 |
| 6 | Power and communication | 114.9 | 109.5 | 105.6 | 100.1 | 98.4 | 95.2 | 92.0 |
| 7 | Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ${ }^{1}$ | 121.0 | 75.6 | 57.9 | 67.6 | 78.5 | 83.6 | 87.9 |
| 8 | Other structures ${ }^{2}$ | 102.3 | 88.2 | 84.6 | 80.4 | 77.1 | 72.7 | 70.0 |
| 9 | Equipment | 1,258.8 | 1,154.0 | 1,166.6 | 1,237.1 | 1,278.5 | 1,315.7 | 1,305.0 |
| 10 | Information processing equipment | 489.6 | 523.0 | 545.9 | 566.5 | 600.1 | 588.1 | 579.3 |
| 11 | Computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 127.6 | 140.7 | 146.6 | 152.9 | 167.8 | 150.2 | 151.9 |
| 12 | Other 4 | 363.0 | 382.5 | 399.5 | 413.7 | 431.1 | 440.0 | 428.6 |
| 13 | Industrial equipment | 240.6 | 228.8 | 228.5 | 238.8 | 243.0 | 260.9 | 268.0 |
| 14 | Transportation equipment | 295.0 | 191.3 | 178.5 | 208.7 | 212.6 | 236.1 | 224.3 |
| 15 | Other equipment ${ }^{5}$ | 244.1 | 240.2 | 247.7 | 256.1 | 260.8 | 262.9 | 263.3 |
| 16 | I ntellectual property products | 1,002.9 | 1,031.3 | 1,027.7 | 1,053.0 | 1,091.9 | 1,124.6 | 1,157.5 |
| 17 | Software 6 | - 467.8 | 502.3 | 503.5 | 516.1 | 547.1 | 565.5 | 586.5 |
| 18 | Research and development ${ }^{7}$ | 454.8 | 458.8 | 457.1 | 469.0 | 480.1 | 493.0 | 504.3 |
| 19 | Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | 85.5 | 79.6 | 77.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 82.4 |
| 20 | Residential | 606.7 | 648.0 | 657.8 | 708.2 | 730.6 | 708.2 | 694.2 |
| 21 | Structures | 591.3 | 631.6 | 640.6 | 691.3 | 712.2 | 689.9 | 676.5 |
| 22 | Permanent site | 254.7 | 269.7 | 262.0 | 299.0 | 318.6 | 321.3 | 314.3 |
| 23 | Single family | 206.8 | 219.7 | 210.5 | 245.6 | 262.4 | 263.4 | 257.0 |
| 24 | Multifamily | 48.2 | 50.2 | 51.7 | 53.7 | 56.5 | 58.2 | 57.7 |
| 25 | Other structures 8 | 336.5 | 361.9 | 378.9 | 392.2 | 393.4 | 368.5 | 362.2 |
| 26 | Equipment | 15.8 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 18.2 |
| 27 | Residual | -34.4 | -37.6 | -42.3 | -41.1 | -52.2 | -67.7 | -73.4 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Private fixed investment in structures | 1,156.7 | 1,133.9 | 1,117.3 | 1,162.7 | 1,190.8 | 1,163.4 | 1,141.2 |
| 29 | Private fixed investment in new structures | 1,032.6 | 997.0 | 965.3 | 1,002.5 | 1,037.9 | 1,026.8 | 1,002.0 |
| 30 | Nonresidential structures ${ }^{9}$ | 547.5 | 478.1 | 450.4 | 441.3 | 447.2 | 443.8 | 435.6 |
| 31 | Residential structures 10 | 484.1 | 513.1 | 508.2 | 551.1 | 579.1 | 571.7 | 555.7 |
| 32 | Private fixed investment in information processing equipment and software | 961.0 | 1,029.3 | 1,052.1 | 1,084.9 | 1,149.8 | 1,158.0 | 1,172.0 |

## 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.

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## 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: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Change in private inventories | 73.6 | -59.6 | 15.0 | 57.3 | -94.2 | -174.3 | -68.1 |
| 2 | Farm | -15.3 | -6.0 | -3.6 | -2.2 | -3.3 | -4.6 | -7.5 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | 13.8 | -3.7 | -3.4 | -1.1 | -2.8 | 1.8 | -3.7 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 41.9 | -7.1 | -39.4 | 4.5 | -43.2 | -60.3 | -42.8 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 26.7 | -5.6 | -23.5 | -2.2 | -30.6 | -47.6 | -54.5 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | 15.2 | -1.5 | -15.9 | 6.8 | -12.7 | -12.6 | 11.7 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 20.8 | -17.1 | -1.4 | 19.0 | 0.0 | -24.3 | 27.2 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 12.3 | -25.8 | -10.6 | -2.2 | 22.1 | 6.4 | 15.7 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 21.2 | -22.1 | -30.7 | 11.4 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 10.8 | -19.4 | 63.9 | 39.3 | -38.0 | -93.9 | -56.1 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 6.5 | -22.1 | 35.4 | 8.8 | -60.6 | -104.0 | -54.3 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 0.4 | 1.3 | 5.1 | -1.6 | 4.8 | -3.5 | -0.8 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | -1.9 | 2.9 | 19.0 | 15.9 | -1.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 5.7 | -1.4 | 4.3 | 16.2 | 19.5 | 6.8 | -7.8 |
| 15 | Other industries | 1.7 | -6.2 | -1.1 | -2.3 | -6.8 | 7.1 | 15.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Change in private inventories | 73.6 | -59.6 | 15.0 | 57.3 | -94.2 | -174.3 | -68.1 |
| 17 | Durable goods industries | 48.3 | -53.4 | 13.5 | 22.3 | -60.2 | -145.4 | -106.9 |
| 18 | Nondurable goods industries | 25.3 | -6.2 | 1.5 | 34.9 | -34.0 | -28.9 | 38.9 |
| 19 | Nonfarm industries | 88.9 | -53.6 | 18.6 | 59.4 | -90.9 | -169.7 | -60.6 |
| 20 | Nonfarm change in book value ${ }^{1}$ | 82.8 | -34.6 | 108.2 | 190.8 | 195.0 | 174.2 | 210.9 |
| 21 | Nonfarm inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{2}$ | 6.1 | -19.0 | -89.6 | -131.4 | -285.9 | -343.9 | -271.5 |
| 22 | Wholesale trade | 20.8 | -17.1 | -1.4 | 19.0 | 0.0 | -24.3 | 27.2 |
| 23 | Merchant wholesale trade | 11.6 | -16.4 | 2.3 | 14.5 | 9.7 | 0.4 | 21.2 |
| 24 | Durable goods industries | 9.2 | -21.7 | -5.6 | 2.1 | 21.8 | 18.7 | 20.6 |
| 25 | Nondurable goods industries | 2.4 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 12.3 | -12.1 | -18.3 | 0.6 |
| 26 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 9.2 | -0.7 | -3.7 | 4.6 | -9.7 | -24.7 | 6.0 |

## 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 <br> 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Change in private inventories | 75.1 | -42.3 | 25.3 | 88.8 | -88.3 | -168.5 | -77.7 |
| 2 | Farm | -17.2 | -7.7 | -2.1 | -3.9 | -15.7 | -22.7 | -28.6 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | 14.0 | -4.2 | -3.5 | -0.9 | -2.6 | 1.5 | -3.4 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 46.9 | -9.7 | -48.4 | 7.3 | -35.4 | -47.9 | -38.0 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 26.3 | -5.7 | -23.8 | -2.4 | -27.7 | -41.9 | -45.4 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | 20.7 | -3.9 | -25.5 | 10.8 | -6.4 | -3.8 | 11.2 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 21.4 | -14.2 | 0.7 | 20.9 | 2.5 | -21.4 | 25.4 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 12.1 | -25.5 | -10.5 | -2.2 | 21.7 | 5.3 | 14.6 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 9.2 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 23.3 | -19.5 | -26.6 | 10.9 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 10.7 | -18.5 | 61.8 | 36.8 | -33.2 | -85.7 | -49.1 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 6.5 | -22.5 | 35.1 | 8.6 | -58.4 | -95.7 | -47.5 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 0.4 | 1.1 | 4.6 | -1.4 | 4.4 | -3.0 | -0.7 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | -1.8 | 2.7 | 17.7 | 14.7 | -1.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 5.8 | -0.9 | 5.1 | 14.9 | 20.0 | 6.2 | -6.5 |
| 15 | Other industries | -1.6 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 23.1 | -5.3 | 6.4 | 13.2 |
| 16 | Residual | 0.7 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 2.9 | -0.2 | -1.5 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Change in private inventories | 75.1 | -42.3 | 25.3 | 88.8 | -88.3 | -168.5 | -77.7 |
| 18 | Durable goods industries | 47.9 | -52.7 | 11.2 | 20.5 | -55.1 | -130.8 | -92.1 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods industries | 26.4 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 68.7 | -31.8 | -32.9 | 20.0 |
| 20 | Nonfarm industries | 89.0 | -35.3 | 26.4 | 90.2 | -74.4 | -147.7 | -53.7 |
| 21 | Wholesale trade | 21.4 | -14.2 | 0.7 | 20.9 | 2.5 | -21.4 | 25.4 |
| 22 | Merchant wholesale trade | 11.8 | -13.3 | 4.0 | 15.8 | 12.1 | 2.1 | 19.6 |
| 23 | Durable goods industries | 9.1 | -21.3 | -5.4 | 2.1 | 21.3 | 16.6 | 19.0 |
| 24 | Nondurable goods industries | 2.7 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 13.5 | -9.1 | -14.0 | 0.8 |
| 25 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 9.8 | -0.8 | -3.7 | 5.2 | -10.3 | -25.0 | 5.9 |

## 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.

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## Table 5.8.5B. Private Inventories and Domestic Final Sales by Industry <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private inventories ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 2,831.2 | 2,910.8 | 3,040.9 | 3,165.4 | 3,219.3 |
| 2 | Farm | 140.9 | 144.2 | 152.3 | 153.2 | 151.2 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | 98.7 | 101.6 | 113.4 | 116.8 | 126.4 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 860.7 | 898.2 | 963.2 | 1,028.6 | 1,049.1 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 510.9 | 528.5 | 556.8 | 589.6 | 597.9 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | 349.8 | 369.7 | 406.5 | 439.0 | 451.2 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 830.5 | 850.2 | 894.1 | 930.3 | 947.8 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 460.0 | 463.6 | 483.6 | 505.5 | 516.5 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 370.5 | 386.6 | 410.6 | 424.7 | 431.3 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 697.0 | 711.3 | 707.8 | 716.6 | 714.7 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 235.9 | 238.4 | 227.7 | 221.3 | 209.8 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 64.3 | 63.9 | 65.1 | 66.3 | 68.1 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | 93.2 | 97.7 | 98.5 | 102.2 | 106.0 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 303.7 | 311.3 | 316.5 | 326.8 | 330.8 |
| 15 | Other industries | 203.3 | 205.4 | 210.1 | 219.9 | 230.0 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Private inventories | 2,831.2 | 2,910.8 | 3,040.9 | 3,165.4 | 3,219.3 |
| 17 | Durable goods industries | 1,313.5 | 1,343.6 | 1,383.5 | 1,439.5 | 1,446.9 |
| 18 | Nondurable goods industries | 1,517.6 | 1,567.2 | 1,657.4 | 1,725.9 | 1,772.3 |
| 19 | Nonfarm industries | 2,690.2 | 2,766.6 | 2,888.6 | 3,012.2 | 3,068.1 |
| 20 | Wholesale trade | 830.5 | 850.2 | 894.1 | 930.3 | 947.8 |
| 21 | Merchant wholesale trade | 681.2 | 696.9 | 733.7 | 769.9 | 782.6 |
| 22 | Durable goods industries | 380.0 | 384.2 | 402.1 | 424.0 | 435.3 |
| 23 | Nondurable goods industries | 301.1 | 312.7 | 331.7 | 345.9 | 347.3 |
| 24 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 149.4 | 153.3 | 160.4 | 160.3 | 165.2 |
| 25 | Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 1,202.6 | 1,221.8 | 1,270.7 | 1,329.2 | 1,346.9 |
| 26 | Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 690.8 | 700.8 | 738.8 | 768.8 | 770.4 |
|  | Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Private inventories to final sales | 2.35 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.39 |
| 28 | Nonfarm inventories to final sales | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.28 |
| 29 | Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures | 3.89 | 3.95 | 3.91 | 3.92 | 3.98 |

## 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 <br> Table 5.8.6B. Real Private I nventories and Real Domestic Final Sales by Industry, Chained Dollars [Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private inventories ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 2,843.0 | 2,865.2 | 2,843.1 | 2,801.0 | 2,781.6 |
| 2 | Farm | 178.9 | 177.9 | 174.0 | 168.3 | 161.1 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | 109.9 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 108.6 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 876.3 | 878.1 | 869.3 | 857.3 | 847.8 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 481.8 | 481.2 | 474.3 | 463.8 | 452.4 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | 397.4 | 400.1 | 398.5 | 397.5 | 400.3 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 825.7 | 830.9 | 831.6 | 826.2 | 832.6 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 445.8 | 445.2 | 450.6 | 452.0 | 455.6 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 380.7 | 386.5 | 381.6 | 375.0 | 377.7 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 653.8 | 663.0 | 654.7 | 633.3 | 621.0 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 229.3 | 231.5 | 216.9 | 193.0 | 181.1 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 58.2 | 57.9 | 59.0 | 58.2 | 58.0 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | 86.6 | 90.3 | 89.9 | 91.4 | 92.9 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 280.1 | 283.9 | 288.8 | 290.4 | 288.8 |
| 15 | Other industries | 190.0 | 195.8 | 194.5 | 196.1 | 199.4 |
| 16 | Residual | 4.2 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.6 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Private inventories | 2,843.0 | 2,865.2 | 2,843.1 | 2,801.0 | 2,781.6 |
| 18 | Durable goods industries | 1,252.3 | 1,257.4 | 1,243.7 | 1,211.0 | 1,187.9 |
| 19 | Nondurable goods industries | 1,589.7 | 1,606.8 | 1,598.9 | 1,590.7 | 1,595.7 |
| 20 | Nonfarm industries | 2,656.0 | 2,678.5 | 2,659.9 | 2,623.0 | 2,609.6 |
| 21 | Wholesale trade | 825.7 | 830.9 | 831.6 | 826.2 | 832.6 |
| 22 | Merchant wholesale trade | 668.2 | 672.1 | 675.1 | 675.7 | 680.6 |
| 23 | Durable goods industries | 367.8 | 368.3 | 373.7 | 377.8 | 382.6 |
| 24 | Nondurable goods industries | 300.8 | 304.1 | 301.9 | 298.4 | 298.6 |
| 25 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 158.9 | 160.3 | 157.7 | 151.4 | 152.9 |
| 26 | Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 1,081.5 | 1,094.0 | 1,125.0 | 1,156.2 | 1,153.9 |
| 27 | Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 652.8 | 659.2 | 685.6 | 699.6 | 687.3 |
|  | Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Private inventories to final sales | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.53 | 2.42 | 2.41 |
| 29 | Nonfarm inventories to final sales | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2.36 | 2.27 | 2.26 |
| 30 | Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures | 4.07 | 4.06 | 3.88 | 3.75 | 3.80 |

## 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.

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## Table 5.8.9B. Implicit Price Deflators for Private Inventories by I ndustry <br> [Index numbers, $2012=100$ ] Seasonally adjusted <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Private inventories ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 99.584 | 101.592 | 106.955 | 113.008 | 115.735 |
| 2 | Farm | 78.785 | 81.070 | 87.554 | 91.016 | 93.811 |
| 3 | Mining, utilities, and construction | 89.764 | 92.569 | 103.942 | 106.696 | 116.430 |
| 4 | Manufacturing | 98.221 | 102.292 | 110.813 | 119.984 | 123.749 |
| 5 | Durable goods industries | 106.037 | 109.830 | 117.400 | 127.134 | 132.149 |
| 6 | Nondurable goods industries | 88.038 | 92.425 | 102.014 | 110.435 | 112.719 |
| 7 | Wholesale trade | 100.582 | 102.314 | 107.523 | 112.595 | 113.841 |
| 8 | Durable goods industries | 103.192 | 104.120 | 107.305 | 111.852 | 113.360 |
| 9 | Nondurable goods industries | 97.332 | 100.031 | 107.589 | 113.277 | 114.205 |
| 10 | Retail trade | 106.614 | 107.283 | 108.106 | 113.163 | 115.101 |
| 11 | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 102.867 | 102.981 | 104.979 | 114.680 | 115.825 |
| 12 | Food and beverage stores | 110.343 | 110.490 | 110.331 | 113.883 | 117.390 |
| 13 | General merchandise stores | 107.556 | 108.132 | 109.519 | 111.855 | 114.126 |
| 14 | Other retail stores | 108.399 | 109.660 | 109.587 | 112.521 | 114.553 |
| 15 | Other industries | 107.001 | 104.885 | 108.010 | 112.160 | 115.350 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Private inventories | 99.584 | 101.592 | 106.955 | 113.008 | 115.735 |
| 17 | Durable goods industries | 104.891 | 106.853 | 111.246 | 118.873 | 121.800 |
| 18 | Nondurable goods industries | 95.468 | 97.533 | 103.656 | 108.497 | 111.071 |
| 19 | Nonfarm industries | 101.291 | 103.287 | 108.596 | 114.838 | 117.571 |
| 20 | Wholesale trade | 100.582 | 102.314 | 107.523 | 112.595 | 113.841 |
| 21 | Merchant wholesale trade | 101.944 | 103.683 | 108.682 | 113.951 | 114.994 |
| 22 | Durable goods industries | 103.324 | 104.302 | 107.608 | 112.226 | 113.787 |
| 23 | Nondurable goods industries | 100.115 | 102.805 | 109.868 | 115.942 | 116.324 |
| 24 | Nonmerchant wholesale trade | 93.963 | 95.661 | 101.723 | 105.898 | 108.042 |

## 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).

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## Table 6.1D. National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry <br> [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | National income without capital consumption adjustment | 17,809.2 | 17,294.6 | 17,132.0 | 18,175.3 | 18,643.9 | 19,049.0 | --- |
| 2 | Domestic industries | 17,542.8 | 17,072.3 | 16,905.2 | 17,924.7 | 18,409.0 | 18,818.6 | --- |
| 3 | Private industries | 15,507.9 | 15,008.0 | 14,845.9 | 15,855.4 | 16,328.4 | 16,713.7 | --- |
| 4 | Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting | 119.7 | 123.7 | 122.6 | 145.5 | 160.0 | 188.3 | --- |
| 5 | Mining | 157.2 | 47.4 | 29.1 | 58.1 | 116.7 | 155.5 | --- |
| 6 | Utilities | 183.9 | 191.3 | 192.1 | 203.1 | 204.2 | 199.0 | --- |
| 7 | Construction | 940.5 | 908.3 | 898.8 | 967.5 | 996.2 | 996.3 | --- |
| 8 | Manufacturing | 1,713.5 | 1,618.3 | 1,599.0 | 1,708.7 | 1,787.7 | 1,827.4 | --- |
| 9 | Durable goods | 1,018.6 | 973.5 | 967.9 | 1,038.0 | 1,085.1 | 1,076.9 | --- |
| 10 | Nondurable goods | 694.9 | 644.8 | 631.1 | 670.8 | 702.6 | 750.5 | --- |
| 11 | Wholesale trade | 1,008.7 | 969.6 | 944.6 | 1,006.7 | 1,014.1 | 1,060.1 | --- |
| 12 | Retail trade | 1,176.5 | 1,205.7 | 1,218.4 | 1,287.0 | 1,373.1 | 1,425.2 | --- |
| 13 | Transportation and warehousing | 573.6 | 499.7 | 489.0 | 543.8 | 533.6 | 563.3 | --- |
| 14 | Information | 666.3 | 675.7 | 672.4 | 761.3 | 771.8 | 799.7 | --- |
| 15 | Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing | 3,104.4 | 3,215.6 | 3,218.5 | 3,325.8 | 3,361.0 | 3,398.7 | --- |
| 16 | Professional and business services ${ }^{1}$ | 2,696.8 | 2,683.1 | 2,635.9 | 2,829.9 | 2,913.7 | 2,946.7 | --- |
| 17 | Educational services, health care, and social assistance | 1,832.5 | 1,800.7 | 1,811.2 | 1,907.0 | 1,961.7 | 1,962.3 | --- |
| 18 | Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services | 817.1 | 586.6 | 539.6 | 613.7 | 624.6 | 675.2 | --- |
| 19 | Other services, except government | 517.5 | 482.5 | 474.7 | 497.2 | 509.9 | 515.9 | --- |
| 20 | Government | 2,034.8 | 2,064.3 | 2,059.3 | 2,069.3 | 2,080.7 | 2,104.9 | --- |
| 21 | Rest of the world | 266.4 | 222.3 | 226.8 | 250.6 | 234.8 | 230.4 | --- |

## 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: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 2,367.8 | 2,243.8 | 2,435.4 | 2,427.5 | 2,551.4 | 2,819.2 | --- |
| 2 | Domestic industries | 1,854.4 | 1,789.0 | 1,981.0 | 1,950.5 | 2,085.0 | 2,359.0 | --- |
| 3 | Financial ${ }^{1}$ | 506.9 | 467.0 | 466.7 | 483.7 | 485.0 | 537.8 | --- |
| 4 | Nonfinancial | 1,347.5 | 1,322.0 | 1,514.3 | 1,466.8 | 1,600.0 | 1,821.3 | --- |
| 5 | Rest of the world | 513.4 | 454.7 | 454.5 | 477.0 | 466.4 | 460.2 | --- |
| 6 | Receipts from the rest of the world | 864.7 | 765.9 | 783.3 | 831.1 | 865.3 | 892.7 | --- |
| 7 | Less: Payments to the rest of the world | 351.3 | 311.2 | 328.8 | 354.1 | 398.9 | 432.5 | --- |
| 8 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | 2,254.6 | 2,165.9 | 2,360.5 | 2,357.2 | 2,461.8 | 2,747.7 | --- |
| 9 | Domestic industries | 1,741.2 | 1,711.2 | 1,906.0 | 1,880.1 | 1,995.4 | 2,287.6 | --- |
| 10 | Financial | 533.2 | 502.5 | 502.4 | 521.0 | 519.9 | 576.9 | --- |
| 11 | Federal Reserve banks | 64.1 | 92.9 | 106.1 | 94.4 | 83.9 | 114.4 | --- |
| 12 | Other financial ${ }^{2}$ | 469.0 | 409.6 | 396.4 | 426.6 | 436.0 | 462.5 | --- |
| 13 | Nonfinancial | 1,208.0 | 1,208.7 | 1,403.6 | 1,359.1 | 1,475.6 | 1,710.7 | --- |
| 14 | Utilities | 7.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 19.6 | 20.9 | 11.9 | --- |
| 15 | Manufacturing | 355.7 | 328.8 | 362.3 | 365.3 | 401.9 | 450.5 | --- |
| 16 | Durable goods | 183.4 | 188.5 | 222.3 | 218.0 | 234.7 | 248.1 | --- |
| 17 | Fabricated metal products | 21.9 | 22.7 | 27.2 | 27.7 | 26.6 | 25.3 | --- |
| 18 | Machinery | 25.8 | 27.9 | 36.4 | 32.3 | 32.5 | 33.1 | --- |
| 19 | Computer and electronic products | 61.9 | 67.0 | 63.0 | 77.0 | 93.1 | 97.8 | --- |
| 20 | Electrical equipment, appliances, and components | 4.3 | 6.6 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 4.0 | --- |
| 21 | Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts | 4.5 | 5.6 | 8.9 | -1.1 | -3.0 | -10.7 | --- |
| 22 | Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 65.0 | 58.9 | 76.4 | 74.8 | 78.4 | 98.6 | --- |
| 23 | Nondurable goods | 172.3 | 140.4 | 140.0 | 147.3 | 167.2 | 202.3 | --- |
| 24 | Food and beverage and tobacco products | 55.2 | 74.8 | 78.7 | 78.7 | 79.3 | 75.1 | --- |
| 25 | Petroleum and coal products | 16.7 | -37.9 | -55.6 | -51.7 | -21.0 | 2.7 | --- |
| 26 | Chemical products | 68.0 | 74.6 | 78.6 | 79.6 | 72.9 | 90.7 | --- |
| 27 | Other nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$ | 32.4 | 29.0 | 38.3 | 40.7 | 36.0 | 33.8 | --- |
| 28 | Wholesale trade | 117.8 | 123.7 | 125.4 | 136.2 | 112.6 | 137.6 | --- |
| 29 | Retail trade | 159.1 | 218.5 | 250.2 | 242.9 | 280.2 | 307.6 | --- |
| 30 | Transportation and warehousing | 37.6 | 19.2 | 22.7 | 24.8 | 34.5 | 64.4 | --- |
| 31 | Information | 127.8 | 134.9 | 143.4 | 157.7 | 161.0 | 175.5 | --- |
| 32 | Other nonfinancial ${ }^{5}$ | 402.3 | 373.1 | 489.2 | 412.5 | 464.4 | 563.3 | --- |
| 33 | Rest of the world | 513.4 | 454.7 | 454.5 | 477.0 | 466.4 | 460.2 | --- |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|  | Current dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 65,056 | 63,285 | 63,985 | 64,923 | 66,579 | 68,660 | 69,904 |
| 2 | Gross national product | 65,867 | 63,959 | 64,672 | 65,681 | 67,288 | 69,356 | --- |
| 3 | Personal income | 56,082 | 59,450 | 59,865 | 59,072 | 66,062 | 62,121 | 62,210 |
| 4 | Disposable personal income | 49,370 | 52,800 | 53,261 | 52,241 | 58,775 | 54,528 | 54,391 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 43,919 | 42,549 | 43,266 | 43,733 | 45,332 | 47,347 | 48,102 |
| 6 | Goods | 13,633 | 14,096 | 14,733 | 14,713 | 15,845 | 16,696 | 16,573 |
| 7 | Durable goods | 4,606 | 4,896 | 5,307 | 5,318 | 5,915 | 6,317 | 5,986 |
| 8 | Nondurable goods | 9,027 | 9,200 | 9,426 | 9,395 | 9,931 | 10,379 | 10,587 |
| 9 | Services | 30,286 | 28,453 | 28,534 | 29,020 | 29,487 | 30,651 | 31,529 |
|  | Chained (2012) dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Gross domestic product | 57,933 | 55,685 | 56,182 | 56,732 | 57,568 | 58,478 | 58,717 |
| 11 | Gross national product | 58,662 | 56,284 | 56,793 | 57,397 | 58,192 | 59,081 | --- |
| 12 | Disposable personal income | 44,913 | 47,471 | 47,772 | 46,682 | 52,027 | 47,518 | 46,795 |
| 13 | Personal consumption expenditures | 39,955 | 38,255 | 38,808 | 39,079 | 40,128 | 41,260 | 41,385 |
| 14 | Goods | 14,376 | 14,970 | 15,616 | 15,583 | 16,545 | 17,049 | 16,628 |
| 15 | Durable goods | 5,326 | 5,707 | 6,146 | 6,156 | 6,808 | 6,993 | 6,477 |
| 16 | Nondurable goods | 9,095 | 9,330 | 9,565 | 9,525 | 9,877 | 10,197 | 10,252 |
| 17 | Services | 25,702 | 23,651 | 23,656 | 23,932 | 24,149 | 24,801 | 25,251 |
| 18 | Population (midperiod, thousands) | 328,527 | 330,152 | 330,368 | 330,815 | 331,011 | 331,209 | 331,507 |

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Table 7.2.1B. Percent Change From Preceding Period in Real Motor Vehicle Output [Percent] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Lercent Seasonaily ajjusted at annual rates

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 0.2 | -12.7 | 1,236.8 | -12.8 | 1.1 | -14.1 | -41.6 |
| 2 | Auto output | -17.3 | -25.6 | 2,193.2 | -84.6 | 8.8 | 136.6 | -45.7 |
| 3 | Truck output | 2.4 | -11.4 | 1,168.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -21.4 | -41.1 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 1.6 | -8.3 | 52.7 | -0.6 | 81.4 | 27.9 | -52.2 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | -1.6 | 3.6 | 100.6 | 3.2 | 60.8 | 15.5 | -57.7 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | -0.6 | 1.8 | 126.2 | 16.8 | 58.1 | 24.7 | -68.1 |
| 7 | Autos | -11.7 | -17.8 | 225.4 | 8.0 | 0.8 | 51.6 | -45.8 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 2.6 | 6.6 | 111.8 | 18.6 | 71.0 | 20.7 | -71.0 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | -3.4 | 6.9 | 63.6 | -16.9 | 65.7 | 1.6 | -36.8 |
| 10 | Used autos | -18.4 | -19.0 | 20.8 | -5.2 | 40.6 | -2.1 | -35.9 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 4.8 | 17.9 | 78.5 | -19.8 | 73.3 | 2.6 | -37.0 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 6.6 | -36.8 | 142.6 | 77.1 | 5.4 | 42.9 | -21.9 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 4.9 | -23.0 | 425.4 | 41.6 | 4.2 | -5.8 | -48.2 |
| 14 | Autos | -6.3 | -31.5 | 492.0 | 35.8 | 8.5 | 17.4 | -66.9 |
| 15 | Trucks | 7.8 | -21.2 | 413.7 | 42.8 | 3.4 | -9.9 | -43.5 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 8.4 | -18.7 | 515.1 | 40.7 | -7.6 | -10.5 | -44.0 |
| 17 | Other | 5.5 | -30.5 | 138.9 | 53.1 | 69.2 | -7.0 | -41.6 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 1.5 | 5.4 | 1,299.2 | 13.7 | 3.0 | -37.8 | -66.4 |
| 19 | Used autos | -8.8 | -8.5 | 1,385.0 | 7.0 | 4.8 | -2.0 | -76.8 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 7.8 | 12.7 | 1,265.5 | 16.5 | 2.3 | -49.0 | -60.7 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 9.3 | -7.4 | 73.5 | 31.6 | -40.8 | -25.3 | -48.8 |
| 22 | Autos | 6.7 | -18.4 | -67.7 | -28.0 | -23.2 | -71.0 | 23.8 |
| 23 | Trucks | 9.6 | -6.3 | 103.6 | 37.9 | -42.0 | -18.8 | -52.9 |
| 24 | Net exports | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 | Exports | 9.8 | -20.9 | 5,472.5 | 7.1 | 9.6 | -17.6 | -8.4 |
| 26 | Autos | 14.1 | -20.3 | 6,489.7 | 15.7 | -1.7 | -15.3 | -18.1 |
| 27 | Trucks | 4.5 | -21.7 | 4,382.8 | -3.8 | 27.4 | -20.5 | 6.1 |
| 28 | Imports | 3.9 | -20.7 | 2,070.9 | 77.6 | -35.3 | -19.2 | -35.9 |
| 29 | Autos | 2.1 | -19.4 | 1,941.1 | 104.1 | -37.8 | -33.0 | -32.3 |
| 30 | Trucks | 6.5 | -22.5 | 2,269.2 | 45.1 | -31.5 | 4.8 | -40.3 |
| 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 | 1.5 | -10.8 | 108.8 | 17.5 | 41.9 | 19.2 | -51.9 |
| 43 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 4.8 | -21.5 | 510.7 | 39.8 | -4.7 | -5.6 | -49.4 |
| 44 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | -1.4 | -19.8 | 9,549.2 | -18.0 | -50.2 | -3.3 | -49.6 |
| 45 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | -7.4 | -26.8 | 195.0 | 33.0 | 63.5 | 20.4 | -35.4 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

|  |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ne |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 130.382 | 113.771 | 135.372 | 130.811 | 131.160 | 126.259 | 110.387 |
| 2 | Auto output | 39.179 | 29.145 | 40.764 | 25.556 | 26.100 | 32.369 | 27.785 |
| 3 | Truck output | 175.065 | 155.130 | 181.638 | 182.281 | 182.538 | 171.873 | 150.560 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 133.947 | 122.766 | 129.285 | 129.085 | 149.804 | 159.319 | 132.464 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 134.708 | 139.540 | 151.591 | 152.783 | 172.045 | 178.339 | 143.837 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 117.471 | 119.588 | 129.646 | 134.790 | 151.150 | 159.728 | 120.072 |
| 7 | Autos | 60.162 | 49.458 | 53.709 | 54.758 | 54.871 | 60.885 | 52.232 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 154.122 | 164.333 | 178.094 | 185.846 | 212.520 | 222.757 | 163.398 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 180.557 | 193.035 | 210.339 | 200.839 | 227.863 | 228.746 | 203.990 |
| 10 | Used autos | 119.251 | 96.542 | 98.290 | 96.982 | 105.604 | 105.058 | 94.004 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 231.685 | 273.178 | 303.408 | 287.083 | 329.370 | 331.459 | 295.318 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 146.511 | 92.627 | 87.812 | 101.305 | 102.642 | 112.214 | 105.496 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 157.416 | 121.144 | 126.719 | 138.241 | 139.671 | 137.591 | 116.729 |
| 14 | Autos | 75.750 | 51.899 | 54.076 | 58.378 | 59.577 | 62.017 | 47.031 |
| 15 | Trucks | 208.309 | 164.224 | 171.911 | 187.920 | 189.499 | 184.647 | 160.063 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 233.253 | 189.540 | 200.604 | 218.483 | 214.199 | 208.313 | 180.207 |
| 17 | Other | 144.770 | 100.606 | 100.062 | 111.303 | 126.942 | 124.657 | 108.973 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 186.450 | 196.606 | 229.238 | 236.694 | 238.460 | 211.736 | 161.198 |
| 19 | Used autos | 132.297 | 121.057 | 139.416 | 141.799 | 143.476 | 142.766 | 99.074 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 236.827 | 266.823 | 312.714 | 324.880 | 326.730 | 276.138 | 218.641 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 151.500 | 140.288 | 142.549 | 152.688 | 133.959 | 124.558 | 105.353 |
| 22 | Autos | 131.603 | 107.432 | 98.035 | 90.303 | 84.549 | 62.039 | 65.434 |
| 23 | Trucks | 153.937 | 144.279 | 147.798 | 160.155 | 139.794 | 132.689 | 109.949 |
| 24 | Net exports |  |  | --- |  |  |  | --- |
| 25 | Exports | 102.246 | 80.907 | 95.119 | 96.758 | 98.993 | 94.328 | 92.282 |
| 26 | Autos | 116.498 | 92.880 | 110.060 | 114.138 | 113.637 | 109.001 | 103.705 |
| 27 | Trucks | 86.788 | 67.991 | 79.088 | 78.316 | 83.196 | 78.570 | 79.737 |
| 28 | Imports | 135.250 | 107.209 | 116.304 | 134.257 | 120.398 | 114.141 | 102.141 |
| 29 | Autos | 133.207 | 107.323 | 114.257 | 136.565 | 121.301 | 109.748 | 99.551 |
| 30 | Trucks | 138.337 | 107.144 | 119.384 | 131.038 | 119.199 | 120.591 | 105.984 |
| 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 | 138.941 | 123.873 | 130.057 | 135.404 | 147.781 | 154.406 | 128.621 |
| 43 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 159.913 | 125.483 | 132.413 | 143.975 | 142.234 | 140.204 | 118.245 |
| 44 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | 70.282 | 56.351 | 70.406 | 66.990 | 56.268 | 55.791 | 47.001 |
| 45 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | 77.162 | 56.453 | 58.202 | 62.500 | 70.676 | 74.034 | 66.381 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 103.259 | 104.136 | 106.085 | 105.979 | 106.292 | 112.876 | 118.440 |
| 2 | Auto output | 94.925 | 96.171 | 104.422 | 100.189 | 102.874 | 125.567 | 134.628 |
| 3 | Truck output | 106.072 | 106.926 | 108.254 | 108.516 | 108.661 | 114.013 | 119.358 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 103.416 | 104.122 | 105.840 | 105.419 | 105.886 | 111.766 | 117.196 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 97.262 | 99.081 | 101.240 | 102.024 | 101.879 | 111.341 | 117.337 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 102.668 | 103.364 | 103.633 | 104.447 | 104.191 | 106.471 | 111.663 |
| 7 | Autos | 99.037 | 99.924 | 100.463 | 100.850 | 100.552 | 102.362 | 107.372 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 104.586 | 105.246 | 105.378 | 106.277 | 106.027 | 108.415 | 113.699 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 86.750 | 90.284 | 95.169 | 95.905 | 95.947 | 117.278 | 124.452 |
| 10 | Used autos | 84.711 | 88.419 | 96.076 | 92.644 | 94.800 | 118.969 | 123.419 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 88.138 | 91.639 | 95.763 | 97.685 | 97.130 | 117.878 | 125.860 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 107.717 | 106.160 | 105.267 | 101.074 | 103.536 | 92.744 | 93.082 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 103.592 | 104.309 | 104.554 | 105.292 | 105.099 | 107.266 | 111.840 |
| 14 | Autos | 99.034 | 99.908 | 100.440 | 100.830 | 100.534 | 102.256 | 107.259 |
| 15 | Trucks | 105.911 | 106.602 | 106.792 | 107.610 | 107.435 | 109.725 | 114.272 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 104.574 | 105.246 | 105.458 | 106.368 | 106.115 | 108.542 | 113.810 |
| 17 | Other | 111.356 | 112.129 | 112.242 | 112.590 | 112.778 | 114.478 | 115.957 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 94.123 | 97.988 | 99.804 | 105.400 | 102.486 | 119.187 | 129.355 |
| 19 | Used autos | 93.748 | 97.519 | 99.431 | 104.878 | 102.085 | 115.258 | 122.006 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 94.396 | 98.309 | 100.089 | 105.755 | 102.786 | 121.081 | 132.807 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 110.823 | 111.049 | 111.067 | 111.857 | 112.598 | 115.557 | 117.218 |
| 22 | Autos | 107.434 | 105.631 | 105.975 | 114.565 | 122.076 | 162.179 | 152.064 |
| 23 | Trucks | 111.231 | 111.660 | 111.583 | 111.752 | 111.991 | 112.387 | 114.844 |
| 24 | Net exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Exports | 105.334 | 105.349 | 105.354 | 105.606 | 105.935 | 106.169 | 106.321 |
| 26 | Autos | 98.888 | 98.747 | 98.595 | 98.897 | 99.230 | 99.472 | 99.563 |
| 27 | Trucks | 114.269 | 114.525 | 114.719 | 114.881 | 115.200 | 115.420 | 115.664 |
| 28 | Imports | 96.739 | 97.694 | 97.737 | 97.774 | 98.205 | 98.493 | 98.870 |
| 29 | Autos | 97.180 | 98.283 | 98.392 | 98.362 | 98.751 | 98.930 | 98.930 |
| 30 | Trucks | 96.017 | 96.762 | 96.848 | 96.994 | 97.489 | 97.926 | 98.801 |
| 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 | 101.065 | 101.918 | 103.364 | 103.012 | 103.481 | 108.400 | 113.010 |
| 43 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 102.213 | 102.920 | 103.192 | 103.990 | 103.732 | 105.986 | 111.138 |
| 44 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | 99.189 | 99.321 | 99.105 | 99.175 | 99.654 | 98.656 | 99.821 |
| 45 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | 99.038 | 99.901 | 100.441 | 100.835 | 100.525 | 102.324 | 107.405 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 585.8 | 516.1 | 623.5 | 601.4 | 604.5 | 618.1 | 567.1 |
| 2 | Auto output | 55.6 | 41.9 | 62.7 | 37.6 | 39.5 | 59.8 | 55.0 |
| 3 | Truck output | 530.2 | 474.2 | 560.9 | 563.7 | 565.0 | 558.4 | 512.1 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 566.1 | 522.4 | 558.7 | 555.6 | 647.6 | 727.0 | 633.8 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 436.7 | 460.8 | 510.2 | 518.1 | 582.5 | 659.9 | 560.9 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 285.8 | 292.9 | 318.1 | 333.3 | 372.8 | 402.6 | 317.4 |
| 7 | Autos | 56.4 | 46.8 | 51.0 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 58.9 | 53.0 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 229.4 | 246.1 | 267.1 | 281.1 | 320.7 | 343.7 | 264.4 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 150.9 | 167.9 | 192.1 | 184.7 | 209.7 | 257.3 | 243.5 |
| 10 | Used autos | 44.9 | 37.9 | 41.9 | 39.9 | 44.4 | 55.5 | 51.5 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 106.0 | 130.0 | 150.2 | 144.9 | 165.3 | 201.9 | 192.0 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 249.6 | 155.5 | 146.4 | 162.2 | 168.4 | 164.9 | 155.6 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 366.9 | 284.3 | 297.9 | 327.3 | 330.0 | 331.8 | 293.5 |
| 14 | Autos | 66.7 | 46.1 | 48.3 | 52.3 | 53.2 | 56.4 | 44.8 |
| 15 | Trucks | 300.2 | 238.2 | 249.6 | 274.9 | 276.8 | 275.5 | 248.7 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 238.4 | 195.0 | 206.6 | 226.9 | 221.9 | 220.8 | 200.3 |
| 17 | Other | 61.8 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 48.0 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 48.4 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | -117.4 | -128.8 | -151.5 | -165.0 | -161.6 | -166.9 | -137.9 |
| 19 | Used autos | -40.0 | -38.1 | -44.4 | -47.6 | -46.8 | -52.6 | -38.7 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | -77.3 | -90.7 | -107.1 | -117.5 | -114.8 | -114.3 | -99.3 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 23.4 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 23.8 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 17.2 |
| 22 | Autos | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 23 | Trucks | 21.2 | 19.9 | 20.4 | 22.1 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 15.6 |
| 24 | Net exports | -143.5 | -115.6 | -119.9 | -148.5 | -124.3 | -117.9 | -99.9 |
| 25 | Exports | 79.2 | 62.7 | 73.7 | 75.2 | 77.1 | 73.7 | 72.2 |
| 26 | Autos | 45.1 | 35.9 | 42.5 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 42.4 | 40.4 |
| 27 | Trucks | 34.1 | 26.8 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 33.0 | 31.2 | 31.8 |
| 28 | Imports | 222.8 | 178.3 | 193.6 | 223.6 | 201.4 | 191.5 | 172.0 |
| 29 | Autos | 129.6 | 105.6 | 112.6 | 134.5 | 120.0 | 108.7 | 98.6 |
| 30 | Trucks | 93.1 | 72.7 | 81.1 | 89.1 | 81.5 | 82.8 | 73.4 |
| 31 | Change in private inventories | 19.7 | -6.3 | 64.8 | 45.8 | -43.1 | -108.9 | -66.8 |
| 32 | Autos | 10.1 | 17.2 | 34.3 | 29.5 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 1.0 |
| 33 | New | -5.7 | -2.1 | 8.4 | 1.8 | -14.4 | -21.3 | -14.7 |
| 34 | Domestic | -4.2 | -1.8 | 7.0 | -0.9 | -10.0 | -15.7 | -9.9 |
| 35 | Foreign | -1.5 | -0.3 | 1.4 | 2.6 | -4.4 | -5.6 | -4.9 |
| 36 | Used | 15.8 | 19.4 | 25.9 | 27.8 | 25.1 | 27.6 | 15.7 |
| 37 | Trucks | 9.7 | -23.5 | 30.5 | 16.2 | -53.8 | -115.2 | -67.7 |
| 38 | New | 0.2 | -23.2 | 28.7 | 1.0 | -51.8 | -87.0 | -31.2 |
| 39 | Domestic | 0.7 | -23.2 | 29.1 | -1.5 | -42.5 | -71.4 | -21.0 |
| 40 | Foreign | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 2.5 | -9.3 | -15.6 | -10.2 |
| 41 | Used ${ }^{1}$ | 9.4 | -0.2 | 1.8 | 15.3 | -2.0 | -28.2 | -36.6 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers | 709.6 | 638.0 | 678.7 | 704.1 | 771.9 | 844.9 | 733.7 |
| 43 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 305.1 | 241.1 | 254.9 | 279.2 | 275.2 | 277.1 | 245.1 |
| 44 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | 79.9 | 64.1 | 80.0 | 76.2 | 64.3 | 63.1 | 53.8 |
| 45 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | 80.3 | 59.3 | 61.4 | 66.2 | 74.6 | 79.6 | 74.9 |

## 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.

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Table 7.2.6B. Real Motor Vehicle Output, Chained Dollars
[Billions of chained (2012) dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Motor vehicle output | 567.3 | 495.1 | 589.0 | 569.2 | 570.7 | 549.4 | 480.3 |
| 2 | Auto output | 58.6 | 43.6 | 61.0 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 48.4 | 41.6 |
| 3 | Truck output | 499.8 | 442.9 | 518.6 | 520.4 | 521.2 | 490.7 | 429.9 |
| 4 | Final sales of domestic product | 547.4 | 501.7 | 528.4 | 527.5 | 612.2 | 651.1 | 541.4 |
| 5 | Personal consumption expenditures | 449.0 | 465.1 | 505.3 | 509.2 | 573.4 | 594.4 | 479.4 |
| 6 | New motor vehicles | 278.4 | 283.4 | 307.2 | 319.4 | 358.2 | 378.5 | 284.5 |
| 7 | Autos | 56.9 | 46.8 | 50.8 | 51.8 | 51.9 | 57.6 | 49.4 |
| 8 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 219.3 | 233.9 | 253.4 | 264.5 | 302.4 | 317.0 | 232.5 |
| 9 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | 174.0 | 186.0 | 202.6 | 193.5 | 219.5 | 220.4 | 196.5 |
| 10 | Used autos | 53.0 | 42.9 | 43.7 | 43.1 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 41.8 |
| 11 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 120.3 | 141.9 | 157.6 | 149.1 | 171.0 | 172.1 | 153.4 |
| 12 | Private fixed investment | 231.7 | 146.5 | 138.9 | 160.2 | 162.3 | 177.4 | 166.8 |
| 13 | New motor vehicles | 354.2 | 272.6 | 285.1 | 311.0 | 314.3 | 309.6 | 262.6 |
| 14 | Autos | 67.4 | 46.2 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 53.0 | 55.2 | 41.8 |
| 15 | Trucks | 283.4 | 223.4 | 233.9 | 255.7 | 257.8 | 251.2 | 217.8 |
| 16 | Light trucks (including utility vehicles) | 228.0 | 185.2 | 196.1 | 213.5 | 209.3 | 203.6 | 176.1 |
| 17 | Other | 55.5 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 42.7 | 48.7 | 47.8 | 41.8 |
| 18 | Net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | -124.7 | -131.5 | -153.3 | -158.3 | -159.5 | -141.6 | -107.8 |
| 19 | Used autos | -42.7 | -39.1 | -45.0 | -45.8 | -46.3 | -46.1 | -32.0 |
| 20 | Used light trucks (including utility vehicles) | -81.9 | -92.3 | -108.1 | -112.3 | -113.0 | -95.5 | -75.6 |
| 21 | Gross government investment | 21.1 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 14.7 |
| 22 | Autos | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 23 | Trucks | 19.0 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 19.8 | 17.3 | 16.4 | 13.6 |
| 24 | Net exports | -155.0 | -123.0 | -128.0 | -157.4 | -132.2 | -124.9 | -106.0 |
| 25 | Exports | 75.2 | 59.5 | 70.0 | 71.2 | 72.8 | 69.4 | 67.9 |
| 26 | Autos | 45.6 | 36.4 | 43.1 | 44.7 | 44.5 | 42.7 | 40.6 |
| 27 | Trucks | 29.9 | 23.4 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 28.6 | 27.1 | 27.5 |
| 28 | Imports | 230.3 | 182.5 | 198.0 | 228.6 | 205.0 | 194.3 | 173.9 |
| 29 | Autos | 133.4 | 107.5 | 114.4 | 136.8 | 121.5 | 109.9 | 99.7 |
| 30 | Trucks | 97.0 | 75.1 | 83.7 | 91.9 | 83.6 | 84.5 | 74.3 |
| 31 | Change in private inventories | 20.0 | -7.3 | 63.7 | 43.1 | -40.1 | -90.6 | -49.4 |
| 32 | Autos | 10.3 | 16.8 | 33.6 | 27.9 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 3.1 |
| 33 | New | -5.6 | -2.1 | 8.2 | 1.7 | -13.8 | -20.3 | -14.0 |
| 34 | Domestic | -4.0 | -1.7 | 6.7 | -0.8 | -9.4 | -14.6 | -9.1 |
| 35 | Foreign | -1.6 | -0.3 | 1.4 | 2.7 | -4.4 | -5.6 | -4.9 |
| 36 | Used | 17.0 | 19.8 | 26.3 | 27.0 | 24.9 | 25.2 | 14.5 |
| 37 | Trucks | 9.8 | -23.4 | 30.1 | 15.2 | -50.8 | -100.2 | -54.2 |
| 38 | New | 0.6 | -21.6 | 26.8 | 0.5 | -47.8 | -78.9 | -28.3 |
| 39 | Domestic | 1.0 | -21.2 | 26.8 | -1.7 | -38.8 | -63.9 | -18.9 |
| 40 | Foreign | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 2.5 | -9.4 | -15.6 | -10.2 |
| 41 | Used ${ }^{1}$ | 10.1 | -0.9 | 1.4 | 14.8 | -1.8 | -23.7 | -28.1 |
| 42 | Residual | 3.3 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | -1.2 | -3.4 | -0.8 |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Final sales of motor vehicles to domestic purchasers | 702.2 | 626.0 | 657.3 | 684.3 | 746.8 | 780.3 | 650.0 |
| 44 | Private fixed investment in new autos and new light trucks | 298.5 | 234.2 | 247.2 | 268.8 | 265.5 | 261.7 | 220.7 |
| 45 | Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ | 80.5 | 64.6 | 80.7 | 76.7 | 64.5 | 63.9 | 53.8 |
| 46 | Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{3}$ | 81.1 | 59.3 | 61.2 | 65.7 | 74.3 | 77.8 | 69.8 |

## 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.

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## Table 7.5. Consumption of Fixed Capital by Legal Form of Organization and Type of I ncome [Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates <br> Last Revised On: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 28 2021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Consumption of fixed capital | 3,435.6 | 3,575.9 | 3,591.0 | 3,639.4 | 3,696.0 | 3,787.9 | 3,893.4 |
| 2 | Private | 2,848.6 | 2,969.6 | 2,981.5 | 3,023.3 | 3,071.2 | 3,150.1 | 3,241.9 |
| 3 | Domestic business | 2,248.3 | 2,338.6 | 2,345.3 | 2,372.9 | 2,401.1 | 2,455.6 | 2,524.0 |
| 4 | Corporate business | 1,880.2 | 1,957.0 | 1,962.2 | 1,984.3 | 2,005.3 | 2,048.5 | 2,104.1 |
| 5 | Financial | 235.3 | 249.4 | 250.6 | 254.7 | 256.9 | 264.8 | 274.8 |
| 6 | Nonfinancial | 1,644.8 | 1,707.6 | 1,711.6 | 1,729.6 | 1,748.4 | 1,783.7 | 1,829.4 |
| 7 | Noncorporate business | 368.1 | 381.6 | 383.0 | 388.5 | 395.8 | 407.1 | 419.8 |
| 8 | Sole proprietorships and partnerships | 305.9 | 316.6 | 317.6 | 321.7 | 327.0 | 335.8 | 346.1 |
| 9 | Farm | 34.0 | 34.4 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 35.0 | 35.7 | 36.7 |
| 10 | Nonfarm | 271.9 | 282.2 | 283.2 | 287.0 | 291.9 | 300.2 | 309.4 |
| 11 | Other private business | 62.2 | 65.0 | 65.5 | 66.9 | 68.8 | 71.3 | 73.7 |
| 12 | Rental income of persons | 53.8 | 56.1 | 56.5 | 57.9 | 59.7 | 61.9 | 64.1 |
| 13 | Nonfarm tenant-occupied housing | 48.9 | 51.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14 | Farm tenant-occupied housing | 0.4 | 0.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Farms owned by nonoperator landlords | 0.3 | 0.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Nonfarm nonresidential properties | 4.2 | 4.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 17 | Proprietors' income | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.6 |
| 18 | Households and institutions | 600.3 | 631.0 | 636.2 | 650.4 | 670.1 | 694.4 | 718.0 |
| 19 | Owner-occupied housing | 429.7 | 451.8 | 455.9 | 467.8 | 485.4 | 505.8 | 525.1 |
| 20 | Nonprofit institutions serving households | 170.7 | 179.2 | 180.3 | 182.7 | 184.7 | 188.6 | 192.9 |
| 21 | Government | 586.9 | 606.4 | 609.6 | 616.1 | 624.7 | 637.8 | 651.4 |
| 22 | General government | 506.7 | 523.5 | 526.4 | 532.1 | 539.8 | 550.5 | 561.8 |
| 23 | Federal | 284.0 | 293.9 | 295.4 | 299.5 | 302.9 | 307.2 | 312.3 |
| 24 | State and local | 222.7 | 229.6 | 231.0 | 232.7 | 236.8 | 243.3 | 249.5 |
| 25 | Government enterprises | 80.3 | 82.8 | 83.2 | 84.0 | 85.0 | 87.3 | 89.6 |
| 26 | Federal | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| 27 | State and local | 70.9 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 77.4 | 79.6 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Nonfarm business | 2,278.6 | 2,370.7 | 2,377.8 | 2,405.9 | 2,434.5 | 2,490.4 | 2,559.5 |

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## Table 8.1.3. Real Gross Domestic Product, Quantity Indexes, Not Seasonally Adjusted [Index numbers, $2012=1000$ <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 114.689 | 118.290 | 113.974 | 119.164 | 120.030 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 115.550 | 120.997 | 116.829 | 123.529 | 123.883 |
| 3 | Goods | 139.990 | 152.901 | 139.660 | 153.209 | 149.630 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 175.691 | 193.860 | 178.567 | 199.926 | 184.923 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 124.894 | 135.629 | 123.286 | 133.621 | 134.742 |
| 6 | Services | 105.478 | 108.029 | 107.362 | 111.366 | 113.265 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 136.009 | 134.747 | 127.019 | 132.697 | 142.693 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 132.959 | 138.782 | 130.509 | 143.735 | 143.705 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 125.441 | 133.180 | 126.996 | 136.069 | 136.654 |
| 10 | Structures | 100.758 | 97.586 | 90.707 | 96.562 | 96.894 |
| 11 | Equipment | 118.726 | 129.992 | 123.066 | 134.533 | 132.875 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 155.213 | 167.240 | 162.708 | 171.200 | 175.075 |
| 13 | Residential | 163.900 | 162.865 | 146.871 | 175.019 | 172.904 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 96.646 | 106.076 | 100.337 | 103.703 | 102.184 |
| 17 | Goods | 103.910 | 113.696 | 109.849 | 112.954 | 109.779 |
| 18 | Services | 83.847 | 92.618 | 83.584 | 87.445 | 88.997 |
| 19 | Imports | 116.908 | 126.010 | 119.659 | 127.951 | 132.233 |
| 20 | Goods | 125.482 | 134.371 | 127.455 | 135.906 | 138.881 |
| 21 | Services | 83.245 | 92.945 | 88.789 | 96.373 | 105.563 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 107.285 | 108.760 | 106.140 | 109.095 | 108.417 |
| 23 | Federal | 104.839 | 106.624 | 105.627 | 106.864 | 105.449 |
| 24 | National defense | 100.007 | 99.161 | 97.365 | 97.719 | 98.988 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 113.095 | 119.210 | 119.528 | 122.227 | 116.379 |
| 26 | State and local | 109.024 | 110.292 | 106.592 | 110.683 | 110.490 |

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## Table 8.1.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Not Seasonally Adjusted <br> [I ndex numbers, 2012=100] <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 113.936 | 114.447 | 115.920 | 117.939 | 119.326 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 111.618 | 111.711 | 112.965 | 114.994 | 116.475 |
| 3 | Goods | 94.577 | 94.103 | 95.733 | 98.638 | 100.236 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 86.599 | 86.029 | 87.003 | 91.232 | 93.265 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 98.775 | 98.370 | 100.413 | 102.389 | 103.681 |
| 6 | Services | 120.663 | 121.140 | 122.117 | 123.533 | 124.906 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 110.395 | 110.388 | 112.155 | 112.817 | 114.206 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 111.287 | 111.218 | 113.092 | 114.379 | 115.914 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 104.844 | 104.204 | 105.523 | 105.812 | 106.443 |
| 10 | Structures | 120.914 | 121.058 | 122.209 | 124.930 | 128.023 |
| 11 | Equipment | 97.188 | 96.830 | 97.393 | 96.477 | 97.497 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 104.860 | 103.560 | 105.793 | 106.471 | 105.631 |
| 13 | Residential | 139.608 | 141.779 | 145.972 | 151.302 | 156.375 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16 | Exports | 96.138 | 97.616 | 102.500 | 107.165 | 109.643 |
| 17 | Goods | 88.028 | 89.544 | 95.164 | 100.666 | 103.382 |
| 18 | Services | 114.686 | 116.020 | 118.615 | 120.625 | 122.327 |
| 19 | Imports | 88.136 | 88.592 | 91.216 | 94.289 | 95.732 |
| 20 | Goods | 84.046 | 84.359 | 87.141 | 90.280 | 91.680 |
| 21 | Services | 109.682 | 111.132 | 112.461 | 114.854 | 116.492 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 114.403 | 116.360 | 117.254 | 119.929 | 120.303 |
| 23 | Federal | 112.131 | 112.741 | 114.259 | 115.382 | 116.528 |
| 24 | National defense | 110.050 | 110.730 | 112.425 | 113.486 | 114.541 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 115.379 | 115.889 | 117.159 | 118.371 | 119.652 |
| 26 | State and local | 115.877 | 118.736 | 119.205 | 122.934 | 122.791 |

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## Table 8.1.5. Gross Domestic Product, Not Seasonally Adjusted [Billions of dollars at quarterly rates] <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 5,302.3 | 5,490.1 | 5,367.8 | 5,711.8 | 5,818.9 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 3,561.5 | 3,732.5 | 3,644.3 | 3,922.5 | 3,984.4 |
| 3 | Goods | 1,204.0 | 1,308.4 | 1,215.8 | 1,374.2 | 1,363.9 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 434.9 | 476.6 | 444.0 | 521.3 | 492.9 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 769.1 | 831.8 | 771.8 | 853.0 | 871.0 |
| 6 | Services | 2,357.5 | 2,424.0 | 2,428.5 | 2,548.3 | 2,620.5 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 977.1 | 964.6 | 933.6 | 983.1 | 1,067.6 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 943.4 | 984.1 | 941.1 | 1,048.2 | 1,062.1 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 696.7 | 735.1 | 709.9 | 762.7 | 770.5 |
| 10 | Structures | 146.0 | 141.6 | 132.9 | 144.6 | 148.7 |
| 11 | Equipment | 283.8 | 309.5 | 294.8 | 319.2 | 318.6 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 266.9 | 284.0 | 282.2 | 298.9 | 303.2 |
| 13 | Residential | 246.8 | 249.0 | 231.2 | 285.5 | 291.5 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 33.7 | -19.5 | -7.5 | -65.1 | 5.5 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -198.5 | -199.1 | -185.8 | -219.5 | -255.6 |
| 16 | Exports | 514.2 | 573.0 | 569.1 | 614.9 | 619.9 |
| 17 | Goods | 348.9 | 388.2 | 398.6 | 433.6 | 432.8 |
| 18 | Services | 165.3 | 184.8 | 170.5 | 181.4 | 187.2 |
| 19 | Imports | 712.7 | 772.1 | 754.9 | 834.4 | 875.5 |
| 20 | Goods | 604.1 | 649.3 | 636.1 | 702.8 | 729.3 |
| 21 | Services | 108.6 | 122.8 | 118.8 | 131.6 | 146.3 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 962.3 | 992.2 | 975.7 | 1,025.7 | 1,022.5 |
| 23 | Federal | 378.2 | 386.7 | 388.3 | 396.7 | 395.3 |
| 24 | National defense | 224.0 | 223.5 | 222.8 | 225.7 | 230.8 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 154.2 | 163.3 | 165.5 | 171.0 | 164.6 |
| 26 | State and local | 584.0 | 605.4 | 587.4 | 629.0 | 627.2 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis <br> 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | 4,660.4 | 4,806.7 | 4,631.3 | 4,842.2 | 4,877.4 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | 3,191.3 | 3,341.8 | 3,226.6 | 3,411.7 | 3,421.5 |
| 3 | Goods | 1,273.1 | 1,390.5 | 1,270.1 | 1,393.3 | 1,360.8 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 502.6 | 554.5 | 510.8 | 571.9 | 529.0 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 778.6 | 845.5 | 768.5 | 833.0 | 840.0 |
| 6 | Services | 1,953.9 | 2,001.1 | 1,988.8 | 2,063.0 | 2,098.1 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | 891.5 | 883.2 | 832.5 | 869.8 | 935.3 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | 847.8 | 884.9 | 832.2 | 916.5 | 916.3 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | 664.4 | 705.4 | 672.6 | 720.7 | 723.8 |
| 10 | Structures | 120.8 | 117.0 | 108.7 | 115.7 | 116.1 |
| 11 | Equipment | 291.9 | 319.6 | 302.6 | 330.8 | 326.7 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 254.4 | 274.1 | 266.7 | 280.6 | 287.0 |
| 13 | Residential | 177.0 | 175.9 | 158.6 | 189.0 | 186.7 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | 39.4 | -15.3 | -8.6 | -68.4 | -1.1 |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -273.6 | -284.3 | -272.1 | -310.9 | -349.0 |
| 16 | Exports | 535.8 | 588.1 | 556.3 | 575.0 | 566.5 |
| 17 | Goods | 397.3 | 434.8 | 420.1 | 431.9 | 419.8 |
| 18 | Services | 144.2 | 159.3 | 143.8 | 150.4 | 153.1 |
| 19 | Imports | 809.4 | 872.4 | 828.4 | 885.8 | 915.5 |
| 20 | Goods | 719.4 | 770.4 | 730.7 | 779.2 | 796.2 |
| 21 | Services | 99.1 | 110.6 | 105.7 | 114.7 | 125.6 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 841.2 | 852.8 | 832.3 | 855.4 | 850.1 |
| 23 | Federal | 337.3 | 343.1 | 339.9 | 343.8 | 339.3 |
| 24 | National defense | 203.6 | 201.8 | 198.2 | 198.9 | 201.5 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 133.7 | 140.9 | 141.3 | 144.5 | 137.6 |
| 26 | State and local | 504.1 | 510.0 | 492.8 | 511.8 | 510.9 |
| 27 | Residual | -22.6 | -31.6 | -24.6 | -17.0 | -6.0 |

## 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 8.1.11. Real Gross Domestic Product: Percent Change From Quarter One Year Ago, Not Seasonally Adjusted
[Percent]
Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic product | -2.8 | -1.9 | 0.3 | 12.6 | 4.7 |
| 2 | Personal consumption expenditures | -3.0 | -2.1 | 2.0 | 16.3 | 7.2 |
| 3 | Goods | 8.0 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 20.4 | 6.9 |
| 4 | Durable goods | 14.1 | 13.0 | 29.2 | 32.5 | 5.3 |
| 5 | Nondurable goods | 4.8 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 14.1 | 7.9 |
| 6 | Services | -7.8 | -6.6 | -2.9 | 14.3 | 7.4 |
| 7 | Gross private domestic investment | -3.3 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 21.9 | 4.9 |
| 8 | Fixed investment | -3.6 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 15.4 | 8.1 |
| 9 | Nonresidential | -7.2 | -3.1 | 1.1 | 13.4 | 8.9 |
| 10 | Structures | -19.7 | -19.7 | -18.7 | -5.7 | -3.8 |
| 11 | Equipment | -7.3 | 0.6 | 8.5 | 25.5 | 11.9 |
| 12 | Intellectual property products | 1.7 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 12.3 | 12.8 |
| 13 | Residential | 8.2 | 15.8 | 13.5 | 21.6 | 5.5 |
| 14 | Change in private inventories | --- | --- | -- | - | --- |
| 15 | Net exports of goods and services | -- | -- | --- | --- | - |
| 16 | Exports | -15.9 | -10.0 | -7.3 | 18.9 | 5.7 |
| 17 | Goods | -10.2 | -4.2 | -3.6 | 27.4 | 5.6 |
| 18 | Services | -26.1 | -20.3 | -14.7 | 3.7 | 6.1 |
| 19 | I mports | -9.1 | 0.9 | 4.8 | 30.6 | 13.1 |
| 20 | Goods | -3.9 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 32.2 | 10.7 |
| 21 | Services | -30.6 | -18.0 | -12.6 | 23.1 | 26.8 |
| 22 | Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| 23 | Federal | 3.3 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 24 | National defense | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.0 | -0.2 | -1.0 |
| 25 | Nondefense | 4.5 | 7.3 | 15.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 |
| 26 | State and local | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 |

## Bureau of Economic Analysis <br> Table 8.2. Gross Domestic Income by Type of Income, Not Seasonally Adjusted [Billions of dollars at quarterly rates] <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Gross domestic income | 5,133.4 | 5,631.1 | 5,692.0 | 5,673.0 | --- |
| 2 | Compensation of employees, paid | 2,744.5 | 3,140.2 | 3,123.7 | 2,986.9 | 3,039.5 |
| 3 | Wages and salaries | 2,221.0 | 2,585.8 | 2,563.7 | 2,434.8 | 2,480.7 |
| 4 | To persons | 2,217.2 | 2,581.8 | 2,560.6 | 2,431.1 | --- |
| 5 | To the rest of the world | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | --- |
| 6 | Supplements to wages and salaries | 523.5 | 554.4 | 559.9 | 552.1 | 558.8 |
| 7 | Taxes on production and imports | 387.4 | 390.7 | 394.1 | 408.2 | 416.9 |
| 8 | Less: Subsidies | 305.3 | 154.8 | 101.6 | 176.4 | 138.8 |
| 9 | Net operating surplus | 1,409.0 | 1,345.2 | 1,351.8 | 1,507.3 | --- |
| 10 | Private enterprises | 1,413.4 | 1,349.9 | 1,356.5 | 1,511.1 | --- |
| 11 | Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries | 211.9 | 217.4 | 230.4 | 230.0 | --- |
| 12 | Business current transfer payments (net) | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.6 |
| 13 | Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 440.3 | 446.4 | 416.9 | 463.8 | 465.7 |
| 14 | Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | 178.6 | 177.5 | 179.2 | 179.1 | 182.3 |
| 15 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries | 541.2 | 467.0 | 488.5 | 596.8 | --- |
| 16 | Taxes on corporate income | 76.4 | 80.1 | 94.0 | 98.6 | --- |
| 17 | Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 464.8 | 386.9 | 394.4 | 498.2 | - |
| 18 | Net dividends | 282.4 | 267.0 | 271.2 | 301.5 | --- |
| 19 | Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 182.4 | 119.9 | 123.3 | 196.7 | --- |
| 20 | Current surplus of government enterprises | -4.5 | -4.6 | -4.7 | -3.8 | -2.7 |
| 21 | Consumption of fixed capital | 897.8 | 909.9 | 924.0 | 947.0 | 973.3 |
| 22 | Private | 745.4 | 755.8 | 767.8 | 787.5 | 810.5 |
| 23 | Government | 152.4 | 154.0 | 156.2 | 159.5 | 162.9 |
|  | Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Statistical discrepancy | 169.0 | -141.0 | -324.3 | 38.8 | --- |

# Bureau of Economic Analysis <br> <br> Table 8.3. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures, Not Seasonally Adjusted <br> <br> Table 8.3. Federal Government Current Receipts and Expenditures, Not Seasonally Adjusted [Billions of dollars at quarterly rates] [Billions of dollars at quarterly rates] <br> <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM 

 <br> <br> Last Revised On: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM}

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 872.3 | 981.6 | 1,017.7 | 1,049.7 | Q--- |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 492.4 | 563.1 | 586.7 | 591.9 | --- |
| 3 | Personal current taxes | 392.1 | 458.2 | 480.1 | 468.3 | 482.2 |
| 4 | Taxes on production and imports | 39.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 43.6 | 45.4 |
| 5 | Taxes on corporate income | 54.3 | 57.2 | 58.6 | 72.7 | --- |
| 6 | Taxes from the rest of the world | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 7 | Contributions for government social insurance | 331.1 | 373.9 | 386.3 | 402.7 | 367.1 |
| 8 | Income receipts on assets ${ }^{1}$ | 33.3 | 28.4 | 29.5 | 41.1 | 43.3 |
| 9 | Current transfer receipts ${ }^{2}$ | 15.7 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 13.9 |
| 10 | Current surplus of government enterprises ${ }^{3}$ | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| 11 | Current expenditures | 1,800.1 | 1,492.5 | 2,015.8 | 1,884.7 | 1,646.6 |
| 12 | Consumption expenditures | 291.6 | 298.1 | 302.7 | 307.3 | 304.0 |
| 13 | Current transfer payments | 1,073.0 | 911.8 | 1,486.5 | 1,277.1 | 1,076.1 |
| 14 | Government social benefits | 875.5 | 716.3 | 1,277.4 | 850.5 | 791.7 |
| 15 | To persons | 866.8 | 709.3 | 1,268.1 | 843.1 | 784.7 |
| 16 | To the rest of the world 4 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| 17 | Other current transfer payments | 197.4 | 195.5 | 209.1 | 426.7 | 284.4 |
| 18 | Grants-in-aid to state and local governments | 184.1 | 182.9 | 195.0 | 414.7 | 269.1 |
| 19 | To the rest of the world 2,4 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 12.0 | 15.3 |
| 20 | Interest payments ${ }^{1}$ | 130.4 | 127.9 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 127.9 |
| 21 | To persons and business ${ }^{1}$ | 101.0 | 98.3 | 95.1 | 95.2 | --- |
| 22 | To the rest of the world | 29.4 | 29.6 | 30.5 | 30.8 | --- |
| 23 | Subsidies ${ }^{3}$ | 305.1 | 154.6 | 100.9 | 174.2 | 138.6 |
| 24 | Net federal government saving | -927.8 | -510.8 | -998.1 | -835.0 | - |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Gross government investment | 86.6 | 88.6 | 85.6 | 89.3 | 91.3 |
| 26 | Consumption of fixed capital | 76.3 | 77.3 | 78.2 | 79.3 | 80.6 |

## 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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

| Line |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 1 | Current receipts | 744.3 | 747.2 | 774.8 | 1,014.5 | --- |
| 2 | Current tax receipts | 497.3 | 500.5 | 514.9 | 534.2 | --- |
| 3 | Personal current taxes | 129.9 | 130.7 | 140.0 | 146.6 | 144.3 |
| 4 | Taxes on production and imports | 348.2 | 350.1 | 353.5 | 364.6 | 371.4 |
| 5 | Taxes on corporate income | 19.2 | 19.7 | 21.4 | 23.0 | --- |
| 6 | Contributions for government social insurance | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| 7 | Income receipts on assets | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| 8 | Current transfer receipts | 222.4 | 221.6 | 234.6 | 453.7 | 308.3 |
| 9 | Federal grants-in-aid | 184.1 | 182.9 | 195.0 | 414.7 | 269.1 |
| 10 | From business (net) | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 15.2 |
| 11 | From persons | 23.5 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| 12 | From the rest of the world | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 13 | Current surplus of government enterprises | -4.4 | -4.3 | -4.4 | -3.4 | -2.3 |
| 14 | Current expenditures | 741.8 | 776.2 | 780.7 | 811.7 | 798.6 |
| 15 | Consumption expenditures | 457.8 | 495.3 | 494.1 | 514.6 | 500.8 |
| 16 | Current transfer payments | 210.6 | 207.8 | 212.6 | 221.6 | 224.6 |
| 17 | Government social benefit payments to persons | 210.6 | 207.8 | 212.6 | 221.6 | 224.6 |
| 18 | Current transfer payments to the rest of the world | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 19 | Interest payments ${ }^{1}$ | 73.2 | 73.0 | 73.4 | 73.3 | 72.9 |
| 20 | To persons and business ${ }^{1}$ | 72.3 | 72.1 | 72.4 | 72.4 | --- |
| 21 | To the rest of the world | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | --- |
| 22 | Subsidies | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| 23 | Net state and local government saving | 2.6 | -29.0 | -5.9 | 202.8 | --- |
|  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Gross government investment | 126.2 | 110.1 | 93.3 | 114.4 | 126.4 |
| 25 | Consumption of fixed capital | 76.1 | 76.7 | 78.0 | 80.2 | 82.3 |

## Legend / Footnotes:

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

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## Updated Summary of NIPA Methodologies

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) recently improved its estimates of current-dollar gross domestic product (GDP), current-dollar gross domestic income (GDI), and real GDP as part of the 2021 annual update of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs). ${ }^{1}$ The sources of data and the methodologies that are now used to prepare the NIPA estimates are summarized in this report. ${ }^{2}$

## Current-dollar estimates of GDP and GDI

The major components and subcomponents of GDP and GDI are listed in table 1. In column 1 of the table, the name of the component is shown along with the current-dollar estimate of that component for 2020. In column 2 , information about the sources of data and the methods used to prepare the estimates for the comprehensive benchmark updates and for the annual updates in nonbenchmark years is presented. Major differences between the data and methods used in the benchmark updates and those used in the annual updates are also noted. For example, for "Furnishings and durable household equipment" in personal consumption expenditures (PCE) (the second item in table 1), the table indicates that one methodology (commodity flow) is used to prepare the estimates for benchmark years, and another methodology (retail control) is used to prepare the estimates for all the other years.

In column 3, information about the current quarterly estimates is presented. For most components, information about the advance quarterly estimates, which are prepared about a month after the end of the quarter, is provided because more attention tends to be focused on this "first look" at GDP for a quarter. Major source data that become available for the "second" or "third" quarterly estimates for some NIPA components are also noted. Only the source data and methods are listed; the number of months of available source data and information about whether the source data will be revised by the source agency are not included. ${ }^{3}$

Table 1. Source Data and Methods for Current-Dollar Gross Domestic Product and Current-Dollar Gross Domestic Income

| Component | Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator | Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross domestic product of \$20,893.7 billion for 2020 |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures ( $\$ 14,047.6$ billion) |  |  |
| Goods ( $\$ 4,653.8$ billion) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Durable goods } \\ & \text { (\$1,616.4 billion) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts ( $\$ 541.3$ billion) | Benchmark years. For new motor vehicles, physical quantity purchased times average retail price: unit sales, information to allocate sales among consumers and other purchasers, and average transactions prices that reflect all discounts and customer rebates, all from trade sources. For net transactions, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For dealers' margins, retail sales from Census Bureau quinquennial census and margin rates from Census Bureau ARTS. For motor vehicle parts and accessories, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. <br> Other years except the most recent year. For new motor vehicles, same as the benchmark years. For net transactions, change in consumer stock of motor vehicles from trade sources. For dealers' margins, gross margins from Census Bureau ARTS and wholesale margins from Census Bureau annual survey of wholesale trade. For motor vehicle parts and accessories, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS. <br> Most recent year. For new motor vehicles and for net transactions, same as the annual estimates for other years. For dealers' margins, retail sales of used vehicle dealers from Census Bureau MRTS. For motor vehicles parts and accessories, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau MRTS. | For new motor vehicles, same as the annual estimates for other years. For net transactions, extrapolated by retail sales of used vehicle dealers from Census Bureau MRTS. For dealers' margins, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. For motor vehicle parts and accessories, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. |
| Furnishings and durable household equipment (\$390.4 billion) | Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. <br> Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS. <br> Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau MRTS. | Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. |
| Recreational goods and vehicles ( $\$ 476.2$ billion) | Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. <br> Other years except the most recent year. For audio discs, tapes, vinyl, and permanent digital downloads, sales of physical media and permanent digital downloads from a trade source. For all others, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS. <br> Most recent year. For audio discs, tapes, vinyl, and permanent digital downloads, sales of physical media and permanent digital downloads from a trade source. For all others, retailcontrol method, using Census Bureau MRTS. | For audio discs, tapes, vinyl, and permanent digital downloads, quantity purchased times consumer price: quantity purchased data from a trade source times the CPI for recorded music and music subscriptions. For all others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. |
| Other durable goods <br> ( $\$ 208.5$ billion) | Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. <br> Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS. <br> Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau MRTS. | Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. |
| Nondurable goods (\$3,037.4 billion) |  |  |
| Food and beverages purchased for offpremises consumption ( $\$ 1,146.7$ billion) | Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For food produced and consumed on farms, USDA data. <br> Other years except the most recent year. Retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS. For food produced and consumed on farms, same as for benchmark years. <br> Most recent year. Retail-control method, using Census Bureau MRTS. For food produced and consumed on farms, same as for benchmark years. | For food produced and consumed on farms, judgmental trend. For all others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. |

Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to
Component determine level for benchmark and other years or used to

## prepare an extrapolator or interpolator

 Benchmark years. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, data from OMB's Budget of the U.S. Government. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.Other years except the most recent year. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, same as for benchmark years. For all others, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.
Most recent year. For standard clothing issued to military personnel, same as for benchmark years. For all others, retailcontrol method, using Census Bureau MRTS.
Benchmark years. For gasoline and other motor fuels, merchandise line data on receipts of automotive fuels from Census Bureau quinquennial census. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.
Other years except the most recent year. For nondiesel gasoline, quantity shipments from EIA times average retail price from BLS. For diesel gasoline, data from BLS consumer expenditure survey. For lubricants and fluids, Census Bureau Annual Survey of Manufactures. For fuel oil and other fuels, retail-control method, using Census Bureau ARTS.
Most recent year. For nondiesel gasoline, same as other years. For diesel gasoline, quantity shipments from EIA times average retail price from BLS. For lubricants and fluids, quantity shipments from EIA times CPI for motor oil, coolants, and fluids. For fuel oil and other fuels, retail-control method, using Census Bureau MRTS.
Benchmark years. For prescription drugs, Census Bureau quinquennial product-line data on retail sales for prescription drugs. For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), BEA international transactions accounts. For all others, commodityflow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade
Other nondurable
goods
(\$1,281.5 billion)

## Services

(\$9,393.7 billion)
Household consumption expenditures (for services) ( $\$ 8,872.9$ billion)

Housing and utilities (\$2,668.1 billion)

Health care ( $\$ 2,308.4$ billion)

Transportation
services
( $\$ 363.4$ billion)
data.
Other years except the most recent year. For prescription drugs, value of sales to consumers from a trade source. For tobacco, sales to consumers from a trade source. For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as for benchmark years. For all others, retail-control method, using retail sales from Census Bureau ARTS.
Most recent year. For prescription drugs, for tobacco, and for expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as other years. For all others, retail-control method, using Census Bureau MRTS.

Benchmark years. For rental value of nonfarm and farm dwellings, annual rental value data from Census Bureau American Community Survey. For electricity and natural gas, annual EIA data on kilowatt-hour and cubic-foot quantities used and BLS CPIs for electricity and natural gas. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis.
Other years except the most recent year. For rental value of nonfarm and farm dwellings and for electricity and gas, same as for benchmark years. For garbage and trash collection, receipts from Census Bureau SAS. For group housing, wages from BLS QCEW. For water supply and sewage maintenance, Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis. Most recent year. For garbage and trash collection, published trend. For water supply and sewerage maintenance judgmental trend. For all others, same as for other years.
Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census and census of governments. Other years except most recent year. Receipts from Census Bureau SAS, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis and judgmental trend.
Most recent year. Receipts from Census Bureau QSS, and judgmental trend.

Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, BLS consumer expenditure survey, and trade sources. Other years except most recent year. For taxicab and ride sharing services, data from BLS consumer expenditure survey. For all others, receipts from Census Bureau SAS, ARTS, and trade sources. Most recent year. Receipts from Census Bureau QSS and MRTS, domestic passenger airline revenue from BTS and trade sources.

Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator

For standard clothing issued to military personnel, judgmental trend. For all others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

For expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (net), same as for benchmark years. For all others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

For housing, unit stock adjusted using Census Bureau data on housing completions and judgmental trend. For average rent, BLS CPI for rent. For garbage and trash collection, advance estimate, judgmental trend; second and third estimates, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For electricity and gas, EIA data on kilowatt-hour and cubic-foot quantities used and BLS CPIs for electricity and natural gas. For all others, judgmental trend.

For government hospitals, judgmental trend. For dental services, advance and second estimates, judgmental trend and trade source data; third estimate, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For all others, advance estimate, wages and salaries derived from BLS CES, judgmental trend, and trade source data; second and third estimates, receipts from Census Bureau QSS.

For motor vehicle maintenance and repair, as well as for motor vehicle rentals and for water transportation, advance and second estimates, judgmental trend and high-frequency payment card transactions data; third estimate, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For taxi cabs, parking fees and tolls and other road transportation, advance and second estimates, state traveler data; third estimate, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For intercity buses, advance estimate, judgmental trend; second estimate, trade source data; third estimate, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For intracity mass transit, advance estimate, trade source data; second and third estimates, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For air transportation, advance estimate, judgmental trend; second estimate, company financial reports; and third estimate, domestic passenger airline revenue from BTS. For all others, trade sources and judgmental trend.

Recreation services ( $\$ 416.5$ billion)

Food services and accommodations ( $\$ 801.5$ billion)

Financial services and insurance (\$1,196.3 billion)

Other services ( $\$ 1,118.5$ billion)

Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households ( $\$ 520.9$ billion)

Fixed investment ( $\$ 3,697.4$ billion) Nonresidential structures (\$597.2 billion) Commercial and health care ( $\$ 204.7$ billion)
Manufacturing
(\$69.4 billion)
Power and communication ( $\$ 130.3$ billion)

Mining exploration,
shafts, and wells
( $\$ 75.6$ billion)

Other structures
( $\$ 117.2$ billion)

## Nonresidential

 equipment (\$1,123.9 billion)Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, census of governments, and trade sources. Other years except most recent year. Receipts from Census Bureau SAS, ARTS, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, trade source data, and judgmental trend.
Most recent year. Receipts from Census Bureau QSS and judgmental trend.

Benchmark years. Commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, census of governments, BLS CES, enrollment data from National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) , trade source data, and federal government agency data. Other years except most recent year. Receipts from Census Bureau SAS, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, BLS CES, enrollment data from NCES, trade sources, and judgmental trend.
Most recent year. Receipts from Census Bureau MRTS, BLS CES, trade sources, and judgmental trend.
Benchmark years. For insurance services, trade sources. For all others, commodity-flow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, data from federal and state government administrative agencies, and trade sources. Other years except most recent year. For insurance services, same as benchmark years and judgmental trend. For all others, Census Bureau SAS, federal and state government administrative data, and trade sources.
Most recent year. For insurance services, judgmental trend. For all others, Census Bureau QSS, federal and state government administrative data, BLS QCEW, and trade sources.

Benchmark years. For net foreign travel, estimated as part of the ITAs, see the entry "Exports and imports of services" under "Net exports of goods and services." For all others, commodityflow method, starting with receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, census of governments, receipts from NCES, and trade sources. Other years except most recent year. For net foreign travel, same as benchmark years. For all others, receipts from Census Bureau SAS, trade sources, annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, receipts from NCES, wage data from BLS QCEW, trade sources, and judgmental trend. Most recent year. For net foreign travel, same as other years. For all others, receipts from Census Bureau QSS, wage data from QCEW, trade sources, and judgmental trend.

Benchmark years. For gross output of nonprofit institutions, operating expenses from Census Bureau quinquennial census for tax-exempt and religious organizations, expenses and receipts from the NCES, and trade source. Other years except most recent year. For gross output of nonprofit institutions, operating expenses from Census Bureau SAS, wages and salaries, CES and QCEW from BLS, expenses and receipts from the NCES, and trade sources.
Most recent year. Operating expenses from Census Bureau QSS, wages and salaries, CES and QCEW from BLS, and trade source data.

Benchmark years. BEA's benchmark input-output accounts. Other years. Census Bureau VPIP.

Census Bureau VPIP.

Census Bureau VPIP.
Benchmark years. Expenditures from Census Bureau quinquennial census.
Other years except the most recent year. For petroleum and natural gas, physical quantity times average price, footage drilled completions from a trade source, composite index of BLS PPIs for oil and gas wells and for oil and gas field services, andbase-year cost per footage drilled from Census Bureau annual capital expenditures survey, and footage drilled from a trade source. For other mining, expenditures from Census Bureau annual capital expenditures survey.
Most recent year. For petroleum and natural gas, physical quantity times average price, footage drilled from a trade source, composite index of BLS PPIs,base-year cost per footage drilled from a trade source, footage drilled completions from a trade source, and judgmental trend. For mining, BEA data on private investment in mining equipment. Benchmark years. BEA's benchmark input-output accounts. Other years. Census Bureau VPIP.

Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ${ }^{1}$

For membership clubs, sports centers, parks, theaters and museums (except motion picture theaters), for repair of audio-visual equipment, for pari-mutuel net receipts, and for package tours, advance and second estimates, wages and salaries derived from BLS CES, high-frequency payment card transactions data, and judgmental trend; third estimate, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For cable television, advance estimate, judgmental trend and trade source data; second and third estimates, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For motion picture theaters and for video streaming and rental, trade source data. For casino gambling, advance and second estimates, various state gaming control commissions; third estimate, receipts from Census Bureau QSS and various state gaming control commissions. For all others, BLS CES, high-frequency payment card transactions data, and judgmental trend.

For food services, Census Bureau MRTS. For all others, trade source data and judgmental trend.

For financial service charges and fees and for trust, fiduciary, and custody activities, advance and second estimates, judgmental trend; third estimate, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Call Report data and trade sources. For financial services furnished without payment, advance and second estimates, judgmental trend; third estimate, FRB tabulations of Call Report data. For all others, BLS CES, trade sources, and judgmental trend.

For telephone services, for other delivery services, for legal services, for personal care and clothing services, for internet service providers, for child care, for day care and nursery schools, and for household maintenance, advance estimate, BLS CES, high-frequency payment card transactions data, and judgmental trend; second and third estimates, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For funeral services, advance and second estimates, CDC death data, and judgmental trend; for third estimates, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For commercial and vocational schools, for nonprofit professional associations services, for individual and family services, for vocational rehabilitation services, for community food and housing/emergency/other relief services, and for social advocacy and civic and social organizations, advance and second estimates, wages and salaries derived from BLS CES and judgmental trend; third estimate, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For net foreign travel, same as benchmark years. For all others, wages and salaries derived from BLS CES, trade sources and judgmental trend.
For gross output of health services, for recreation services, for nonprofit commercial and vocational schools, for nonprofit day care and nursery schools, for nonprofit child care providers, for nonprofit individual and family services, for nonprofit vocational rehabilitation services, for nonprofit community food and housing services, for foundations and grant making, for social advocacy organizations, for civic and social organizations, for professional associations, and for "all other similar organizations," advance and second estimates, wages and salaries derived from BLS CES and judgmental trend; third estimate, operating expenses from Census Bureau QSS. For all others, BLS CES and judgmental trend.

Same as the annual estimates for other years.

Same as the annual estimates.

Same as the annual estimates.

For petroleum and natural gas, average physical quantity times average price, weighted average of footage drilled completions and of rotary rig counts from trade sources, and weighted average of BLS PPIs for oil and gas wells and for oil and gas field services. For mining, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

Same as the annual estimates for other years.

Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data.
Other years except the most recent year. Abbreviated Other years except the most recent year. Abbreviated
commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers'

## Equipment except

new autos, new
light trucks, and net
purchases of used
autos and used light
trucks
(\$1,011.6 billion)

New autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks
( $\$ 112.3$ billion)
Nonresidential
intellectual property
products
( $\$ 1,078.5$ billion)

Software
(\$453.4 billion)

Research and
development
( $\$ 537.7$ billion)
Entertainment, literary, and artistic
originals
( $\$ 87.4$ billion)

## Residential investment

( $\$ 897.8$ billion) ${ }^{2}$
Permanent-site new
single-family structures
(\$309.4 billion)
Permanent-site new multi-family structures ( $\$ 72.5$ billion)

Manufactured
homes
( $\$ 12.6$ billion)

Improvements
( $\$ 290.9$ billion)

Brokers'
commissions and other ownership transfer costs (\$193.4 billion)

Equipment ( $\$ 14.3$ billion) Change in private inventories ( $-\$ 59.6$ billion)

Farm
( $-\$ 6.0$ billion)
shipments from Census Bureau Annual Survey of Manufactures, adjusted for exports and imports. Most recent year. For computers, manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau Monthly Survey of Manufactures and FRB industrial production index, adjusted for exports and imports. For heavy trucks, physical quantity purchased times average price: unit sales and information to allocate sales among business and other purchasers, from trade sources; for truck trailers, shipments from trade source. For all others, abbreviated commodity-flow method, starting with manufacturers' shipments from Census Bureau Monthly Survey of Manufactures, adjusted for exports and imports.

See the entry "Motor vehicles and parts" under "Personal consumption expenditures."

Benchmark years. For purchased software, commodity-flow method, starting with industry receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For ownaccount software, production costs based on BLS occupational employment data and on Census Bureau quinquennial census. Other years. For purchased software, commodity-flow method, starting with industry receipts from Census Bureau SAS, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For own-account software, production costs based on BLS occupational employment data. Most recent year. For purchased software, commodity-flow method, starting with industry receipts from Census Bureau QSS, including an adjustment for exports and imports from Census Bureau foreign trade data. For own-account software, production costs based on BLS occupational employment data.
Benchmark years. NSF data and BEA's benchmark inputoutput accounts. Other years. NSF data adjusted for imports and exports, and capital consumption adjustment.

Benchmark years. BEA's benchmark input-output accounts. Other years. Revenues from Census Bureau SAS, adjusted for nonartwork costs.
Most recent year. Revenues from Census Bureau QSS, adjusted for nonartwork costs.

Based on phased housing starts and average cost from Census Bureau VPIP.

Census Bureau VPIP.

Benchmark years. See the entry "Equipment except new autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks" under "Nonresidential equipment." Other years. Physical quantity shipped times price: shipments from trade source and average retail price from Census Bureau manufactured housing survey.
Census Bureau VPIP, retail sales of building materials and garden supply stores from Census Bureau ARTS, and earnings data from BLS QCEW.
Benchmark years. BEA's benchmark input-output accounts. Other years. For brokers' commissions on sale of structures and of land, physical quantity of houses sold times mean sales price. Number of new single-family houses sold and average sales price from Census Bureau VPIP and number of existing houses sold and average sales price from a trade source. For stamp taxes, state and local government annual document stamp taxes from Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local governments. For title insurance, operating revenue and loss-adjusted expense data from a trade source. For all other closing costs, number of new and existing single-family houses sold and their associated average sales price from Census Bureau VPIP and a trade source weighted by a BEA estimate of average commission rates.
See the entry "Furnishings and durable household equipment" under "Personal consumption expenditures."

USDA change in inventories adjusted to exclude CCC forfeitures and to include net CCC loans at market value.

Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator

Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year but with less detail.

See the entry under "Personal consumption expenditures."

For purchased software, advance estimate, judgmental trend; second and third estimates, receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For own-account software, BLS CES for select industries.

For business R\&D, advance estimate, judgmental trend; second and third estimates, R\&D expenses from publicly traded corporations' financial statements and receipts from Census Bureau QSS. For academic R\&D, BLS CES for education industry.

For advance estimate, judgmental trend; for second estimate, revenues from Census Bureau QSS and judgmental trend; for third estimate, revenues from Census Bureau QSS.

Same as the annual estimates.

Same as the annual estimates.

Same as the annual estimates for other years.

Retail sales of building materials and garden supply stores from Census Bureau MRTS and earnings data from BLS CES.

Physical quantity of houses sold times mean sales price times BEA estimate of average commission rates for sale of new and existing houses; number of singlefamily houses sold and mean sales price from Census Bureau VPIP and a trade source.

Same as the annual estimates.

For crops, BEA quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of crop output and cash receipts. For livestock, various USDA livestock and price reports.

Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to
Component determine level for benchmark and other years or used to

## prepare an extrapolator or interpolator

 Benchmark years. Inventories from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys revalued to current replacement cost. Information on the proportions of inventories reported using different accounting methods, on the commodity composition of goods held in inventory, and on the turnover period, all from Census Bureau quinquennial census and annual surveys, combined with prices, largely based on BLS producer price indexes. (The difference between Census Bureau change in inventories and BEA change in private inventories is the inventory valuation adjustment.) Other years except the most recent year. For auto retail dealers, an average of quantities times average prices from trade sources and of retail inventories from Census Bureau annual surveys minus half of manufacturing and merchant wholesale inventories from Census annual surveys; for all others, inventories from Census Bureau annual surveys, revalued as described above.Most recent year. Inventories from Census Bureau monthly surveys and trade sources, revalued as described above. Benchmark years. Mining and construction inventories from Census Bureau quinquennial census, publishing inventories from the Census Bureau SAS, revalued to current replacement cost as described above for "Manufacturing and trade." Other years except the most recent year. For publishing inventories, same as the annual estimates for benchmark years. For all others, IRS tabulations of business tax returns revalued as described above.
Most recent year. For mining and publishing inventories, Census Bureau Quarterly Financial Report, revalued as described above. For electric utilities, monthly physical quantities from EIA combined with BLS PPIs. For all others, judgmental trend.

## Net exports of goods and services <br> ( $-\$ 651.2$ billion)

Exports and imports of
goods, net
(- $\$ 892.6$ billion)

Exports and imports of
services, net
( $\$ 241.4$ billion)

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment
( $\$ 3,859.5$ billion)
Federal government
( $\$ 1,501.8$ billion)

National defense except consumption of general government fixed
capital
(\$713.8 billion)

National defense
consumption of general government fixed capital
(\$167.5 billion)

Nondefense except consumption of general government fixed
capital
(\$494.0 billion)

## Nondefense

consumption of general government fixed capital
(\$126.4 billion)
State and local
government
( $\$ 2,357.8$ billion)
Estimated as part of BEA's International Transactions Accounts: export and import documents compiled monthly by the Census Bureau with adjustments by BEA for coverage and valuation to convert the data to a balance-of-payments basis. Balance-of-payments transactions adjusted for coverage of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico using data from the Census Bureau, and for coverage of gold transactions using data from the U.S. Geological Survey and trade sources.
Estimated as part of BEA's International Transactions Accounts: for government transactions, reports by federal agencies on their purchases and sales abroad. For most others including travel, selected transport categories, and charges fo the use of intellectual property not elsewhere classified., BEA quarterly or annual surveys. Transactions adjusted for the balance-of-payments coverage of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico using data from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Within a control total established by fiscal year analysis: for compensation, military wages from OMB's Budget of the U.S. Government, civilian wages from BLS QCEW, civilian benefits from OPM, and employer contributions for federal employee retirement plans from military and civilian plan actuarial reports; for other than compensation by type, based mainly on data from DOD reports; for R\&D, data from NSF and from OMB's Budget of the U.S. Government; for software, see the entry under "Nonresidential intellectual property products."

Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.

Within a control total established by fiscal year analysis: for compensation, civilian wages from BLS QCEW, civilian benefits from OPM, and employer contributions for federal employee retirement plans from civilian actuarial reports; for CCC inventory change, book values of acquisitions and physical quantities of dispositions from agency reports times average market prices from USDA; for petroleum sales, distribution and price data from DOE; for R\&D, data from NSF and from OMB's Budget of the U.S. Government; for construction, Census Bureau VPIP; for software, see the entry under "Nonresidential intellectual property products." For financial services furnished without payment, see the entry "Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies" under "Net interest and miscellaneous payments." For all others, outlays from the Monthly Treasury Statement.

Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.

Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year

For mining and publishing inventories, advance estimates, judgmental trend; second and third estimates, same as the annual estimates for most recent year. For electric utilities, same as the annual estimate for the most recent year. For all others, judgmental trend.

Same as the annual estimates.

For territorial adjustment, judgmental trend. For all others, same as the annual estimates.

For components of compensation, military employment from DOD and civilian employment from BLS and projections from military and civilian pension plan actuarial reports. For other than compensation, same as the annual estimates.

Same as the annual estimates.

For components of compensation, employment from BLS and projections from civilian pension plan actuarial reports. For all others, same as the annual estimates.

Same as the annual estimates.

Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to
Component determine level for benchmark and other years or used to
prepare an extrapolator or interpolator Total expenditures from Census Bureau quinquennial census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fisca year basis for available periods, selectively replaced with source data that are more appropriate for the NIPAs and adjusted for coverage, for netting and grossing, for other timing differences, to exclude items not directly included in GDP (interest, subsidies, net expenditures of government enterprises, and transfer payments), and to exclude items described below, and judgmental trend. For financial services furnished without payment, see the entry "Financial services and insurance" under "Personal consumption expenditures." For wages and salaries, BLS QCEW. For employer contributions for government social insurance, tabulations from the Social Security Administration and other agencies administering social insurance programs. For employer contributions for employee pension plans, actuarial reports from state pension plans. For other insurance plans, data from trade sources, CMS, and Census Bureau quinquennial census of governments and annual survey of public employment and payroll, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, and judgmental trend.

Perpetual-inventory method based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.

Census Bureau VPIP, benchmarked to quinquennial census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments.
See the entries for "Software" and for "Research and development" under "Nonresidential intellectual property products."

For most industries, BLS QCEW. For others, wages from a variety of sources (such as USDA for farms and the Railroad Retirement Board for railroad transportation), adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for coverage differences.
For civilians, wages from BLS QCEW adjusted for coverage differences; for military personnel, wages from OMB's Budget of the U.S. Government.

BLS QCEW adjusted for coverage differences.

Defined contribution plans. All years except the three most recent years. Tabulations from Department of Labor. Two most recent years. Judgmental trend. Defined benefit plans. All years except the most recent. Tabulations from Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and corporate financial reports.
Most recent year. Judgmental trend.
For federal defined benefit plans, actuarial reports for federal retirement plans, adjusted to a calendar year basis. For federal defined contribution plans, Thrift Savings Plan annual reports. For state and local defined contribution plans, wages and salaries and BLS employer costs for employee compensation survey. For state and local defined benefit plans.
All years except the most recent year. Actuarial reports adjusted to a calendar year basis.
Most recent year. Judgmental trend.
For federal government, premiums paid by the federal government to the Federal Employee Health Benefit Fund from OMB.
All years except the most recent year. For private and fo state and local government, employer contributions from AHRQ.
Most recent year. For private, AHRQ tabulations. For state and local government, judgmental trend.
All years except the most recent year. Group premiums and estimates of employer share from A.M. Best.
Most recent year. Judgmental trend.
All years except the most recent year. Employer contributions from trade sources.
Most recent year. Judgmental trend.

Employer contributions to the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund from the Monthly Treasury Statement.

Department of Labor EBSA filings

Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator

Judgmental trend.

For wages and salaries, BLS monthly employment times earnings from BLS employment cost indexes for education and non-education. For other compensation, judgmental trend.

Same as the annual estimates.

Census Bureau VPIP

See the entries for "Software" and for "Research and development" under "Nonresidential intellectual property products."

For most industries, wages and salaries derived from BLS CES. For others, judgmental trend.

For civilians, employment from BLS and judgmental trend. For military personnel, DOD employment and judgmental trend.

Derived from BLS employment times earnings from BLS employment cost indexes for education and non-education.

Judgmental trend.

For federal plans, judgmental trend. For state and local plans, same as most recent year.

For private and for state and local government, judgmental trend. For federal government, employment from BLS.

Same as the most recent year.

Same as the most recent year.

DOD employment.

Judgmental trend

Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to
( $\$ 663.7$ billion)
Taxes on production and

## imports

(\$1,534.7 billion)
Federal government ( $\$ 158.0$ billion)

State and local government ( $\$ 1,376.6$ billion)

## Less: Subsidies

## (\$761.4 billion)

Federal government ( $\$ 760.8$ billion)
State and local government ( $\$ 0.6$ billion)
Net operating surplus
( $\$ 5,135.0$ billion)
Private enterprises
( $\$ \mathbf{5}, 152.5$ billion) Net interest and miscellaneous payments, domestic industries ( $\$ 843.3$ billion)

Domestic
monetary interest, net ( $-\$ 19.6$ billion)

Domestic imputed interest, net
( $\$ 844.0$ billion) Banks, credit agencies, and investment companies (\$348.2 billion)

Depositor
services
\$273.3
billion)

## Borrower

services
(\$74.9
billion)
Life insurance
carriers
(\$298.1 billion)
Property and casualty
insurance
companies ( $\$ 2.8$ billion)

Tabulations from the Social Security Administration and other agencies administering social insurance programs.

For excise taxes, collections from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau and from the IRS. For customs duties, receipts from the Monthly Treasury Statement.

Receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, and judgmental trend.

For agricultural subsidy payments, data from USDA. For all others, data from OMB's Budget of the U.S. Government. For railroad and electric power, Census Bureau quinquennial census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, and judgmental trend.

For farm interest paid, USDA surveys. For residential mortgage interest paid, mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate.
All years except the most recent year. For most other interest paid and received by business, IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for misreporting on tax returns and for conceptual differences.
Most recent year. For other interest, interest receipts and payments from regulatory agencies (such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), from trade sources, or derived by applying BEA interest rates to interest-bearing assets/liabilities from FRB financial accounts of the United States.

For commercial banks and savings institutions, FRB tabulations of FFIEC Call Reports used to calculate the interest rate spread between a risk-free reference rate and the average interest rate paid to depositors times the average balance of deposits. Depositor services allocated to persons, to government, and to the rest of the world on the basis of deposit liabilities from FRB. For credit agencies and investment companies, property income earned on investment of deposits less monetary interest paid to depositors (and for mutual depositories, profits from IRS tabulations of business tax returns) from annual reports of regulatory agencies and FRB. Depositor services allocated to persons, to government, and to the rest of the world on the basis of deposit liabilities from FRB. For credit unions, NCUA tabulations of Call Report Form 5300.

For commercial banks and savings institutions, data from FRB tabulations of FFIEC Call Reports used to calculate the interest rate spread between the average rate paid by borrowers and the reference rate times the average balance of borrowers. For credit unions, NCUA tabulations of Call Report Form 5300.
Property income earned on investment of policyholders' reserves from trade source.

Expected investment income derived using premiums earned and investment gains from trade source.

Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator

For federal programs, BEA-derived wages and salaries of employees covered by the programs. For state and local programs, judgmental trend.

For customs duties, same as all years. For most excise taxes, derived from indicators of activity (such as gasoline production for gasoline tax). For others, judgmental trend.
For state general sales taxes, advance and second estimates: state tax collections data supplemented with Urban Institute sales tax data; third estimate: Census Bureau quarterly tax survey. For state excise taxes, advance and second estimates: derived from indicators of activity (such as gasoline sales for gasoline excise tax) and trend estimates; third estimate: Census Bureau quarterly tax survey. For all other state taxes, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: Census Bureau quarterly tax survey. For local property taxes, advance and second estimates: judgmental trend; third estimate: Census Bureau quarterly tax survey. For all other local taxes, same as annual estimates.

USDA reports and other program administration data, data from the Monthly Treasury Statement, and judgmental trends.

Judgmental trend.

Derived by combining estimates of (1) interest received by persons, (2) government interest paid less received, and (3) interest paid by persons. For (1), judgmental trend. For (2), data from the Monthly Treasury Statement and the Bureau of the Public Debt for federal and judgmental trend for state and local; and for (3), for margin interest, advance estimate: judgmental trend; second or third estimate: data from regulatory agencies. For nonmargin interest, consumer debt from FRB times BEA estimates of interest rates.

For commercial banks, savings institutions, and credit unions, advance estimate, judgmental trend; for second and third estimates, same as annual estimates. For investment companies, advance estimate, judgmental trend; for second and third estimates, mutual fund data from a trade source. For all others, judgmental trend.

For advance estimate, judgmental trend. For second or third estimates, same as annual estimates for commercial banks, savings institutions, and credit unions.

Judgmental trend.

Judgmental trend.

Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to
Component

Employee pension plans (\$194.9 billion)

Miscellaneous
payments
( $\$ 18.8$ billion)
Federal
government
rents and
royalties
( $\$ 5.5$ billion)
State and local
government
rents and
royalties
(\$13.3 billion)
Business current transfer payments
(net)
$\$ 158.6$ billion)

To persons (net) ( $\$ 59.9$ billion)

To government
(net)
( $\$ 97.8$ billion)

To the rest of the
world (net)
( $\$ 0.9$ billion)
Proprietors'
ncome with
inventory
valuation and
capital
consumption adjustments ( $\$ 1,650.0$ billion)

Farm proprietors'
income with inventory valuation adjustment ( $\$ 76.9$ billion)

Farm capital consumption adjustment
( $-\$ 6.7$ billion)

## Nonfarm

proprietors
income
(\$1,214.8 billion)

Nonfarm
inventory
valuation
adjustment
( $-\$ 3.4$ billion) Nonfarm capital consumption adjustment
(\$368.4 billion)
Rental income of
persons with
capital
consumption
adjustment
(\$711.6 billion)

Owner-occupied nonfarm housing ( $\$ 544.0$ billion)

## prepare an extrapolator or interpolator

 For federal defined benefit pension plans, actuarial reports for federal retirement plans, adjusted to a calendar year basis. All years except the most recent year. For private defined benefit pension plans, tabulations from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. For state and local government defined benefit pension plans, actuarial reports, adjusted to a calendar year basis.Most recent year. For private defined benefit pension plans, judgmental trend. For state and local government defined benefit pension plans, judgmental trend.

Receipts from land and mineral leasing, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Census Bureau quinquennial census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, and judgmental trend.

All years except the most recent year. For all components, information from government agency reports and trade sources.
Most recent year. Judgmental trend.
For federal, receipts from OMB's Budget of the U.S
Government and documentation from the Department of Justice about fines recorded on an accrual basis. For state and local, receipts from Census Bureau quinquennial census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis and net insurance settlements, as described above, and judgmental trend.

Estimated as part of BEA's International Transactions Accounts.

USDA data on net income, obtained by deriving gross income (cash receipts from marketing, inventory change, government payments, other cash income, and nonmoney income) and subtracting production expenses, adjusted to exclude corporate income based on USDA quinquennial census and annual survey data. Intrastate interfarm sales between farmers of the same geographic state, which is out of scope for ERS source data.

See the entry "Less: capital consumption adjustment" under "Consumption of fixed capital."

All years except the most recent year. Income from IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for conceptual differences.
Most recent year. For construction, trade, and services, indicators of activity such as construction spending (value put in place). For others, judgmental trend.

See the entry "Inventory valuation adjustment" under "Corporate profits."

See the entry "Less: capital consumption adjustment" under "Consumption of fixed capital."

Benchmark years. Derived as imputed rental of nonfarm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under "Personal consumption expenditures") based on American Community Survey data less related expenses, including property insurance from a trade source, mortgage interest (mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate), and property taxes from Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local government tax collections. Other years, except most recent year. Same as benchmark years.
Most recent year. Judgmental trend.

Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator

Same as most recent year.

For offshore leases, projections of receipts from OMB's Budget of the U.S. Government; for land and onshore mineral leasing, data from the Monthly Treasury Statement.

Judgmental trend.

Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

Judgmental trend.

Same as the annual estimates.

For crops, BEA quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of crop output. For livestock, USDA quarterly projections of cash receipts and various USDA livestock reports for inventories. Quarterly allocation of USDA annual projections of government subsidy payments and production expenses.

See the entry under "Consumption of fixed capital."

Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

See the entry under "Corporate profits."

See the entry under "Consumption of fixed capital."

For imputed rental of owner-occupied housing, same as the annual estimates. For depreciation, interest, financing-related closing costs, and taxes, NIPA estimates of those components. For other expenses, judgmental trend.

Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to
Component

Tenant-occupied nonfarm housing ( $\$ 122.9$ billion)

Owner-occupied
farm housing
( $\$ 10.9$ billion)

Tenant-occupied
farm housing
( $\$ 0.3$ billion)
Nonfarm
nonresidential
properties
( $-\$ 0.3$ billion)
Royalties
(\$23.1 billion)

## Corporate profits with inventory <br> valuation and <br> capital <br> consumption <br> adjustments, <br> domestic industries <br> (\$1,789.0 billion)

Domestic profits
before tax
( $\$ 1,729.3$ billion)

Inventory
valuation
adjustment (IVA)
( $-\$ 18.2$ billion)

Capital
consumption
adjustment
( $\$ 77.9$ billion)
Current surplus of government
enterprises ( $-\$ 17.5$ billion)

Federal
government
(- $\$ 0.6$ billion)

State and local
government
( $-\$ 16.8$ billion)

## Consumption of

fixed capital
( $\$ 3,575.9$ billion)
Government
(\$606.4 billion)
General government ( $\$ 523.5$ billion)
Government
enterprises
( $\$ 82.8$ billion)
Private
(\$2,969.6
billion)
Domestic
business
(\$2,338.6
billion)
determine level for benchmark and other years or used to

## prepare an extrapolator or interpolator

Benchmark years. Derived as actual value of housing less related expenses (see preceding entry). Other years except most recent year. For mortgage interest, mortgage debt from FRB times a BEA interest rate. For property taxes, Census Bureau annual surveys of state and local tax collections. For all others, same as benchmark years.
Most recent year. For housing rent expense, judgmental trend. For all others, same as in other years.
Derived as imputed rental of farm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under "Personal consumption expenditures") based on American Community Survey data less related expenses, such as mortgage interest and property taxes, from USDA.
Derived as imputed rental of farm housing (see the entry "Housing and utilities" under "Personal consumption expenditures") based on American Community Survey data less related expenses, such as mortgage interest and property taxes, from USDA.
Benchmark years. Nonfarm nonresidential fixed assets from BEA capital stock series times a rate of return on capital based on IRS tabulations of business tax returns. Other years. BEA capital stock series and judgmental trend.
All years except the most recent year. IRS tabulations of royalties reported on individual income tax returns. Most recent year. Judgmental trend.

AII years except the most recent year. Receipts less deductions from IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for understatement of income on tax returns and for conceptual differences.
Most recent year. Profits from Census Bureau Quarterly Financial Report, regulatory agency reports, and compilations of publicly available corporate financial statements. The IVA on the income side (for corporations and for nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships) and the IVA on the product side (see the entry "Change in private inventories") differ because the source data reflect different proportions of inventories reported using different accounting methods (such as LIFO). The income-side IVA is based on the product-side IVA, adjusted by the relationship between non-LIFO inventories from IRS tabulations of business tax returns and non-LIFO inventories from the Census Bureau.

See the entry "Less: Capital consumption adjustment" under "Consumption of fixed capital."

Mainly reports of various agencies, such as the Postal Service, and CFC estimates derived with perpetual inventory calculations at current cost, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.
For current operating receipts, mainly revenue data from Census Bureau quinquennial census of governments and annual surveys of state and local governments, adjusted to a calendar year basis from a fiscal year basis, and judgmental trend. For current operating expenditures, see the entries
"Consumption expenditures and gross investment" and "Consumption of general government fixed capital" under "State and local government."

Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.

Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.

Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices.

Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ${ }^{1}$

Same as owner-occupied nonfarm housing.

Judgmental trend.

Judgmental trend.

Judgmental trend.

Same as the annual estimates for the most recent year.

For some industries in transportation and in finance, judgmental trend. For others, same as the annual estimates for the most recent year. (Preliminary profits estimate is released with the second estimate of GDP for the first, second, and third quarters and with the third estimate of GDP for the fourth quarter.)

Same as the annual estimates.

See the entry under "Consumption of fixed capital."

For CFC estimates, same as the annual estimates. For all others, judgmental trend.

Judgmental trend.

Same as the annual estimates.

Same as the annual estimates.

Same as the annual estimates.

|  | Component | Annual estimates: Source data and methods used to determine level for benchmark and other years or used to prepare an extrapolator or interpolator | Current quarterly estimates: Source data and methods used to prepare an extrapolator ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital <br> consumption <br> allowances <br> (\$2,754.7 <br> billion) | All years except the most recent year. For depreciation of corporations and of nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, IRS tabulations of business tax returns, adjusted for conceptual differences. For other depreciation (including farm proprietorships and partnerships and other private business), perpetual inventory calculations based on investment at acquisition cost. <br> Most recent year. For depreciation of corporations and of nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, BEA estimates of tax-return-based depreciation. For other depreciation, same as above. | Perpetual inventory calculations based on investment at acquisition cost. |
|  | Less: Capital consumption adjustment (\$416.1 billion) | The difference between capital consumption allowances and CFC. | Same as the annual estimates. |
|  | Households and <br> institutions $\qquad$ | Perpetual-inventory method, based on gross investment estimates and on investment prices. | Same as the annual estimates. |
| AHRQ | Agency for Healt | hcare and Research Quality GDP | Gross domestic product |
| ARTS | Annual retail tra | de survey IRS | Internal Revenue Service |
| BEA | Bureau of Econo | mic Analysis LIFO | Last in, first out |
| BLS | Bureau of Labor | Statistics MRTS | Monthly survey of retail trade |
| BTS | Bureau of Transp | portation Statistics NCUA | National Credit Union Association |
| CCC | Commodity Cred | it Corporation NSF | National Science Foundation |
| CDC | Centers for Dise | NIPAs | National income and product accounts |
| CES | Current Employm | ment Statistics OMB | Office of Management and Budget |
| CFC | Consumption of | fixed capital OPM | Office of Personnel Management |
| CMS | Centers for Medi | care and Medicaid Service QCEW | Quarterly census of employment and wages |
| CPI | Consumer price | index QSS | Quarterly services survey |
| DOD | Department of D | efense R\&D | Research and development |
| EBSA | Employee Benefi | ts Security Administration SAS | Service annual survey |
| EIA | Energy Informat | on Administration USDA | U.S. Department of Agriculture |
| FFIEC | Federal Financia | Institutions Examination Council VPIP | Value of new construction put in place |
| FRB | Federal Reserve | Board |  |
| 1. For most components, information about the advance quarterly estimates is provided. In addition, major source data that become available during the second or third quarterly estimates for particular NIPA components are al so noted. <br> 2. Residential fixed investment includes $\$ 4.2$ billion for dormitories and $\$ 0.4$ billion for net purchases of used structures. <br> 3. Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds includes $\$ 0.5$ billion for supplemental unemployment. |  |  |  |

## Source data

The source data include a variety of economic measures, such as sales or receipts, wages and salaries, unit sales, housing stock, insurance premiums, expenses, interest rates, mortgage debt, and tax collections.

For most components, the estimates are derived from source data that are "value data": they encompass both the quantity data and the price data required to prepare the current-dollar estimates. For these components, the value data are adjusted to derive estimates that are consistent with NIPA definitions and coverage.

For the estimates that are not derived from value data, the sources of the quantity and price data that are used to prepare value estimates are indicated, and the major adjustments that are needed to derive estimates that are consistent with NIPA definitions and coverage are specified.

For the current-dollar estimates of GDP, a "physical quantity times price" method is used for several components. For example, the annual estimate of expenditures on new autos in a nonbenchmark year is calculated as unit sales times expenditure per auto (the average transactions price that reflects all discounts and customer rebates).

For the current-dollar estimates of GDI, two general methods are used for several components-an "employment times earnings times hours" method and variations of a "stock of assets/liabilities times an effective interest rate" method.

Some quarterly (or monthly) estimates are derived using source data as indicators to interpolate or extrapolate annual estimates. In other cases, extrapolation and interpolation may be based on trends; in those cases, the use of "judgmental trend" is indicated.

International Transactions Accounts. The source data for the foreign transactions that are reflected in most NIPA components-such as imports and exports of goods and services, net income receipts, and rest-of-theworld corporate profits-are from the International Transactions Accounts (ITAs) that BEA prepares. ${ }^{4}$ As noted in table 1, for some NIPA components, the ITA estimates are adjusted to conform to NIPA concepts and definitions. For the annual estimates of these adjustments and their definitions, see NIPA table 4.3B.

Reconciliation tables. In preparing the annual estimates of several components of GDI, BEA adjusts the source data to conform to NIPA concepts and coverage. For each of these components, an annual NIPA table reconciles the value published by the source agency with the NIPA value published by BEA, and the adjustments are listed. Reconciliation tables for the following components are available on BEA's website: consumption of fixed capital in table 7.13, nonfarm proprietors' income in table 7.14, net farm income in table 7.15, corporate profits in table 7.16 , net monetary interest in table 7.17 , and wages and salaries in table 7.18. In addition, reconciliation tables are available for federal government current receipts and expenditures in tables 3.18 A and 3.18 B , and for state and local government current receipts and expenditures in 3.19.

## Estimation methods

For some components, BEA uses one of four methods: the commodity-flow method, the retail-control method, the perpetual-inventory method, and the fiscal year analysis method.

The commodity-flow method involves estimating values based on various measures of output. For example, the estimates of PCE for "Furnishings and durable household equipment" in benchmark years are based on data on manufacturers' shipments from the U.S. Census Bureau, and BEA adjusts the data for imports and exports. In general, this method is used to derive estimates of various components of PCE, of equipment investment, and of the commodity detail for state and local government consumption expenditures and gross investment. ${ }^{5}$ Abbreviated forms of this method are used to prepare estimates of equipment investment for nonbenchmark years and for the current quarterly estimates.

The retail-control method uses retail sales data, primarily compiled by the Census Bureau, to estimate expenditures. ${ }^{6}$ It is used to prepare estimates of many subcomponents of PCE for durable and nondurable goods in nonbenchmark years. This method ensures that the growth rate for these subcomponents is the same rate as the "retail control" group, a measure based on the total sales of most kinds of businesses selling goods from the Census Bureau's monthly and annual retail trade surveys.

The perpetual-inventory method is used to derive estimates of fixed capital stock, which are used to estimate consumption of fixed capital-the economic depreciation of private and government fixed capital. This method is based on investment flows and a geometric depreciation formula. ${ }^{7}$

The fiscal year analysis method is used to estimate annual and quarterly estimates of consumption expenditures and gross investment by the federal government. The estimates of expenditures are calculated by program, that is, by activity for a single line item or for a group of line items in the Budget of the U.S. Government. For most programs, BEA adjusts budget outlays so that they conform to NIPA concepts and definitions and classifies the expenditures in the appropriate NIPA category, such as current transfer payments or interest payments, with nondefense consumption expenditures and gross investment determined residually. When a fiscal year analysis is completed, the detailed array of NIPA expenditures by program and by type of expenditure provides a set of control totals for the quarterly estimates. ${ }^{8}$

## Estimates of real GDP

BEA uses three methods to estimate real GDP: the deflation method, the quantity extrapolation method, and the direct valuation method. These methods and the source data that are used for estimation are listed in table 2.

The deflation method is used for most components of GDP. A quantity index is derived by dividing the current-dollar index by an appropriate price index that has the base year—currently 2012—equal to 100. The result is then multiplied by 100.

The quantity extrapolation method uses quantity indexes that are obtained by using a quantity indicator to extrapolate from the base-year value of 100 .

The direct valuation method uses quantity indexes that are obtained by multiplying the base-year price by actual quantity data for the index period. The result is then expressed as an index with the base year equal to 100.

The subcomponents in table 2 are the same as those shown in table 1, but the detail differs to highlight the alternative methodologies that are used to calculate the estimates of real spending. ${ }^{9}$

Table 2. Methodology Used in Preparing Estimates of Real Gross Domestic Product

| Component | Deflation, using price based on |  | Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumer Price Index (CPI) or Producer Price Index (PPI) | Other index |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures |  |  |  |
| Goods |  |  |  |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts | CPI <br> PPI, for used auto and used light truck dealers' margins. |  |  |
| Furnishings and durable household equipment | CPI |  |  |
| Recreational goods and vehicles | CPI |  |  |
| Other durable goods | CPI |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |
| Food and beverages purchased for offpremises consumption | CPI | BEA composite index of USDA prices received by farmers. |  |
| Clothing and footwear | CPI <br> PPI, for standard clothing issued to military personnel. |  |  |
| Gasoline and other energy goods | CPI |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods | CPI | BEA installation support services price index, for expenditures abroad by U.S. residents. |  |
| Services |  |  |  |
| Household consumption expenditures (for services) |  |  |  |
| Housing and utilities | CPI |  | Quantity extrapolation. Chained-dollar net stock of farm housing from BEA capital stock estimates. |
| Health care | CPI <br> PPI, for physicians offices, hospitals, proprietary and government nursing homes, home health care services, medical care laboratories, and diagnostic imaging centers. |  |  |
| Transportation services | CPI <br> PPI, for domestic scheduled air passenger revenue. |  |  |
| Recreation services | CPI |  |  |
| Food services and accommodations | CPI |  |  |
| Financial services and insurance | CPI | BEA composite index of prices, for financial services furnished without payment by other financial institutions, ${ }^{1}$ and life insurance. | Quantity extrapolation. BLS index of total output (less BEA estimates of real bank service charges) times consumer share based on deposits and loans, for banks. BEA transactions derived from volume data from a trade source, for investment companies' charges. BLS banking output index, for trust, fiduciary, and custody activities. |
|  | PPI, for brokerage services, dealer transactions, other securities related services including margin lending and mutual fund sales, portfolio management and investment advice services; commercial bank trust services; homeowner's insurance; direct health and medical insurance carriers; private passenger auto insurance, and workers' compensation. |  |  |
| Other services | CPI <br> PPI, for employment agency services and international scheduled passenger revenue. | BEA composite index of prices, for social assistance services, labor organization dues, and for net foreign travel. BLS import price index for air passenger transport, for foreign travel. |  |
| Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households |  | BEA composite index of input prices, for gross output of nonprofit categories. |  |
| Fixed investment |  |  |  |
| Nonresidential structures |  |  |  |
| Commercial and health care | PPI, for office buildings, health care buildings, warehouses, and mobile structures. | BEA index based on cost index from trade source and on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction, for certain commercial structures. |  |
| Manufacturing | PPI, for industrial buildings. |  |  |


| Component | Deflation, using price based on |  | Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumer Price Index (CPI) or Producer Price Index (PPI) | Other index |  |
| Power and communication | PPI, for steel pipes and tubes | Cost indexes from trade sources and government agencies, for power; cost index from trade source, for communication. |  |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells | PPI, for oil and gas well drilling and oil and gas field services. | BEA index based on cost index from trade source and on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction, for mines. | Quantity extrapolation. Footage by geographic area from trade source, for drilling. |
| Other structures | PPI, for nonresidential real estate brokerage and new school construction. | BEA index, for railroads; BEA index based on cost index from trade source and on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction, for other components. |  |
| Nonresidential equipment |  |  |  |
| Equipment except those listed below | PPI, for most domestic components and for imported transportation equipment. | BLS import price indexes, for imported components except transportation equipment. |  |
| New autos, new light trucks, and net purchases of used autos and used light trucks | CPI, for new autos and new light trucks. |  | Direct valuation. For used autos and used light trucks, see the entry "Motor vehicles and parts" under "Personal consumption expenditures." |
| Communication equipment | CPI, for smartphones. | FRB price indexes for data networking equipment, voice network equipment, data transport equipment, and wireless networking equipment. |  |
| Photocopying equipment |  | BEA price index. |  |
| Electro-medical equipment |  | BEA price indexes for medical imaging equipment and for electronic medical equipment. |  |
| Nonresidential intellectual property products |  |  |  |
| Software | PPI, for software publishing, except games. | BEA cost index based primarily on BLS average wage rates for select occupations and on PPI, for ownaccount and custom software. |  |
| Research and development |  | BEA cost index based primarily on BLS data on average wages for selected industries. |  |
| Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals | CPI and PPI |  |  |
| Residential investment |  |  |  |
| Permanent-site new single-family structures |  | Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction. |  |
| Permanent-site new multifamily <br> structures |  | Census Bureau price index for multi-family houses under construction. |  |
| Manufactured homes | PPI, for mobile homes. |  |  |
| Improvements |  | BEA composite index of input prices, for major replacements; BEA index based on Census Bureau price index for single-family houses under construction and BEA index for major replacements, for additions and alterations. |  |
| Brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs | PPI, for residential real estate brokerage. |  |  |
| Equipment | CPI |  |  |
| Change in private inventories |  |  |  |
| Farm |  | USDA average market prices. |  |
| Nonfarm |  |  |  |
| Purchased goods of all industries | PPI | Composite price from the EIA, for crude petroleum; BLS import price indexes, for imported goods purchased by trade industries. | Direct valuation. Quantities and prices of stocks of coal, petroleum, and natural gas from EIA, for utilities. |
| Work-in-process and finished goods, manufacturing | PPI | BEA indexes of unit labor costs. |  |
| Net exports of goods and services |  |  |  |
| Exports and imports of goods | PPI, for gold, semi-conductor exports, selected transportation equipment, selected communications equipment, and selected agricultural products. CPI, for smartphones. | BLS export and import price indexes; FRB price index, for various communications equipment; BEA price indexes for electro-medical equipment and parts exports and imports, and other exports and imports of goods; unit-value indexes based on Census Bureau values and quantities, for electric energy exports and imports. | Direct valuation. Quantities and unit-value indexes from monthly Census Bureau compilations of import data converted to a balance-of-payments basis, for imports of petroleum. |
| Exports and imports of services | CPI, for medical receipts and payments, travel receipts, and nonresident student expenditures. PPI, for selected transport categories and selected business services categories. | Selected deflators, for military transfers and defense expenditures: see "National defense except consumption of general government fixed capital" below. BEA composite index of foreign CPIs, ${ }^{2}$ for travel payments, for miscellaneous services, and for U.S. students' expenditures abroad; BLS export and import price indexes, for selected transport categories; BEA implicit price deflators, for selected business services categories. | Quantity extrapolation. BLS index of total bank output (less BEA estimates of real bank service charges), for exports of financial services furnished without payment1; premiums deflated by PPI, for exports and imports of insurance |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Component | Deflation, using price based on |  | Using quantity for extrapolation or direct valuation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumer Price Index (CPI) or Producer Price Index (PPI) | Other index |  |
| National defense except consumption of general government fixed capital | PPI, for selected goods and services. CPI and PPI, for utilities and communications. | BEA indexes based on DOD prices paid, for some goods and services; BLS employment cost indexes, for some services; cost indexes from trade sources and government agencies, for military and nonmilitary structures; BEA index derived from nondefense compensation, for own-account software; BEA index derived from nondefense indexes and input-cost indexes, for research and development; BEA index derived from nondefense compensation price index and PPI, for custom software. | Quantity extrapolation. Full-time equivalent employment by rank and length of service, for military compensation; full-time equivalent employment by grade, adjusted for change from base year in hours worked, for civilian compensation. Direct valuation. Quantities and prices from DOD reports, for some goods and services; quantities from DOE, for electricity and natural gas. |
| National defense consumption of general government fixed capital |  |  | Direct valuation. Perpetual inventory calculations based on gross investment. |
| Nondefense except consumption of general government fixed capital | PPI, for most goods and selected services. <br> CPI, for rent, utilities, and communications. | Cost indexes from trade sources and government agencies, for structures; BLS employment cost indexes, for some services; BEA index derived from nondefense compensation, for own-account software; BEA index derived from nondefense indexes and input-cost indexes, for research and development; BEA index derived from nondefense compensation price index and PPI, for custom software. | Quantity extrapolation. Full-time equivalent employment by grade, adjusted for change from base year in hours worked, for compensation; BLS index of total bank output (less BEA estimates of real bank service charges), for financial services furnished without payment. 1 Direct valuation. Quantities by crop from agency reports and USDA prices, for net purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation; DOE quantities and prices, for selected petroleum transactions. |
| Nondefense consumption of general government fixed capital |  |  | Direct valuation. Perpetual inventory calculations based on gross investment. |
| State and local government |  |  |  |
| Consumption expenditures and gross investment except those listed below | CPI, for services. | BEA indexes based on federal nondefense prices paid, for transportation, books, and postal services; BEA composite indexes of input prices, for elementary and secondary education, welfare, and libraries; BEA composite price index for state and local construction, for maintenance and repair services. | Quantity extrapolation. See the entry "Financial services and insurance" under "Personal consumption expenditures." |
| Compensation of general government employees |  |  | Quantity extrapolation. Full-time equivalent employment by education and experience, adjusted for change from base year in hours worked, for employees in education; full-time equivalent employment, adjusted for change from base year in hours worked, for other employees. |
| Consumption of general government fixed capital |  |  | Direct valuation. Perpetual inventory calculations based on gross investment. |
| Structures | PPI, for office buildings, health care buildings, highways, educational buildings, and manufacturing buildings. | Cost indexes from trade sources and government agencies, BLS employment cost index for construction. |  |
| Intellectual property products |  | See the entries "Software" and "Research and development" under "Nonresidential intellectual property products." |  |


| BEA | Bureau of Economic Analysis |
| :--- | :--- |
| BLS | Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| CPI | Consumer price index |
| DOD | Department of Defense |
| DOE | Department of Energy |
| EIA | Energy Information Administration |
| FRB | Federal Reserve Bank |
| PPI | Producer price index |
| USDA | U.S. Department of Agriculture |

1. Also referred to as "services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance carriers."
2. The foreign CPIs are adjusted for differences in exchange rates.
3. The concepts and methodologies that underlie the NIPAs are subject to periodic improvements as part of the comprehensive and annual NIPA updates, and information about these improvements is available on BEA's website. See also "The 2021 Annual Update of the National Income and Product Accounts," Survey of Current Business 101 (August 2021).
4. For detailed descriptions of the fundamental concepts, definitions, classifications, and accounting framework that underlie the NIPAs and of the general sources and methods that are used to prepare the estimates, see NIPA Handbook: Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts on BEA's website.
5. For specific information on key monthly source data incorporated in the current quarterly estimates, see "GDP and the Economy" in the Survey.
6. See U.S. International Economic Accounts: Concepts and Methods on BEA's website. Improvements in methodology are usually introduced as part of annual ITA revisions; see Ami Adjoh-Baliki and Jason Sutterley, "Annual Update of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts," Survey 101 (July 2021).
7. For additional information on the commodity-flow method, see "Chapter 4: Estimating Methods" in NIPA Handbook: Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 4-11.
8. For additional information, see "Estimating Methods," 4-12 and "What is the retail-control method?"
9. For additional information, see "Estimating Methods," 4-14.
10. For details, see "Chapter 9: Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment."
11. For the real estimates, the distinction between annual and quarterly methodologies is less important than it is for the current-dollar estimates. For the relatively few cases in which the annual and quarterly source data differ, the major differences are noted.

# Updated and Expanded Small Business Statistics 

## Wages, Employment, and Gross Output by Industry and Enterprise Size, 2012-2017

By Patrick Georgi, Lonna Morrow, and Tina Highfill

This paper presents newly released estimates of wages, employment, and gross output by industry and enterprise size for 2012 through 2017. These estimates expand on previous U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates by enterprise size ${ }^{1}$ in two ways. First, we increased the number of size class groupings from five to eight. Specifically, we split the small businesses category (less than 100 employees) into four subcategories: very small ( $0-9$ employees), small 1 (10-19 employees), small 2 (20-49 employees), and small 3 (50-99 employees). We also expanded the level of detail for large businesses, splitting this category into three subcategories: large 1 (500999 employees), large 2 (1,000-4,999 employees), and very large (5,000 or more employees). Second, we expanded the industry detail from about 20 sectors, or 2 -digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, to 63 industries, aligning with 3-digit NAICS codes. The full set of estimates is available on BEA's small business website.

Our estimates show enterprises with 5,000 or more employees garnered the largest share of private sector wages, employment, and gross output in 2017, generating more than one-third of overall economic activity for these estimates ( 38.4 percent, 33.8 percent, and 41.3 percent, respectively). We also find the major industries in the largest ( 5,000 or more employees) and smallest ( $0-9$ employees) size classes differed from the industries prominent in the adjacent large (500-999 and 1,000-4,999 employees) and small (10-19, 20-49, 50-99 employees) size categories, highlighting the need for granular industry and size class data to understand the composition of the economy. Additional findings are discussed below, following a brief description of the methodology. The final section provides additional context to our results and describes possibilities for future research.

## Methodology

## Data

The primary source data used to calculate wages, employment, and gross output by enterprise size were the U.S. Census Bureau's Statistics of U.S. Businesses (SUSB) and Nonemployer Statistics (NES). The SUSB is published annually and provides payroll and employment estimates by industry and enterprise size, as well as corresponding receipts, shipments, and sales data every 5 years (in line with the Economic Census publication years). The SUSB sample includes businesses with one or more employees during the year. The NES data by industry are used to capture receipts for businesses with no employees during the year.

The SUSB provides data for about two dozen employment size categories, ranging from less than 5 employees to 5,000 or more employees. Table 1 shows summary-level 2017 data for the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting sector. The SUSB data show that of the 164,046 employees in this sector, 23,132 are employed in enterprises with fewer than 5 employees.

Table 1. Sample Data from U.S. Census Bureau's Statistics of U.S. Businesses, 2017

| NAICS | NAICS description | Enterprise size | Establishments | Employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { payroll } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Receipts } \\ & (\$ 1,000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting | 01. Total | 23,363 | 164,046 | 7,013,892 | 34,742,794 |
|  |  | 02. less than 5 employees | 15,957 | 23,132 | 1,068,245 | 7,412,902 |
|  |  | 03.5-9 employees | 3,574 | 23,441 | 947,807 | 5,084,929 |
|  |  | 04. 10-19 employees | 1,664 | 21,870 | 957,566 | 4,535,258 |
|  |  | 05 . less than 20 employees | 21,195 | 68,443 | 2,973,618 | 17,033,089 |
|  |  | 06. 20-99 employees | 1,221 | 41,314 | 1,823,162 | 7,577,963 |
|  |  | 07. 100-499 employees | 450 | 26,834 | 1,051,899 | 4,360,433 |
|  |  | 08. less than 500 employees | 22,866 | 136,591 | 5,848,679 | 28,971,485 |
|  |  | 09.500 or more employees | 497 | 27,455 | 1,165,213 | 5,771,309 |

Source. U.S. Census Bureau Statistics of U.S. Businesses (2021)

There are a few private industries that are not included in the SUSB and have been excluded when creating these estimates, notably crop and animal production and rail transportation. ${ }^{2}$

Annual nominal wages, employment, and gross output by industry data from BEA's national accounts were used as the U.S. industry totals. BEA defines wages as money paid in regular intervals to employees by employers, employment as both part-time and full-time employees, and gross output as receipts plus other operating income and inventory change. In BEA's national accounting framework, nonemployers receive proprietors' income, a category distinct from wages. This means nonemployers are included in our gross output estimate, but the wage and employment estimates exclude nonemployers. ${ }^{3}$

## Methods

To calculate wages, employment, and gross output by enterprise size, BEA nominal industry totals for these estimates were distributed to the SUSB and NES data according to their size categories. The distribution was calculated using each enterprise size category's share of total employment for a given industry. For example, if 10 percent of all manufacturing employment was represented in enterprises with 20-49 employees in the SUSB data, then 10 percent of the total BEA manufacturing employment figures were assigned to that enterprise size category. This process was similarly applied to the payroll data to estimate wages and to the receipts data to estimate gross output.

In some cases, industry and size category observations were suppressed in the SUSB data to avoid potential identification of individual firms. These suppressions occur when there are a small number of firms within an industry and size class combination, and the exact values for payroll, employment, or receipts are hidden to preserve confidentiality. Where these values are suppressed, the Census Bureau includes a lettered key to indicate that the suppressed employment figure falls within a certain range. The difference between the industry total and the sum of the unsuppressed data is the total suppressed value. The suppressed value was allocated to the suppressed cells using the midpoint of the supplied range.

New in this paper is the expansion of size classes to include more detail on both small and large businesses. The size categories are found in table 2.

Table 2. Size Class Categories by Number of Employees in an Enterprise

| Very small | Small 1 | Small 2 | Small 3 | Medium | Large 1 | Large 2 | Very large |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-9$ | $10-19$ | $20-49$ | $50-99$ | $100-499$ | $500-999$ | $1,000-4,999$ | 5,000 or more |

Another new piece of this paper is the expansion of the data to show 63 detailed industries. Previously, data were only estimated at a more aggregated two-digit or sector level of detail.

## Wages, Employment, and Gross Output by Enterprise Size and Industry, 2012-2017

In this section, we describe the wages, employment, and gross output estimates separately. We start with a discussion of overall industry shares for the estimate, then focus on small enterprises, and end with a discussion of changes between 2012-2017 for all size classes. For the sake of brevity, many of the results are described at the sector level. The full industry-level data can be found in the tables that accompany this paper on BEA's small business website.

## Wages

## Top five sectors

Wages totaled almost $\$ 7.1$ trillion in 2017, an increase of $\$ 1.4$ trillion from 2012 ( $\$ 5.7$ trillion). Ranking the sectors by their total share of overall wages, the top five sectors in 2017 remained unchanged from the 2012 rankings. The top five sectors by 2017 wages values were:

1. Health care and social assistance ( $\$ 976.2$ billion)
2. Professional, scientific, and technical services ( $\$ 859.6$ billion)
3. Finance and insurance ( $\$ 668.5$ billion)
4. Durable goods manufacturing ( $\$ 559.6$ billion)
5. Retail trade ( $\$ 510.5$ billion)

Together, these sectors accounted for 50.4 percent ( $\$ 3.6$ trillion) of overall wages earned in 2017.

## Small enterprises

In 2017, small enterprises (less than 100 employees) made up 28.4 percent of overall U.S. wages (chart 1). The sector with the largest share of wages concentrated in small enterprises (less than 100 employees) was agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (excluding farm) (69 percent) (chart 2). Within the size classes, professional, scientific, and technical services and health care and social assistance together accounted for 30.2 percent of wages in the very small ( $0-9$ employees) size class and 28.6 percent of wages in the small 1 (10-19 employees) size class.

- Professional, scientific, and technical services ranked first in all four small size classes in 2017 (table 3). This sector represented 17.5 percent of wages in the very small ( $0-9$ employees) size class and 14.8 percent of wages in the small 1 ( $10-19$ employees). This sector includes a variety of services, including legal, accounting, and engineering services.
- Health care and social assistance ranked second in both the very small (0-9 employees) size class in 2017, representing 12.7 percent of wages, and the small 1 (10-19 employees) size class, representing 13.7 percent of wages. Most of this activity arose from the ambulatory health care services industry, which represented over 80 percent of wages in this sector in both the very small ( $0-9$ employees) and small 1 (10-19 employees) size class.
- Despite not being ranked in the top five sectors in terms of total wages in 2017, Construction ranked second in both the small 2 (20-49 employees) size class, representing 13.1 percent of wages, and small 3 (50-99 employees) size class, representing 11.7 percent of wages.

Chart 1. Share of Total Wages by Size Class, 2012 and 2017


Chart 2. Distribution of Wages by Size Class for Sectors, 2017


Table 3. Ranking Sectors by Largest Share of Wages in Each Enterprise Size Category, 2012 and 2017

| Sector | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Very small } \\ & \text { (0-9 } \\ & \text { employees) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Small } 1 \\ (10-19) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Small } 2 \\ (20-49) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } 3 \\ & (50-99) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medium } \\ & (\mathbf{1 0 0}-\mathbf{4 9 9}) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Large 1 } \\ (500-999) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Large } 2 \\ (1,000-4,999) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Very large } \\ (5,000 \text { or } \\ \text { more }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (excluding farms) | 17 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Mining | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 18 |
| Utilities | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 14 | 14 |
| Construction | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 15 |
| Durable goods manufacturing | 11 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing | 15 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 11 |
| Wholesale trade | 6 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 10 |
| Retail trade | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 4 |
| Transportation and warehousing (excluding rail) | 12 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 9 |
| Information | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| Finance and insurance | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 8 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 16 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 19 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Administrative and waste management services | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Educational services | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| Health care and social assistance | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 13 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Accommodation and food services | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| Other services, except government | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 |

Small enterprises' (less than 100 employees) share of wages declined 1.6 percentage points between 2012 and 2017, from 30 percent to 28.4 percent, driven in part by declines in relative shares for wholesale trade and health care and social assistance. Wholesale trade saw a 3.8 percentage point decline in wage shares attributable to small enterprises between 2012 and 2017 (from 35.3 percent to 31.6 percent) and health care and social assistance experienced a 3.5 percentage points decline (from 29 percent to 25.6 percent).

Two sectors out of 20, construction and accommodations and food services, experienced multiple increases in rankings within the size classes.

- Construction realized the greatest increase in rank by size class, moving up two spots in the medium (100-499 employees) size class, from the sixth largest sector to the fourth. Looking at construction's share of wages within size classes, the small 3 (50-99 employees) size class increased 2.2 percentage points between 2012 and 2017 , from 9.5 percent to 11.7 percent, the largest percentage point increase of all the sectors and size classes.
- Accommodations and food services also saw a lot of upward movement within size classes. Rankings for the small 2 (20-49 employees) and medium (100-499 employees) size classes both jumped two spots. Rankings for the small 1 (10-19 employees), small 3 (50-99 employees), and large 1 (500-999 employees) size classes all moved up one spot. Food services accounted for the majority of wages in this sector, over 78 percent in 2017.

Some sectors saw large decreases in rank across size classes. Out of all the size classes, mining was the only sector to face a downward slide of three spots in rank in an individual size class. This sector's very large ( 5,000 or more employees) size class decreased three spots between 2012 and 2017, falling from the 15th largest sector to the 18th largest (out of 20). There was also a downward movement in ranking in the small 1 (10-19 employees) and large 1 (500-999 employees) size classes for this sector, also moving to 18th place in both cases. Many other sectors experienced changes in rank over the period:

- Wholesale trade decreased rank across many size classes. The ranking for small 1 (10-19 employees) moved down two spots to seventh place, and rankings for three other size classes moved down one spot: small 2 (20-49 employees), medium (100-499 employees), and very large ( 5,000 or more employees). Wholesale trade's share of wages by size class decreased in all size classes except large 1 (500-999 employees). The size class facing the largest loss in share was small 2 (20-49 employees), decreasing 1.1 percentage points to a 7.8 percent share.
- Durable goods manufacturing experienced two large downward movements in size class rankings, despite being one of the top five largest sectors. Rankings for the small 2 (20-49 employees) and large 2 (1,000-4,999 employees) size classes both moved down two spots, to seventh and fourth place, respectively. All size classes saw a decrease in share percentage, ranging from -1.3 percentage points to -0.2 percentage point.
- Health care and social assistance saw large decreases in wage share percentages for all but the largest size class ( 5,000 or more employees). Rankings for the small 2 (20-49 employees) and small 3 (50-99 employees) size classes went from second to third place. This sector's share of overall wages in the very small ( $0-9$ employees) size class decreased 1.6 percentage points, from 14.3 percent to 12.7 percent.

The rankings of sectors by share of total wages remained unchanged for 13 out of 20 sectors between 2012 and 2017, though there was some movement within the individual size classes for these sectors. This means that despite having growth or loss within the size classes, the change wasn't enough to affect their overall ranking by total wages. Arts, entertainment, and recreation experienced the least movement in rank across size classes for any sector.

## Employment

## Top five sectors

In 2017, private employment was 126.5 million, an increase of 11.9 million from 2012. Similar to wages, the top five sectors ranked by their share of total employment stayed the same between 2012 and 2017. The top five sectors were:

1. Health care and social assistance ( 19.6 million employees)
2. Retail trade ( 16 million employees)
3. Accommodations and food services ( 13.7 million employees)
4. Administrative and waste management services ( 9.2 million employees)
5. Professional, scientific, and technical services ( 9.1 million employees)

Together, these sectors accounted for 53.4 percent of private employment in 2017.

## Small enterprises

Small enterprises (less than 100 employees) made up 34.6 percent of private employment in 2017, a decrease of 1.2 percentage points from 2012 (chart 3). The sectors with the largest share of employment within the small (less than 100 employees) size classes were accommodations and food services and health care and social assistance, accounting for 15 percent and 12.9 percent of small enterprise employment, respectively. The sector with the largest share of employment concentrated in very small enterprises ( $0-9$ employees) was other services, except government, representing 31 percent of this sector's employment (chart 4).

- Accommodations and food services held the largest share of employment in the small 1 (10-19 employees), small 2 (20-49 employees), and small 3 (50-99 employees) size classes in both 2012 and 2017 (table 4). Accommodations and food services also ranked as the second largest sector in three size classes: medium (100-499 employees), large 1 (500-999 employees), and large 2 (1,000-4,999 employees) size classes. As with wages, the majority of employment for this sector is concentrated in the food services industry ( 85.5 percent in 2017).
- Health care and social assistance ranked second in the small 1 (10-19 employees), small 2 (20-49 employees), and small 3 (50-99 employees) size classes in both 2012 and 2017, with all three size classes seeing minor increases in employment share percentages, ranging from 0.1 percentage point to 0.7 percentage point. Similar to wages, ambulatory health care services represented the majority of employment for small enterprises (less than 100 employees) within this sector ( 59.3 percent in 2017).
- Other services, except government represents the largest share (16.5 percent) of the very small ( $0-9$ ) size class across all industries. This sector includes an assortment of services that are not classified elsewhere in the NAICS, such as automotive repair, barber shops, funeral homes, drycleaners, and parking garages.

Chart 3. Share of Total Employment by Size Class, 2012 and 2017


Chart 4. Distribution of Employment by Size Class for Sectors, 2017


Table 4. Ranking Sectors by Largest Share of Employment in Each Enterprise Size Category, 2012 and 2017

| Sector | $\begin{gathered} \text { Very small } \\ (0-9 \\ \text { employees }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } 1 \\ & (10-19) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } 2 \\ & (20-49) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } 3 \\ & (50-99) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medium } \\ & (100-499) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Large 1 } \\ (500-999) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Large } 2 \\ (1,000-4,999) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Very large } \\ (5,000 \text { or } \\ \text { more }) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (excluding farms) | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Mining | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Utilities | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 18 |
| Construction | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 14 |
| Durable goods manufacturing | 11 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing | 13 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Wholesale trade | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| Retail trade | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Transportation and warehousing (excluding rail) | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| Information | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 11 |
| Finance and insurance | 10 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 9 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Administrative and waste management services | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Educational services | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 13 |
| Health care and social assistance | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 |
| Accommodation and food services | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Other services, except government | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 |

Two sectors experienced large upward movements within size classes between 2012 and 2017: construction and arts, entertainment, and recreation.

- Construction rankings increased for all but one size class, large 1 (500-999 employees). The small 3 (50-99 employees) and medium (100-499 employees) size classes both moved up three spots to rank third and fifth, respectively. For the very small ( $0-9$ employees) size class, construction moved up two spots to second place. The remaining size classes all increased in rank by one spot. Construction's share of employment in all the size classes increased, ranging from 0.2 to 1.5 percentage point increases.
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation did not move in its ranking of overall share of employment, but it did see movement within the size classes. This sector's rankings for the small 3 (50-99 employees) and very large (5,000 or more employees) size classes moved up two spots to 12th and 16th place, respectively. Rankings in the very small (0-9 employees) and small 2 (20-49 employees) size classes moved up one spot each to claim 13th place for both.

Two of the three sectors that saw the largest downward movement within size classes are also in the top five sectors, speaking to the massive size of the sectors and how much weight they hold in terms of share of employment.

- Administrative and waste management services was one of two sectors where rankings moved down three places in an individual size class. The ranking for the medium (100-499 employees) size class moved down to seventh place in 2017 from fourth in 2012. Although the movement in rank was drastic, its share of the medium size class only fell by 0.7 percentage point, from 7 percent to 6.4 percent. This sector also saw a downward movement in the very small (0-9 employees) size class, falling in ranking from 8th to 10th place.
- Retail trade rankings also experienced downward movement in multiple size classes. The greatest movement in ranking was for the large 2 (1,000-4,999 employees) size class, falling two spots from fifth to seventh place. Three other size classes moved down one spot in the retail trade sector: very small ( $0-9$ employees) fell to third place, small 1 (10-19 employees) decreased to fifth, and small 3 (50-99 employees) fell to fourth.
- Durable goods manufacturing rankings either declined or stayed the same over the period. The small 3 (50-99 employees) size class ranking for this sector fell three spots to seventh place. The ranking for the large 2 (1,000-4,999 employees) size class fell two spots, moving from second to fourth place, and the very small ( $0-9$ employees) and very large (5,000 or more employees) sizes classes both fell one spot.

Similar to wages, 13 sectors remained unchanged in their ranking of total share of private employment.

## Gross output

## Top five sectors

Gross output totaled almost $\$ 28.7$ trillion in 2017, an increase of $\$ 4.6$ trillion from 2012 ( $\$ 24$ trillion). Ranking the sectors by their total share of overall 2017 gross output, the top five sectors were:

1. Durable goods manufacturing ( $\$ 2.9$ trillion)
2. Nondurable goods manufacturing ( $\$ 2.8$ trillion)
3. Finance and insurance ( $\$ 2.8$ trillion)
4. Health care and social assistance ( $\$ 2.4$ trillion)
5. Professional, scientific, and technical services ( $\$ 2.2$ trillion)

Together, these sectors accounted for 46.1 percent ( $\$ 13.2$ trillion) of overall gross output generated in 2017. Unlike with wages and employment, the top five sectors in terms of gross output changed ranking between 2012 and 2017. Specifically, nondurable goods manufacturing and durable goods manufacturing switched places over the period.

## Small enterprises

Small enterprises (less than 100 employees) made up 26.4 percent of total private output in 2017, a decrease of 1.8 percentage points from 2012 ( 28.2 percent) (chart 5). Within the small size classes, the three sectors with the greatest share of gross output were real estate, rental, and leasing (16.8 percent); professional, scientific, and technical services (12.2 percent); and construction (11.4 percent). The agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (excluding farm) sector had the largest concentration of gross output in the very small ( $0-9$ employees) size class at 56.1 percent (chart 6).

- Real estate, rental, and leasing ranked first in the smallest size class (0-9 employees), representing 26 percent of gross output, but ranged between 5 th and 10th largest sector in the remaining small size classes in 2017 (table 5).
- Construction had the greatest share of gross output in three of the four smallest size classes in 2017. In the small 2 (20-49 employees) size class, construction accounted for 14 percent of total gross output.
- Professional, scientific, and technical services ranked second in all four small size classes in 2017. This sector represented 13.6 percent of gross output in the very small ( $0-9$ employees) size class.

Chart 5. Share of Total Gross Output by Size Class


Chart 6. Distribution of Gross Output by Size Class for Sectors, 2017


Table 5. Ranking Sectors by Largest Share of Gross Output in Each Enterprise Size Category, 2012 and 2017

| Sector | $\begin{gathered} \text { Very small } \\ (0-9 \\ \text { employees }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } 1 \\ & (10-19) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } 2 \\ & (20-49) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Small } 3 \\ & (50-99) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medium } \\ & (100-499) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Large 1 } \\ (500-999) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Large } 2 \\ (1,000-4,999) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Very large } \\ (5,000 \text { or } \\ \text { more }) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 | 2012 | 2017 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (excluding farms) | 17 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Mining | 16 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 17 |
| Utilities | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 |
| Construction | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 15 |
| Durable goods manufacturing | 13 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing | 14 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Wholesale trade | 8 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Retail trade | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 6 |
| Transportation and warehousing (excluding rail) | 7 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| Information | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| Finance and insurance | 10 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 13 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 19 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 14 |
| Administrative and waste management services | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| Educational services | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Health care and social assistance | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 12 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| Accommodation and food services | 11 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
| Other services, except government | 5 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 |

## Changes in size class ranking between 2012 and 2017

Gross output saw more changes in ranking within size classes than wages or employment. Durable goods manufacturing and nondurable goods manufacturing rankings decreased in almost half of the size classes. Conversely, rankings for construction and accommodation and food services either stayed constant or increased for every size class.

Although many sectors saw movement within the size classes, construction, management of companies and enterprises, and accommodation and food services all had large upward movements in rank within the size classes.

- Construction had upward movement in six of the eight size classes, with all but very small (09 employees) and small 2 (20-49 employees) increasing in rank. Small 3 (50-99 employees) gained two spots in rank for this sector, putting it first in this size class's ranking. Medium (100-499 employees), large 2 (1,000-4,999 employees), and very large (5,000 or more employees) size classes also gained two spots in rank, moved them to 5th, 10th, and 15th, place respectively. The small 1 (10-19 employees) and large 1 (500-999 employees) size classes moved up one spot each to first and eighth place.
- Management of companies and enterprises had the largest increases in rank within size classes. Its rank in the medium (100-499 employees) size class moving up five positions, from 16th to 11th place. This sector also saw an increase in rank for the very small ( $0-9$ employees) and small 1 (10-19 employees) size classes, though it only ranked 17th in both cases.
- Accommodations and food services was the only sector to move up in rank within all the size classes. In three of the eight size classes, accommodations and food services moved up three spots: small 2 (20-49 employees), small 3 (50-99 employees), and large 1 (500-999 employees), moving up to 3rd, 5th, and 10th place, respectively. Accommodation and food services saw its share of gross output increase for all classes, ranging from 0.3 percentage point to 1.3 percentage points increase.

Only two sectors saw large downward slides throughout most of the size classes: mining and wholesale trade.

- Mining's share in the very large (5,000 or more employees) size class decreased four spots between 2012 and 2017, declining to 17th place. Mining saw three other size classes decrease three spots each: very small ( $0-9$ employees), small 3 (50-99 employees), and large 1 (500999 employees). Despite the large movements in ranking, mining didn't see large decreases in share percentages across the classes. The largest decrease in share of gross output occurred in the very large (5,000 or more employees) size class which decreased 1.5 percentage points, from 2.6 percent to 1.1 percent, driven mostly by oil and gas extraction.
- Wholesale trade decreased in ranking for all but the large 1 (500-999 employees) size class, which did not change over the period. Wholesale trade's share of the small 1 (10-19 employees) size class went down four places in 2017 to eighth, with very small ( $0-9$ employees) and medium (100-499 employees) following with a decrease of three places. The rest of the size classes moved down one spot.

Twelve sectors remained unchanged in their ranking of overall share of gross output between 2012 and 2017. Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (excluding farms) saw the least amount of movement of all the sectors, with only the two smallest size classes changing rank by one spot.

## Summary

These more granular estimates of 2012-2017 gross output, wages, and employment provide a better understanding of the contributions of the smallest and largest businesses to the overall economy compared to BEA's previous estimates. By disaggregating estimates for businesses with fewer than 20 employees into two size classes ( $0-9$ and 10-19 employees), we see that businesses with 9 or fewer employees generated more than triple the gross output of businesses with 10-19 employees in 2017 ( $\$ 4$ billion versus $\$ 1.3$ billion), much of this driven by the real estate, rental, and leasing and construction sectors. Additionally, we see that the industry distribution of employment for the smallest size class ( $0-9$ employees) differed from the three other small size classes (10-19, 20-49, 50-99). Specifically, the other services, except government sector represented the largest share of employment in the smallest size class, whereas accommodations and food services was the biggest sector for the other small size classes.

Disaggregating the largest size class from a singular size class of 500 or more employees to three separate size classes showed enterprises with 5,000 or more employees garnered by far the largest share of private sector wages, employment, and gross output in 2017 across all size categories, more than one-third of economic activity in each case. As with the small size classes, the major industries in the largest (5,000 or more employees) size class differed from the industries prominent in the other two large size classes (500-999 and 1,000-4,999 employees). For the largest size class, retail trade was the leading sector in terms of share of employment, whereas health care and social assistance sector was the biggest employer in the other two large size classes. The detailed industry data also show that within the health care and social assistance sector, the ambulatory health care services industry was the biggest employer in the 500-999 employee size category, while hospitals led in the 1,000-4,999 employee size class. These examples highlight the need for granular industry and size class data to understand the underlying composition of economic activity within the economy. While the Census SUSB data are available at a finer level of detail than we estimate here, the tradeoff when using detailed data is the increased potential for skewing results due to a higher number of suppressions.

BEA is currently researching other ways to estimate small business statistics including using different size classes, datasets, and business characteristics. Additionally, BEA is investigating the use of private datasets to provide more timely estimates of small business statistics. We invite all interested data users to send feedback about these estimates or suggestions for future research to SmallBusiness@bea.gov.

[^3]
## Chronicling 100 Years of the

## Regional Quarterly Report <br> GDP, personal income, and more..

The statistics discussed in this Regional Quarterly Report include the following: (1) state gross domestic product (GDP) statistics for 2020, (2) state personal income statistics for 2020, and (3) personal consumption expenditures (PCE) by state statistics for 2020.

Kyle K. Hood prepared the section on state GDP. Kyle K. Hood and Jeffrey L. Newman prepared the section on state personal income. Kyle K. Hood and Mahsa Gholizadeh prepared the section on PCE by state.

## State Gross Domestic Product for 2020

Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth slowed in all states and the District of Columbia in 2020. The largest declines in GDP were in Hawaii ( -10.8 percent), Nevada ( -7.4 percent), Connecticut ( -6.2 percent), Wyoming ( -6.1 percent), and Alaska ( -6.0 percent). Real GDP decreased in 48 states and the District of Columbia, with only Utah ( 0.1 percent) and South Dakota ( 0.1 percent) experiencing positive growth rates (table A).

Chart 1 displays growth in real GDP for the years 2014 to 2020 in four states (Hawaii, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah) each alongside real GDP growth in the entire United States. Hawaii, which experienced the largest drop in real GDP in 2020, also experienced a decline in 2019, and lagged behind the rest of the country in 2018. In contrast, real GDP growth in Nevada, which was significantly negative in 2020, exceeded that of the United States from 2015 to 2019, with the 2020 decline thus representing a substantial decrease. Real GDP growth in Wyoming has been more volatile, with declines in 2016 and 2017, increases in 2018 and 2019, and an even larger decline in 2020. Finally, Utah, which showed a small uptick in 2020, has grown at a consistently faster rate than the entire United States from 2014 to 2020.

Chart 1. GDP Growth Rates, Selected States

Hawaii
Percent change from preceding period


Wyoming
Percent change from preceding period
4


Nevada

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The sources of these declines suggest a substantial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on different state GDP growth rates. Large declines in expenditures on restaurants, accommodation, and gasoline at the onset of the pandemic ${ }^{1}$ corroborate declines in specific service industries between 2019 and 2020.

Many of largest declines in GDP at the state level were driven by one or a few industries that are directly linked to pandemic-driven drops in spending at the national level. For example, nearly half of Hawaii's 10.8 percent drop in real GDP was accounted for by accommodation and food services, which contributed a drop of 4.5 percent. Chart 2 shows the top industries contributing to the 2020 decline in Hawaii GDP. This chart suggests that only a few industries drove most of the decline, while the remainder contributed very little to it. Nevada shows a similar pattern, where a drop in accommodation and food services accounted for 4.4 percent of the 7.4 percent decline in real GDP. See chart 3 .

Chart 2. Contributions to Hawaii GDP Growth, by Selected Industries

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The contrasting story of Wyoming's drop in GDP is shown in chart 4. In Wyoming, the largest contributors to the decrease in output were transportation and warehousing (including pipeline transportation) and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. These industries also substantially contributed to the large declines in real GDP in Alaska, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. These declines correlate with a large and sustained reduction in demand for gasoline at the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic. In contrast to Hawaii and Nevada, accommodation and food services accounts for only 0.63 percent of the drop in Wyoming's GDP, as it makes up a substantially smaller part of Wyoming's economy.

Chart 3. Contributions to Nevada GDP Growth, by Selected Industries

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Chart 4. Contributions to Wyoming GDP Growth, by Selected Industries

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Value added by industry

While the largest declines at the state level correlate with the direct impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on consumer spending, decelerations or declines at the national level were broadly shared across many industries.

Table B shows real GDP by industry at the national level. In 2020, GDP fell in 43 of the 65 industries and decelerated in 50 of 65 industries. Eight industries experienced declines of above 20 percent: air transportation ( -51.4 percent); support activities for mining ( -45.2 percent); performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities ( -39.6 percent); accommodation ( -32.8 percent); amusement, gambling, and recreation industries ( -28.9 percent); transit and ground passenger transportation ( -27.8 percent); food services and drinking places ( -26.0 percent); and other transportation equipment manufacturing ( -22.9 percent). In contrast, there were increases in GDP of at least 10 percent in only three industries, with none exceeding 20 percent.

Pandemic-related production declines have been linked to global supply chain disruptions, affecting industries that use imported products (inputs and final goods), and industries that export their output. ${ }^{2}$ These disruptions could have affected many industries including wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing. However, while there were declines in the output of the wholesale and retail trade industries, declines in GDP were not shared by all manufacturing industries. In 6 of the 19 manufacturing industries in table B, GDP growth accelerated, while in 12 manufacturing industries, GDP fell.

## 2020 annual update

Each fall, BEA typically revises the preliminary estimates of annual GDP by state released in the spring in order to incorporate the results of the annual updates of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs), ${ }^{3}$ the GDP by industry statistics, the state personal income statistics, and to incorporate state source data that are more complete and more detailed than those previously available. This year, the annual estimates from 1997 to 2020 were revised. The newly available and revised source data, which became available after last year's annual update, include the following:

- U.S. Census Bureau, Economic Census for 2017 (construction, manufacturing, and mining industries only; service-related industries were incorporated in 2020)
- U.S. Census Bureau Census American Community Survey, 1-year PUMS file (2001-2019)
- U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances for fiscal years 20162018 (revised) and 2019 (new)
- Energy Information Administration, gas and electricity consumption for 2019 (revised) and 2020 (new)
- Energy Information Administration, oil, gas production and prices, and coal reports for 2019 (revised) and 2020 (new)
- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, branch office deposits for 2020 (new)
- Federal Home Loan Bank Board, income and expenses for 2020 (new)
- Federal Reserve Banks, income and expenses for 2020 (new)
- National Association of Insurance Commissioners, premiums and losses for 2020 (new)
- National Science Foundation, Business Research and Development Survey for 2019 (new)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, farm income and expenses for 20162019 (revised) and 2020 (new)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, transportation finance, passengers, and freight for 2020 (new)
- U.S. Geological Survey, mineral resources for 2020 (new)
- BEA, compensation of employees, proprietors' income, and rental income from state personal income for 2016-2019 (revised) and 2020 (new)

Table A. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State and the District of Columbia, 2019-2020
[Percent change]

| Region | Current dollars |  | Quantity index for real GDP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| United States | 4.1 | -2.2 | 2.3 | -3.4 |
| Alabama | 3.2 | -1.8 | 1.3 | -3.2 |
| Alaska | -0.3 | -8.7 | 0.2 | -6.0 |
| Arizona | 5.7 | 1.0 | 3.3 | -1.0 |
| Arkansas | 2.8 | -0.1 | 0.7 | -1.6 |
| California | 5.4 | -1.5 | 3.6 | -2.8 |
| Colorado | 5.6 | -2.5 | 4.2 | -3.0 |
| Connecticut | 2.6 | -4.1 | 0.6 | -6.2 |
| Delaware | 6.3 | -1.6 | 4.1 | -3.4 |
| District of Columbia | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 | -2.1 |
| Florida | 5.5 | -0.9 | 3.0 | -2.8 |
| Georgia | 5.9 | -2.4 | 3.5 | -3.9 |
| Hawaii | 1.7 | -9.7 | -0.9 | -10.8 |
| Idaho | 6.4 | 1.7 | 4.0 | -0.3 |
| Illinois | 2.6 | -3.6 | 0.5 | -5.1 |
| Indiana | 2.0 | -1.5 | 0.4 | -2.5 |
| Iowa | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -2.0 |
| Kansas | 2.6 | -0.9 | 0.8 | -2.1 |
| Kentucky | 3.8 | -1.6 | 1.7 | -3.0 |
| Louisiana | -0.5 | -7.5 | -0.1 | -5.8 |
| Maine | 4.5 | 1.2 | 2.2 | -1.1 |
| Maryland | 2.6 | -2.6 | 0.3 | -4.5 |
| Massachusetts | 5.2 | -1.8 | 2.9 | -3.7 |
| Michigan | 2.0 | -3.1 | -0.1 | -4.6 |
| Minnesota | 2.6 | -2.4 | 0.5 | -4.0 |
| Mississippi | 2.1 | -0.8 | 0.4 | -1.8 |
| Missouri | 4.0 | -0.9 | 1.7 | -2.8 |
| Montana | 1.7 | -0.5 | 0.4 | -1.3 |
| Nebraska | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -0.5 |
| Nevada | 6.7 | -5.9 | 4.1 | -7.4 |
| New Hampshire | 4.4 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -2.1 |
| New Jersey | 4.2 | -3.3 | 2.1 | -4.6 |
| New Mexico | 4.8 | -3.4 | 4.3 | -2.3 |
| New York | 4.9 | -3.0 | 2.5 | -5.0 |
| North Carolina | 4.5 | -1.0 | 2.1 | -2.9 |
| North Dakota | -0.1 | -7.0 | 0.6 | -3.0 |
| Ohio | 3.9 | -2.3 | 2.0 | -3.5 |
| Oklahoma | 0.6 | -7.7 | 1.7 | -4.9 |
| Oregon | 4.0 | -1.2 | 2.0 | -3.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.5 | -3.5 | 1.7 | -4.5 |
| Rhode Island | 3.7 | -1.2 | 1.4 | -3.4 |
| South Carolina | 4.7 | 0.1 | 2.3 | -1.9 |
| South Dakota | 2.9 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Tennessee | 4.3 | -1.9 | 2.0 | -3.9 |
| Texas | 3.0 | -4.7 | 3.2 | -2.9 |
| Utah | 6.8 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 0.1 |
| Vermont | 3.3 | -2.0 | 1.0 | -4.2 |
| Virginia | 4.2 | -0.9 | 2.0 | -2.8 |
| Washington | 5.9 | 1.1 | 3.9 | -0.6 |
| West Virginia | 0.1 | -4.2 | -0.8 | -3.9 |
| Wisconsin | 3.8 | -2.0 | 1.5 | -4.0 |
| Wyoming | 1.5 | -8.3 | 1.7 | -6.1 |

Table B. U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 2019-2020

| Industry | Percent change |  | Contribution to percent change |  | Change (millions of 2012 chaineddollars) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| All industry total | 2.3 | -3.4 | 2.30 | -3.40 | 425,885 | -647,985 |
| Farms | -8.6 | 18.7 | -0.06 | 0.10 | -17,436 | 34,832 |
| Forestry, fishing, and related activities | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 855 | 59 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 20.4 | 2.7 | 0.17 | 0.01 | 67,629 | 10,713 |
| Mining (except oil and gas) | 1.9 | -7.1 | 0.01 | -0.02 | 1,186 | -4,578 |
| Support activities for mining | -4.5 | -45.2 | -0.01 | -0.11 | -2,771 | -26,337 |
| Utilities | 1.2 | 4.2 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 3,446 | 12,006 |
| Construction | 1.4 | -3.6 | 0.06 | -0.15 | 9,057 | -24,307 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 7.0 | -3.6 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 1,941 | -1,070 |
| Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing | 1.2 | -0.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 600 | -317 |
| Primary metal manufacturing | 9.5 | 14.2 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 6,903 | 11,353 |
| Fabricated metal product manufacturing | -0.5 | -12.9 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -755 | -18,267 |
| Machinery manufacturing | -1.4 | -8.8 | -0.01 | -0.07 | -1,978 | -12,310 |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing | 1.3 | 3.0 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 4,447 | 10,273 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing | -4.0 | -2.3 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -2,475 | -1,333 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts manufacturing | 1.1 | -2.2 | 0.01 | -0.02 | 1,486 | -3,149 |
| Other transportation equipment manufacturing | 2.4 | -22.9 | 0.02 | -0.18 | 3,547 | -34,040 |
| Furniture and related product manufacturing | -2.0 | -6.1 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -575 | -1,740 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | -2.3 | 0.7 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -2,058 | 593 |
| Food and beverage and tobacco product manufacturing | 2.3 | -2.5 | 0.03 | -0.03 | 5,662 | -6,366 |
| Textile mills and textile product mills | -0.5 | -9.0 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -85 | -1,454 |
| Apparel, leather, and allied product manufacturing | -2.7 | 5.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -225 | 424 |
| Paper manufacturing | 1.1 | 6.0 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 580 | 3,113 |
| Printing and related support activities | -3.3 | -6.0 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -1,279 | -2,260 |
| Petroleum and coal products manufacturing | 8.8 | 0.7 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 19,822 | 1,802 |
| Chemical manufacturing | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 9,964 | 4,965 |
| Plastics and rubber products manufacturing | -1.1 | -3.9 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -887 | -3,030 |
| Wholesale trade | -0.5 | -1.9 | -0.03 | -0.11 | -5,191 | -20,776 |
| Retail trade | 2.5 | -2.9 | 0.14 | -0.16 | 27,355 | -32,405 |
| Air transportation | 1.6 | -51.4 | 0.01 | -0.32 | 1,945 | -62,971 |
| Rail transportation | -9.0 | -15.3 | -0.02 | -0.03 | -3,548 | -5,474 |
| Water transportation | -2.0 | 5.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -186 | 477 |
| Truck transportation | -0.5 | -3.4 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -646 | -4,646 |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation | 14.0 | -27.8 | 0.03 | -0.07 | 6,089 | -13,838 |
| Pipeline transportation | -10.8 | -9.0 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -3,989 | -2,996 |
| Other transportation and support activities | 4.0 | 3.6 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 4,135 | 3,867 |
| Warehousing and storage | 11.2 | 6.2 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 7,731 | 4,781 |
| Publishing industries (except internet) | 7.4 | 9.6 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 21,413 | 29,795 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries | 1.9 | -17.1 | 0.01 | -0.07 | 1,655 | -15,304 |
| Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications | 2.3 | -0.6 | 0.05 | -0.01 | 12,020 | -3,500 |
| Data processing, hosting, and other information services | 17.1 | 10.2 | 0.20 | 0.14 | 45,428 | 31,574 |
| Monetary authorities-central bank, credit intermediation, and related services | 0.4 | 7.3 | 0.01 | 0.25 | 1,824 | 31,733 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities | 3.0 | -1.7 | 0.05 | -0.03 | 6,442 | -3,767 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 19,552 | 3,975 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | -20.1 | -2.6 | -0.03 | 0.00 | -5,186 | -529 |
| Real estate | 1.4 | -0.4 | 0.16 | -0.05 | 28,601 | -9,035 |
| Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets | 9.5 | -10.0 | 0.11 | -0.12 | 23,623 | -27,118 |
| Legal services | 0.9 | -6.1 | 0.01 | -0.08 | 1,866 | -13,299 |
| Computer systems design and related services | 5.3 | 0.2 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 20,561 | 642 |
| Miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services | 5.0 | -1.5 | 0.23 | -0.07 | 43,590 | -13,320 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 7.1 | 1.5 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 28,854 | 6,317 |
| Administrative and support services | 3.9 | -5.8 | 0.11 | -0.17 | 20,210 | -30,923 |
| Waste management and remediation services | -0.3 | -5.2 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -130 | -2,427 |
| Educational services | 2.8 | -11.3 | 0.04 | -0.15 | 6,165 | -25,830 |
| Ambulatory health care services | 4.5 | -6.9 | 0.16 | -0.25 | 32,369 | -52,244 |
| Hospitals | 1.0 | -2.5 | 0.02 | -0.06 | 4,244 | -10,751 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities | -0.7 | -6.4 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -867 | -8,334 |
| Social assistance | 4.8 | -7.9 | 0.03 | -0.05 | 5,313 | -9,220 |
| Performing arts, spectator sports, museums, and related activities | 2.9 | -39.6 | 0.02 | -0.27 | 3,437 | -48,718 |
| Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries | 1.7 | -28.9 | 0.01 | -0.13 | 1,381 | -23,498 |
| Accommodation | 2.1 | -32.8 | 0.02 | -0.27 | 3,066 | -48,465 |
| Food services and drinking places | 1.8 | -26.0 | 0.04 | -0.61 | 6,696 | -99,538 |
| Other services (except government and government enterprises) | 0.0 | -12.4 | 0.00 | -0.27 | 24 | -45,866 |
| Federal civilian | 0.5 | 3.3 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 2,312 | 14,186 |
| Military | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 2,540 | 6,062 |
| State and local | 0.6 | -2.6 | 0.05 | -0.22 | 8,442 | -39,277 |

Personal income grew in every state and the District of Colombia in 2020, and accelerated in all states except Alaska, Oklahoma, and Wyoming (tables C and E). Personal income growth across states ranged from 10.3 percent in Arizona to 1.7 percent in Wyoming. Substantial growth in personal current transfer receipts was the leading contributor to personal income growth across all states and the District of Columbia.

Personal current transfer receipts were the category affected the most by policy responses to the pandemic. These policies included various increases and extensions of unemployment benefits, an increase in Medicare reimbursement rates, economic income payments, and other programs. ${ }^{4}$ Personal current transfer receipts increased in all states and the District of Columbia in 2020, with states experiencing a range of growth from 18.2 percent in Alaska to 52.6 percent in Hawaii. For the United States, personal current transfer receipts increased 35.1 percent in 2020 ( $\$ 1.1$ trillion), up from 5.5 percent in 2019. Of the $\$ 1.1$ trillion increase in personal current transfer receipts, $\$ 394.7$ billion is attributable to various unemployment insurance programs created in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and $\$ 274.7$ billion to economic impact payments. In all, the various components of transfer payments associated with the policy response to the COVID-19 pandemic constitute $\$ 819.0$ billion of the $\$ 1.1$ trillion increase in transfer payments.

Property income (dividends, interest, and rent) decreased 1.1 percent in 2020, down from a 3.1 percent increase in 2019. Dividend, interest, and rent also declined in 47 states and the District of Columbia.

Compensation of employees, the largest component of personal income, grew 1.0 percent in the United States in 2020, down from 4.5 percent in 2019. The percent change in compensation across states ranged from 6.5 percent in Idaho to -5.7 percent in Hawaii. In terms of growth rates, compensation of employees decelerated in all states except Idaho and in the District of Columbia in 2020, and showed a decline in 15 states.

Many of the state-level changes in compensation correspond with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on businesses, and on the policy response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In April 2020 (immediately following the March 2020 pandemic declaration), the unemployment rate peaked at 14.8 percent, up from 3.5 percent in February, indicating substantial job losses. ${ }^{5}$ These job losses were concentrated in certain industries, leading to different impacts on compensation of employees across industries. Because state industry compositions vary, this effected variation in state-level employee compensation growth rates.

Table D shows the annual percentage change in compensation by industry in the entire United States for the years 2017 to 2020. These data reveal historically large drops in compensation in 2020 for mining industries (oil and gas extraction, mining (except oil and gas), and support activities for mining); many durable goods manufacturing industries (fabricated metal product manufacturing; machinery manufacturing; motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts manufacturing; other transportation equipment manufacturing; and furniture and related product manufacturing); certain transportation industries (air transportation and pipeline transportation showing the largest declines); motion picture and sound recording industries; arts, entertainment, and recreation industries (performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries; museums, historical sites, and similar institutions; and amusement, gambling, and recreation industries); and accommodation and foods services industries. In Wyoming, which experienced the smallest percent increase in personal income in 2020, compensation is heavily concentrated in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (12.1 percent of total compensation in 2019), pipeline transportation ( 5.5 percent of total compensation in 2019), and the accommodation industry ( 2.5 percent of total compensation in 2019). In contrast, Arizona experienced the largest percent increase in personal income in 2020, and its compensation is not concentrated in
mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ( 0.7 percent of total compensation in 2019), pipeline transportation ( 0.0 percent of total compensation in 2019), or accommodation ( 0.9 percent of total compensation in 2019). Large declines in compensation in these major industries in Wyoming thus contributed to a drop in compensation of 3.2 percent in 2020, while compensation in Arizona increased 4.7 percent over the same period.

Earnings are comprised of compensation (wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries) and proprietors' income. Proprietors' income, which represents the income earned from current production by unincorporated businesses that is received by persons, grew 3.7 percent for the United States in 2020, up from 1.4 percent growth in 2019. U.S. farm proprietors' income rose 97.6 percent ( $\$ 39.2$ billion) in 2020 after increasing 8.7 percent ( $\$ 3.2$ billion) in 2019. $\$ 20.4$ billion of the $\$ 39.2$ billion increase in U.S. farm proprietors' income is attributable to the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ${ }^{6}$ and $\$ 4.4$ billion is attributable to Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans to businesses. ${ }^{7}$ U.S. nonfarm proprietors' income grew 1.2 percent in 2020 ( $\$ 19.4$ billion), the same rate as in 2019. However, $\$ 140.9$ billion of the change in U.S. nonfarm proprietors' income in 2020 was associated with PPP loans to businesses. Without PPP loans, proprietors' income decreased by $\$ 121.5$ billion.

Industry-level compensation changes discussed above explain some variation in earnings. However, the proprietors' income component also explains some variation. As noted above, proprietors' income was impacted by two coronavirus assistance programs: The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program and PPP loans to businesses. Charts 5-7 show a breakdown of earnings in 2019 and 2020 for the entire United States, and for the states of Arizona and Wyoming. Panel A shows the two components of earnings: Compensation (wages, salaries, and supplements to wages and salaries) and proprietors' income. Panel B shows a further decomposition of proprietors' income into the contributions from the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, from PPP loans to businesses, and from all other sources.

For the entire United States (chart 5), there was a small increase in compensation and in proprietors' income between 2019 and 2020. The small increase in proprietors' income can be explained by income from PPP loans of $\$ 145.3$ billion and by $\$ 20.4$ billion from the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program; netting out these sources, proprietors' income decreased by $\$ 107.1$ billion. The effects of these two programs compare with an increase in personal current transfer receipts of $\$ 1.1$ trillion.

Chart 5. Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2020: United States


Arizona, which saw the largest increase in personal income among all states, is shown in chart 6 . In Arizona, compensation increased by $\$ 9.6$ billion, while proprietors' income increased $\$ 2.1$ billion. Panel B shows that PPP loans contributed an increase of $\$ 3.0$ billion to proprietors' income, while the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program added $\$ 0.1$ billion; netting out these sources, Arizona's proprietors' income decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion. These compare to an increase in personal current transfer receipts of $\$ 24.2$ billion.

Chart 6. Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2020: Arizona


Chart 7 shows the same breakdown of earnings for Wyoming. The most noticeable contrast to Arizona is the decrease in compensation of $\$ 0.6$ billion. Proprietors' income increased by $\$ 0.1$ billion. Panel B shows that PPP loans contributed an increase of $\$ 0.2$ billion to proprietors' income, while the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program added $\$ 0.1$ billion; netting out these sources, Wyoming's proprietors' income decreased $\$ 0.2$ billion. These compare to an increase in personal current transfer receipts of $\$ 1.4$ billion.

Chart 7. Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2020: Wyoming


Arizona and Wyoming are examples of a larger trend across states and the District of Columbia. Compensation increased in some states and decreased in others based on industry composition, but generally slowed from 2019. Netting out COVID-19 programs, proprietors' income also decreased from 2019, but this slowdown was more than made up for by the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program and the Paycheck Protection Program, each of which had a positive but relatively small effect on income in most states and the District of Columbia. In contrast, the increase in current transfer receipts was large relative to income: The increase in current transfer receipts between 2019 and 2020 in Wyoming was equal to about 4 percent of 2019 personal income, while in Arizona, it equaled more than 7 percent of 2019 personal income. In addition, because many of the various programs enacted in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic did not link payments to changes in compensation or other sources of income, they did not serve to offset losses in income from these other sources. Thus, a significant proportion of the variation in changes in personal income across states and the District of Columbia in 2020 is attributable to a combination of industry-specific decreases in earnings and variation in changes in personal current transfer receipts.

Table C. Percent Change in Personal Income and Select Components by State and the District of Columbia, 2019-2020

|  | 2019 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Personal income | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj | Dividends, interest, and rent | Personal current transfer receipts | Contributions for government social insurance | Personal income | Compensation of employees | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj | Dividends, interest, and rent |  | Contributions for government social insurance |
| United States | 4.1 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 1.0 | 3.7 | -1.0 | 35.1 | 2.7 |
| Alabama | 4.3 | 4.4 | -1.2 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | -1.4 | 23.1 | 5.5 |
| Alaska | 2.7 | 2.9 | -4.5 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | -1.1 | 4.8 | -1.9 | 18.2 | -0.2 |
| Arizona | 5.8 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 8.9 | 1.0 | 36.2 | 6.8 |
| Arkansas | 3.4 | 3.6 | -2.4 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | -1.6 | 22.4 | 7.3 |
| California | 4.6 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 | -0.5 | 47.3 | 2.8 |
| Colorado | 5.6 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 2.9 | -1.0 | 35.0 | 2.9 |
| Connecticut | 2.3 | 2.4 | -4.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.5 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -2.2 | 32.2 | 0.8 |
| Delaware | 2.4 | 3.9 | -17.1 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 0.4 | -2.5 | -1.1 | 24.4 | 3.5 |
| District of Columbia | 1.2 | 2.9 | -14.6 | -0.8 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 7.9 | -2.1 | 47.7 | 1.0 |
| Florida | 4.8 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 1.6 | 11.1 | -0.2 | 26.3 | 4.7 |
| Georgia | 5.1 | 4.7 | 9.7 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 3.5 | -1.3 | 37.4 | 3.7 |
| Hawaii | 3.1 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.1 | -5.7 | 1.3 | -1.1 | 52.6 | -4.3 |
| Idaho | 6.7 | 5.5 | 16.5 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 8.6 | -0.1 | 27.5 | 10.0 |
| Illinois | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 5.8 | -0.5 | 7.9 | -1.7 | 40.2 | 1.0 |
| Indiana | 4.1 | 3.0 | 8.4 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 7.1 | -1.2 | 28.9 | 4.8 |
| Iowa | 2.3 | 2.5 | -7.3 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 5.2 | -1.7 | 28.1 | 4.6 |
| Kansas | 4.0 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 6.6 | -1.7 | 29.0 | 3.8 |
| Kentucky | 4.2 | 3.7 | 9.5 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 0.9 | 5.4 | -0.6 | 32.5 | 5.7 |
| Louisiana | 3.2 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 6.4 | -2.3 | 12.4 | -1.8 | 32.2 | 2.3 |
| Maine | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | -1.0 | 29.3 | 5.0 |
| Maryland | 2.5 | 3.4 | -11.1 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 4.6 | -1.0 | 35.3 | 1.4 |
| Massachusetts | 4.2 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 0.7 | -1.0 | -0.9 | 46.1 | 0.7 |
| Michigan | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 7.9 | -2.0 | 7.8 | -0.7 | 41.3 | -0.3 |
| Minnesota | 3.1 | 3.4 | -2.5 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 20.7 | -1.8 | 34.2 | 1.9 |
| Mississippi | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | -1.6 | 26.4 | 5.6 |
| Missouri | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 9.5 | -1.2 | 25.3 | 4.8 |
| Montana | 5.1 | 3.9 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 9.6 | -1.1 | 29.2 | 7.2 |
| Nebraska | 3.2 | 3.6 | -2.5 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 18.4 | -1.3 | 26.9 | 5.8 |
| Nevada | 6.1 | 5.6 | 17.2 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 6.1 | -2.9 | -1.3 | -1.2 | 48.0 | 0.9 |
| New Hampshire | 4.4 | 4.1 | 9.9 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 2.9 | -2.2 | -0.3 | 32.6 | 3.4 |
| New Jersey | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 3.0 | -0.7 | 38.5 | 1.0 |
| New Mexico | 4.6 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 7.8 | -0.1 | 7.1 | -2.0 | 32.9 | 2.7 |
| New York | 3.4 | 4.3 | -3.9 | 2.6 | 7.2 | 4.0 | 5.8 | -1.2 | -1.5 | -1.4 | 40.3 | -0.7 |
| North Carolina | 5.3 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 2.1 | -0.3 | 27.1 | 4.8 |
| North Dakota | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 6.0 | -3.5 | 37.3 | -4.6 | 34.9 | 0.9 |
| Ohio | 3.1 | 3.5 | -2.9 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 0.4 | 9.0 | -1.5 | 33.0 | 2.6 |
| Oklahoma | 4.8 | 3.7 | 9.1 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.8 | -1.4 | -2.4 | 26.2 | 2.2 |
| Oregon | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 7.1 | -0.1 | 33.4 | 3.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 2.9 | 4.1 | -4.4 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 7.0 | -0.6 | 1.0 | -0.6 | 37.2 | 0.3 |
| Rhode Island | 4.4 | 3.1 | 6.8 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 3.7 | -0.7 | 35.1 | 0.9 |
| South Carolina | 5.3 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 25.6 | 2.4 |
| South Dakota | 5.5 | 4.5 | 11.4 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 25.9 | -2.2 | 26.7 | 10.0 |
| Tennessee | 4.6 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 2.2 | -5.8 | -0.8 | 25.3 | 5.5 |
| Texas | 4.1 | 5.6 | -2.5 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -2.0 | 35.2 | 2.5 |
| Utah | 7.5 | 6.7 | 13.7 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 30.6 | 7.6 |
| Vermont | 3.4 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 6.7 | -0.2 | 1.3 | -0.9 | 34.2 | 2.1 |
| Virginia | 3.6 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 3.7 | -1.8 | 33.3 | 3.7 |
| Washington | 5.6 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 8.2 | -0.3 | 34.9 | 4.1 |
| West Virginia | 2.0 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.1 | -0.3 | 5.2 | -2.9 | 6.1 | -3.1 | 23.4 | 2.8 |
| Wisconsin | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 11.2 | -0.8 | 26.5 | 3.0 |
| Wyoming | 2.1 | 3.9 | -0.1 | -1.1 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 | -3.2 | 3.2 | -3.4 | 28.5 | -0.5 |

CCAdj
Capital consumption adjustment
IVA
Inventory valuation adjustment

Table D. Compensation of Employees by Industry, United States, 2017-2020
[Percent growth rates]

| Description | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm compensation | 6.3 | -7.9 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Forestry and logging | -4.3 | 4.2 | -0.8 | 9.3 |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping | 5.7 | 7.8 | -1.6 | 1.9 |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 10.4 |
| Oil and gas extraction | -13.1 | 1.9 | 3.2 | -8.0 |
| Mining (except oil and gas) | 7.6 | 7.9 | 0.0 | -7.5 |
| Support activities for mining | 22.8 | 19.8 | 1.3 | -31.4 |
| Utilities | 0.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 6.6 |
| Construction of buildings | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.6 | -0.2 |
| Heavy and civil engineering construction | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 | -0.3 |
| Specialty trade contractors | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | -0.3 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.5 | -0.3 |
| Primary metal manufacturing | 4.5 | 7.0 | 1.0 | -7.7 |
| Fabricated metal product manufacturing | 3.9 | 6.0 | 1.5 | -4.4 |
| Machinery manufacturing | 4.4 | 6.0 | 1.4 | -4.9 |
| Computer and electronic product manufacturing | 5.6 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 5.8 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts manufacturing | 4.1 | 5.9 | 0.8 | -7.8 |
| Other transportation equipment manufacturing | 2.0 | 6.2 | 4.8 | -2.1 |
| Furniture and related product manufacturing | 4.7 | 2.8 | -0.9 | -2.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 4.0 | 4.8 | 2.7 | -2.0 |
| Food manufacturing | 5.4 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 5.6 |
| Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing | 5.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 2.0 |
| Textile mills | 1.9 | 1.7 | -2.1 | -8.0 |
| Textile product mills | 2.5 | 2.4 | -0.4 | -5.5 |
| Apparel manufacturing | -2.4 | -1.7 | -1.6 | -13.0 |
| Leather and allied product manufacturing | -1.3 | -0.5 | 0.5 | -3.1 |
| Paper manufacturing | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 0.0 |
| Printing and related support activities | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -7.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products manufacturing | 0.0 | 2.4 | 5.4 | -0.6 |
| Chemical manufacturing | 2.7 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| Plastics and rubber products manufacturing | 5.0 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 2.9 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 0.1 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 | -3.9 |
| Electronics and appliance stores | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -1.3 |
| Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers | 2.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 11.4 |
| Food and beverage stores | 3.2 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 9.5 |
| Health and personal care stores | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Gasoline stations | 4.3 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 4.6 |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.2 | -16.4 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -1.4 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 2.6 | 4.1 | 5.1 | -3.6 |
| Nonstore retailers | 12.9 | 10.9 | 7.2 | 11.7 |
| Air transportation | 7.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | -6.9 |
| Rail transportation | -0.1 | 5.9 | -0.8 | -3.8 |
| Water transportation | 1.3 | 2.9 | 5.3 | -6.8 |
| Truck transportation | 3.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | -1.1 |
| Transit and ground passenger transportation | 8.2 | 10.1 | 21.8 | -29.1 |
| Pipeline transportation | 5.4 | 2.0 | 10.0 | -0.5 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 4.1 | 5.6 | 7.1 | -38.5 |
| Support activities for transportation | 5.7 | 8.0 | 11.1 | -3.0 |
| Couriers and messengers | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 17.9 |
| Warehousing and storage | 10.6 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 18.5 |
| Publishing industries (except internet) | 6.9 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries | -0.6 | 4.4 | 5.9 | -14.2 |
| Broadcasting (except internet) | 2.2 | 5.2 | 2.0 | -3.3 |
| Telecommunications | -1.3 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Data processing, hosting, and related services | 9.5 | 16.7 | 8.1 | 9.4 |
| Other information services | 21.0 | 14.4 | 9.6 | 19.8 |
| Monetary authorities-Central bank | 5.7 | 8.2 | 2.4 | 5.1 |
| Credit intermediation and related activities | 6.1 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 10.4 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities | 9.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 5.1 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 6.0 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 6.0 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 27.8 | 23.8 | 12.6 | 19.2 |
| Real estate | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 3.4 |
| Rental and leasing services | 4.1 | 8.1 | 5.1 | -10.9 |
| Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) | 10.0 | -4.7 | 3.4 | -1.3 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | 5.5 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 4.1 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 6.5 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| Administrative and support services | 7.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | -0.1 |
| Waste management and remediation services | 10.8 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 2.4 |
| Educational services | 1.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 0.6 |
| Ambulatory health care services | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 1.9 |
| Hospitals | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Nursing and residential care facilities | 2.2 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 5.9 |
| Social assistance | 6.1 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 6.2 |
| Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries | 5.9 | 6.9 | 4.7 | -18.4 |
| Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.3 | -8.7 |
| Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries | 3.6 | 5.6 | 3.8 | -20.4 |
| Accommodation | 4.1 | 5.0 | 6.1 | -27.8 |
| Food services and drinking places | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | -21.0 |
| Repair and maintenance | 3.7 | 4.4 | 5.0 | -1.3 |
| Personal and laundry services | 6.8 | 5.6 | 2.9 | -22.4 |
| Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations | 3.6 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.8 |
| Private households | -6.8 | 17.6 | 4.8 | -1.9 |
| Federal civilian | 3.3 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 4.9 |
| Military | 1.0 | -1.7 | 3.5 | 4.6 |
| State government | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| Local government | 2.5 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.5 |


| State | 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (tersonal | Compensation of | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj |  | Dividends, | Personal current transfer receipts | Contributions for government social insurance | Adjustment forresidence | Personal <br> income | Compensation ofemployees | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj |  | Dividends, interest, and rent | Personal current transfer receipts | Contributions for government social insurance | Adjustment forresidence |
|  |  |  | Farm | $\xrightarrow{\text { Nonfarm }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Farm | ${ }_{\text {Nonfarm }}{ }^{19391}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | ${ }_{8,877}$ | 5,333 | -140 | -24 | 1,599 | 2,453 | 426 | 82 | 12,818 | 2,730 | -126 | 340 | -531 | 11,477 | 923 | $-149$ |
| Alaska | 1,191 | 814 | 2 | -151 | 227 | 406 | 101 | -6 | 1,136 | -314 | 44 | 109 | -164 | 1,449 | -6 | 5 |
| Arizona | 18,292 | 11,216 | 343 | 1,392 | 2,441 | 4,418 | 1,663 | 145 | 34,435 | 9,646 | 403 | 1,686 | 630 | 24,193 | 1,796 | -329 |
|  | 4,437 | 2,541 | -550 | 372 | 817 | 1,627 | 362 | -7 | 7,845 | 1,850 | -88 | 263 | -538 | 7,075 | 726 |  |
| California | 112,413 | 83,308 | -1,932 | 4,356 | 14,667 | 22,798 | 10,612 | -172 | 219,077 | 44,970 | 5,961 | -886 | -2,748 | 177,290 | 5,366 | -144 |
| Colorado | 18,435 | 13,896 | 344 | 577 | 2,921 | 2,288 | 1,632 | 41 | 20,002 | 4,607 | 678 | 333 | -782 | 15,972 | 797 | -8 |
| Connecticut | 6,020 | 3,469 | 68 | $-1,224$ | 1,074 | 868 | 486 | 2,251 | 9,330 | -168 | 25 | -218 | -1,255 | 11,675 | 144 |  |
| Delaware | 1,227 | 1,309 | 26 | -769 | 131 | 628 | 125 | 27 | 2,820 | 151 | -122 | 33 | -115 | 2,721 | 152 | 304 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {District of }}$ Columbia | 667 | 2,761 | 0 | -966 | -79 | 409 | 246 | -1,212 | 4,466 | 1,614 | 0 | 448 | -214 | 3,432 | 106 | -708 |
| Florida | 52,611 | 30,965 | 90 | 877 | 12,858 | 12,299 | 4,543 | 64 | 70,197 | 9,946 | 736 | 6,529 | -601 | 57,265 | 3,665 | -15 |
| Georgia | 25,103 | 14,799 | 252 | 3,859 | 3,689 | 4,289 | 1,922 | 137 | 36,288 | 5,230 | -293 | 1,917 | -1,271 | 32,258 | 1,478 | -74 |
| Hawaii | 2,332 | 1,266 | -2 | 403 | 434 | 525 | 294 |  | 4,011 | -2,867 |  | 37 | -166 | 6,673 | -281 |  |
| Idaho | 5,153 | 2,326 | 669 | 664 | 693 | 1,060 | 327 | 68 | 7,244 | 2,892 | 1,046 | -232 | -17 | 4,155 | 635 | 36 |
| Illinois | 20,445 | 12,565 | -841 | 2,794 | 3,562 | 4,316 | 1,926 | -24 | 43,324 | -2,209 | 3,348 | 1,177 | -2,630 | 45,180 | 589 |  |
| Indiana | 12,900 | 5,901 | -230 | 2,722 | 1,552 | 3,539 | 1,161 | 577 | 21,078 | 1,742 | 1,842 | 427 | -635 | 18,375 | 1,248 | 575 |
| Iowa | 3,592 | 2,395 | -1,021 | 41 | 935 | 1,635 | 463 | 72 | 9,517 | 1,552 | 612 | 39 | -523 | 8,202 | 604 | 239 |
| Kansas | 6,005 | 3,177 | -53 | 989 | 867 | 1,422 | 496 | 99 | 8,501 | 1,361 | 1,153 | 13 | -537 | 7,269 | 470 | -290 |
| Kentucky | 7,889 | 4,268 | 391 | 754 | 951 | 1,879 | 301 | -53 | 15,697 | 1,090 | 534 | 173 | -197 | 15,307 | 885 | -325 |
| Louisiana | 6,948 | 2,630 | 139 | 712 | 1,314 | 2,254 | 292 | 191 | 14,268 | -2,921 | 264 | 2,216 | -729 | 15,629 | 345 | 153 |
| Maine | 2,734 | 1,766 | 88 | 95 | 207 | 739 | 218 | 57 | 5,337 | 1,119 | 129 | 42 | -133 | 4,429 | 261 | 12 |
| Maryland | 9,200 | 7,610 | 248 | -3,669 | 1,494 | 2,507 | 895 | 1,904 | 23,124 | 3,355 | -76 | 1,324 | -726 | 19,447 | 400 | 201 |
| Massachusetts | 20,410 | 16,214 | 64 | 3,018 | 2,522 | 1,956 | 2,145 | -1,218 | 34,241 | 2,323 | 46 | -513 | -835 | 33,290 | 276 | 206 |
| Michigan | 15,545 | 7,412 | -86 | 1,171 | 2,634 | 5,540 | 1,115 | -11 | 38,786 | -6,000 | 1,511 | 975 | -579 | 42,800 | -128 | -49 |
| Minnesota | 9,905 | 7,202 | -810 | 222 | 1,929 | 2,408 | 1,016 | -30 | 21,261 |  | 3,154 | 1,561 | -1,166 | 18,180 | 536 | 66 |
| Mississippi | 3,518 | 1,796 | ${ }^{35}$ | 195 | 327 | 1,363 | 244 | 46 | ${ }^{8,652}$ | 1,159 | -85 | 289 | -299 | 8,098 | 492 | -18 |
| Missouri | 11,092 | 7,320 | 578 <br> 78 <br> 18 | 175 | 1,848 533 | 2,412 | 891 | -350 | 17,473 | 1,897 | 1,458 | 438 | -733 | 14,932 | 1,144 | 626 |
| Montana | 2,623 | 1,048 | 218 | 288 | 533 | ${ }^{609}$ | 106 | 34 | 4,048 | 1,076 | 560 | ${ }^{-68}$ | -153 | 3,053 | 300 | -120 |
| Nebraska Nevada | 3,226 9,135 | 2,304 5,031 | 868 93 | $-1,132$ 1,675 | $\begin{array}{r}678 \\ 1,496 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 860 1,714 | 303 851 | -49 -22 | 7,115 9,663 | 1,533 $-2,745$ | 1,814 74 | $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ -234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -274 -471 | 4,434 12,741 | 495 102 | -13 401 |
| New |  |  |  |  | 202 |  | 297 | 469 | 4,876 | 1,447 | 11 | -215 |  | 4,249 |  |  |
| Hampshire | 3,636 | 1,934 | 15 | 816 | 202 | 498 | 297 | 469 | 4,876 | 1,447 | 11 | -215 | -42 | 4,249 | 214 | -361 |
| New Jersey | 22,061 | 12,948 | 235 | 1,046 | 1,882 | 3,703 | 1,614 | 3,862 | 33,433 | $\begin{array}{r}189 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | 89 327 | 1,721 | -773 -345 | 33,614 | 470 | -1,536 |
| New Mexico New York | 4,007 45,03 | 2,503 37,716 | 154 744 | 364 $-6,037$ | 352 7,002 | 919 15,529 | 336 4,133 | 53 $-5,789$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,064 \\ 78,577 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -47 $-10,804$ | 327 <br> 558 | 182 $-2,491$ | -345 $-3,841$ | 7,139 92,667 | $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ -785 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 <br> 1,703 |
| North |  |  | 354 | 2,641 | 3,642 | 5,142 | 2,059 | -3 | 32,772 | 8,198 | 211 | 578 | -255 | 26,538 | 1,930 |  |
| Carolina | 25,014 | 15,297 | 55 |  | 3,642 | , 336 | 2,059 |  |  | -108 |  |  | -25s |  |  | -567 |
| North Dakota | 1,598 | 1,190 | -51 | 178 | 185 | 336 | 1110 | -129 | 2,669 | -1,048 | 1,629 | 18 | -465 | 2,224 | 35 | 346 |
| Ohio | 17,411 | 12,708 | -733 | -528 | 2,947 | 5,090 | 1,713 | -359 | 40,054 | 1,393 | 1,742 | 1,975 | -1,582 | 37,875 | 1,213 | -135 |
| Oklahoma Oregon | 8,793 9,772 | 3,823 6,477 17 | 124 247 | 1,937 93 | 1,166 <br> 1,664 | ${ }_{2,287}^{2,261}$ | 501 907 | -17 -90 | 7,185 17,661 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-871 } \\ 3,067 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 387 1,015 | $\begin{array}{r}-725 \\ 353 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-892 \\ -58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,609 14,231 | 298 659 | $\begin{array}{r}-24 \\ -289 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Pennsylvania | 20,824 | 17,286 | 680 | -3,732 | 3,367 | 5,350 | 1,799 | -327 | 51,564 | -2,637 | 440 | 202 | -737 | 53,849 | 167 | 615 |
| Rhode Island | 2,537 | 1,071 | 1 | 266 | 198 | 566 | 162 | 597 | 4,391 | 183 | 10 | 145 | -71 | 4,165 | 45 |  |
| South Carolina | 11,879 | 6,441 | 52 | 862 | 2,252 | 3,013 | 860 | 121 | 16,130 | 1,076 | 141 | 917 | 580 | 13,083 | 443 | 775 |
| South Dakota | 2,516 | 1,112 | -91 | 824 | 431 | 418 | 166 | -12 | 4,373 | 1,121 | 1,889 | -40 | -258 | 2,022 | 344 | -18 |
| Tennessee | 14,801 | 7,889 | 463 | 2,797 | 1,221 | 3,734 | 1,061 | -240 | 16,796 | 4,418 | 283 | -3,002 | -377 | 16,840 | 1,436 | 70 |
| Texas | 60,899 111009 | 50,226 6,509 | 858 130 | $\begin{array}{r}-5,719 \\ 1,464 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 9,181 2,270 | 11,517 | 4,801 | -365 | 74,614 | 3,878 | 1,186 | -1,516 | -5,923 | 79,569 | 2,780 | 201 |
| Utah <br> Vermont | 11,009 1,132 | 6,509 557 | 130 116 | 1,464 123 | 2,270 49 | 1,500 304 | $\begin{array}{r}849 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-16 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,321 \\ 2,325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,088 -41 | 210 46 | 667 -6 | 301 <br> -66 <br> 6 | 6,089 2,410 | $\begin{array}{r}982 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -51 40 |
| Virginia | 17,664 | 12,619 | 219 | 1,687 | 1,651 | 4,016 | 1,610 | -917 | 29,655 | 8,207 | 198 | 882 | -1,838 | 23,838 | 1,473 | -158 |
| Washington | 25,584 | 19,019 | 587 | 29 | 3,456 | 3,985 | 1,585 | 93 | 36,600 | 11,243 | 1,980 | 1,008 | -326 | 24,106 | 1,631 | 219 |
| West Virginia | 1,522 | 132 | ${ }_{4}^{41}$ | 53 | ${ }^{226}$ | ${ }^{647}$ | -20 | ${ }_{4}^{403}$ | 4,005 | -1,213 | 49 | ${ }^{235}$ | -367 | 5,075 | 171 | 387 |
| Wisconsin Wyoming | 10,794 | $\begin{array}{r}6,430 \\ \hline 728\end{array}$ | 166 61 | $\begin{array}{r}464 \\ -64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,783 -108 | 2,489 244 | 952 110 | 114 -17 | 16,028 | 792 -625 | 1,898 | 347 -80 | -466 -339 | 14,404 | 740 <br> 13 | $\begin{array}{r}-208 \\ -25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Wyoming | 734 | 728 | 61 | -64 | -108 | 244 | 110 | -17 | 595 | -625 | 210 | -80 | -339 | 1,441 | -13 | -25 |

## Updates to previously released estimates

Each September, BEA typically revises the preliminary estimates of annual state personal income released in March in order to incorporate the results of the annual update of the NIPAs and to incorporate state source data that are more complete and more detailed than those previously available (table F). In general, the components of personal income were revised from 1998 to 2020.

The NIPA estimate of U.S. personal income for 2020, after adjustment for differences in geographic coverage and the timing of the availability of source data, was revised down 0.4 percent (table G). ${ }^{8}$ This national estimate controls the state estimates. ${ }^{9}$ Table H shows contributions of revisions from components. U.S. personal current transfer receipts contributed 0.14 percent, nonfarm proprietors' income contributed 0.26 percent, and dividends, interest, and rent contributed 0.47 percent to this downward revision. These downward revisions were offset somewhat by a 0.53 percent upward contribution from wages and salaries, and small upward revisions to supplements to wages and salaries, farm proprietors' income, and contributions for government social insurance, contributing $0.04,0.04$ and 0.12 percent, respectively.

The unweighted average revision to 2020 personal income in the 50 states and the District of Columbia was 0.0 percent (table H ). The average absolute revision was 1.1 percent.

The largest downward revisions for 2020 were for Hawaii ( 3.4 percent), Iowa ( 3.2 percent), and New Jersey ( 2.4 percent); the largest upward revisions were for North Dakota ( 3.6 percent) and South Dakota ( 3.5 percent). Property income (dividends, interest, and rent) and personal current transfer receipts contributed the most to the revision of personal income in Hawaii and New Jersey (table H). Farm proprietors' income and personal current transfer receipts contributed the most in Iowa. In North and South Dakota, the largest contributor to the upward revision was farm proprietors' income.

Table F. Regional Source Data Used to Estimate State Personal Income and Personal Current Taxes


Table G. Percent Revisions to Personal Income, by State and the District of Columbia, 2016-2020

| State | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.4 |
| Alabama | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.8 | -0.2 | -0.9 |
| Alaska | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -1.4 | -2.0 |
| Arizona | -0.4 | -0.7 | -1.1 | -0.4 | 1.4 |
| Arkansas | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| California | -2.4 | -2.7 | -3.3 | -3.3 | -1.8 |
| Colorado | -0.3 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 0.4 |
| Connecticut | -1.0 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.9 | -1.5 |
| Delaware | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.4 | -1.0 | -1.2 |
| District of Columbia | -1.3 | -1.1 | -0.7 | -2.8 | -0.6 |
| Florida | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Georgia | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Hawaii | -2.0 | -2.2 | -2.9 | -2.7 | -3.4 |
| Idaho | -0.4 | -0.7 | -1.7 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Illinois | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| Indiana | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Iowa | 0.0 | -0.1 | -1.2 | -2.4 | -3.2 |
| Kansas | 0.4 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Kentucky | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 1.8 |
| Louisiana | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| Maine | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Maryland | -1.1 | -1.2 | -1.7 | -2.4 | -2.1 |
| Massachusetts | -1.0 | -1.3 | -1.6 | -0.9 | -1.6 |
| Michigan | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Minnesota | -0.3 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 0.8 |
| Mississippi | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Missouri | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Montana | 0.6 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Nebraska | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -1.0 | -0.6 |
| Nevada | -0.2 | -0.7 | -1.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| New Hampshire | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| New Jersey | -1.0 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -2.4 |
| New Mexico | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 1.2 |
| New York | -0.9 | -1.3 | -1.8 | -2.4 | -1.4 |
| North Carolina | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| North Dakota | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| Ohio | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Oklahoma | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Oregon | -1.2 | -1.5 | -1.8 | -1.4 | -0.8 |
| Pennsylvania | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.8 | -0.8 |
| Rhode Island | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| South Carolina | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| South Dakota | 0.7 | 0.8 | -0.5 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| Tennessee | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Texas | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Utah | -0.8 | -1.0 | -1.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Vermont | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Virginia | -0.6 | -0.7 | -1.6 | -1.3 | -0.7 |
| Washington | -1.3 | -1.7 | -3.0 | -2.7 | -1.8 |
| West Virginia | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.3 |
| Wisconsin | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| Wyoming | 0.8 | 0.6 | -1.0 | -1.6 | -2.2 |

Note. The annual revisions are calculated from the March 2020 release of State Personal Income.

The level of personal income in the national income and product accounts differs from the national total in the state personal income statistics because of differences in coverage and timing of the availability of source data.

The differences in coverage stem from different concepts of residence. For NIPA personal income, a U.S. resident has a center of economic interest in the country and resides, or expects to reside, in the country for a year or more. For state personal income, a resident is a participant in a U.S. regional economy, regardless of the individual's national citizenship or duration of residence. ${ }^{1}$

In general, the NIPA measure of personal income is broader than state personal income:

- NIPA personal income includes the earnings of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and the property income received by the federal retirement plans of these workers. The regional measure of personal income does not include this income. ${ }^{2}$
- NIPA personal income includes all income earned by U.S. citizens living abroad for less than a year. State personal income excludes the portion earned while an individual lives abroad.
- NIPA personal income includes the income of foreign nationals only if they live and work in the United States for a year or more. State personal income includes the income of resident foreign nationals working in the United Statesincluding migrant workers-regardless of length of stay or residency.

The annual estimates of personal income in the NIPAs also diverge from the national totals of state personal income because of differences in the timing of the availability of source data. For example, farm proprietors' income in the NIPAs differs from farm proprietors' income in state personal income because the latter incorporates revised U.S. Department of Agriculture data that were not available until after the national estimate was released.

Both NIPA and state personal income include the income of U.S. residents employed by international organizations or by other countries while living in the United States, and both exclude the income of foreign nationals employed by their home governments. NIPA personal income also includes the income of foreign nationals working at international organizations in the United States. ${ }^{3}$ In addition, both measures exclude the income of private U.S. citizens living outside the country for a year or more.

## Relation of Personal Income in the NIPAs and the State Personal Income Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

| Component | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal income, NIPAs | 17,706.0 | 18,424.4 | 19,627.6 |
| Plus adjustments for: |  |  |  |
| Coverage differences | -21.6 | -22.8 | -27.9 |
| Federal workers abroad | -35.3 | -38.0 | -39.5 |
| Wage and salary disbursements | -24.0 | -25.6 | -26.3 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries ${ }^{1}$ | -7.7 | -8.5 | -9.1 |
| Dividends, interest, and rent ${ }^{2}$ | -6.0 | -6.5 | -6.7 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | -2.4 | -2.6 | -2.6 |
| Rest-of-the-world difference | 13.7 | 15.2 | 11.6 |
| Wages of private foreign nationals in United States | 15.1 | 16.7 | 12.9 |
| Wages of private U.S. residents abroad | -1.4 | -1.5 | -1.3 |
| Use of more current source data | -2.0 | 1.7 | 9.1 |
| Wage and salary disbursements | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Farm proprietors' income | -2.0 | 1.7 | 9.1 |
| Personal current transfer receipts | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy ${ }^{3}$ | -1.2 | -1.3 | -1.4 |
| Equals: State personal income ${ }^{4}$ | 17,681.2 | 18,402.0 | 19,607.4 |

1. Employer contributions for government social insurance and for employee pension and insurance funds for federal workers stationed abroad.
2. Investment income received by federal retirement plans that is attributed to federal workers stationed abroad.
3. Includes revisions made in the NIPAs that are not yet reflected in state personal income concerning wages of border workers and foreign nationals working for international organizations.
4. State personal income was released September 23, 2021.
5. See State Personal Income and Employment: Concepts, Data Sources, and Statistical Methods on BEA's Web site.
6. For a description of military coverage in state personal income, see "New Treatment of State Estimates of Military Compensation," Survey 85 (October 2005): 116.
7. For more information on the treatment of border workers in the residence adjustment, see State Personal Income and Employment: Concepts, Data Sources, and Statistical Methods.

## Jeffrey L. Newman

The annual revisions of GDP by state and personal income by state were prepared by the Regional Income Division under the direction of Mauricio Ortiz, Acting Associate Director for Regional Economics. The preparation of the revised estimates was a division-wide effort.

The estimates of wages and salaries, supplements to wages and salaries, farm proprietors' income, personal current transfer receipts, the adjustment for residence, taxes on production and imports, and personal current tax receipts were prepared by the Compensation Branch, under the supervision of Marcelo Yoon, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Alexander Adams, Kendra Asher, Peter Battikha, Michael Berry, and John Laffman. Contributing staff members were Suet Boudhraa, John Broda, Ernie Enriquez, Terence Fallon, David Guo, Hong Han, Elizabeth McCormack, Paul Medzerian, Russell Moncrief, Krishna Parajuli, Jesse Park, Ross Stepp, Troy Watson, and Nicholas Wetzler.

The estimates of GDP by state, nonfarm proprietors' income, property income (personal dividends, interest, rents and royalties), and employee contributions for government social insurance were prepared by the Regional GDP Branch, under the supervision of Cliff Woodruff, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Brian Maisano, Matthew von Kerczek, and Zheng Wang. Contributing staff members were Michael Bentley, Lam Cao, Taylor Grant, Solomon Kublashvili, Toan Ly, W. Timothy McKeel, JD Montgomery, Todd Siebeneck, Robert Tate, and Albert Yoon.

The quarterly estimates of state personal income were prepared by John Laffman, Brian Maisano, Alex Adams, and Kendra Asher under the supervision of Matt von Kerczek.

The public use tabulations and data files were assembled, and the tables were prepared by the Data and Administrative Systems Group, under the direction of Elizabeth Cologer and Nicholas Empey. Major responsibilities were assigned to Jeffrey Newman, Michael Paris, and Callan Swenson. Contributing staff members were Melanie Carrales, Jake Dillion, and Jonas Wilson.

## Personal Consumption Expenditures by State for 2020

In October 2021, BEA released current-dollar statistics on personal consumption expenditures (PCE) by state for 2020. PCE fell 2.6 percent nationwide in 2020, falling in all states and the District of Columbia except for small increases in Arkansas, Idaho, Montana, and Utah. PCE decelerated in all states and the District of Columbia. The percent changes ranged from a low of -5.8 percent in the District of Columbia to a high of 1.2 percent in Utah (chart 8).

Chart 8. Percent Change in Personal Consumption Expenditure by State

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

PCE by state is a household consumption measure that reflects the value of the goods and services purchased by, or on behalf of, households by state of residence. These statistics on households provide an indication of economic well-being as well as information on consumption patterns across states and over time. For example, the statistics show how households allocate their spending between goods and services or between necessities and discretionary items or how consumers adjust their spending to changes in the economy. As a more specific example of this concept, detailed information on PCE by category shows that in 2020, consumption of gasoline and other energy goods in Utah decreased from its 2019 level by $\$ 922.3$ million and consumption of food services and accommodations decreased by $\$ 1.0$ billion, while consumption of food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption increased by $\$ 995.7$ million. This is consistent with a story of reduced travel and increased social distancing. One may use these figures to determine the extent to which spending on goods and services in these categories was affected in different states and the District of Columbia during a year in which the COVID-19 pandemic was a dominant theme.

The states for which PCE had the largest percent change from 2019 to 2020 include Arizona (-0.2 percent), Arkansas ( 0.1 percent), Idaho ( 1.2 percent), Montana ( 0.4 percent), South Carolina ( -0.3 percent), and Utah ( 1.2 percent). This list includes only states in the Rocky Mountain, Southwest, and Southeast regions. (See table I.)

PCE declined the most in Alaska ( -5.7 percent), California ( -4.4 percent), the District of Columbia ( -5.8 percent), Hawaii ( -5.3 percent), Maryland ( -4.4 percent), Massachusetts ( -5.1 percent), Minnesota ( -4.3 percent), and New York ( -5.3 percent). This list includes multiple states in the Mideast region and in the Far West region, as well as one in each of the Great Lakes and New England regions.

Table I. Percent Change in Total Personal Consumption Expenditures, by State and the District of Columbia, 2019-2020 [Percent change]

| State | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 3.7 | -2.6 |
| Alabama | 4.0 | -0.7 |
| Alaska | 3.1 | -5.7 |
| Arizona | 5.2 | -0.2 |
| Arkansas | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| California | 4.7 | -4.4 |
| Colorado | 5.2 | -0.9 |
| Connecticut | 2.1 | -3.2 |
| Delaware | 3.6 | -2.2 |
| District of Columbia | 3.5 | -5.8 |
| Florida | 4.3 | -2.0 |
| Georgia | 4.0 | -1.9 |
| Hawaii | 3.9 | -5.3 |
| Idaho | 4.3 | 1.2 |
| Illinois | 2.6 | -3.6 |
| Indiana | 2.5 | -1.1 |
| Iowa | 2.1 | -2.4 |
| Kansas | 3.0 | -1.4 |
| Kentucky | 2.7 | -0.9 |
| Louisiana | 3.0 | -1.7 |
| Maine | 3.4 | -1.6 |
| Maryland | 2.5 | -4.4 |
| Massachusetts | 3.5 | -5.1 |
| Michigan | 2.8 | -2.9 |
| Minnesota | 2.9 | -4.3 |
| Mississippi | 1.8 | -0.6 |
| Missouri | 3.0 | -2.4 |
| Montana | 3.5 | 0.4 |
| Nebraska | 2.6 | -1.2 |
| Nevada | 4.8 | -2.3 |
| New Hampshire | 3.6 | -1.8 |
| New Jersey | 3.4 | -2.7 |
| New Mexico | 2.0 | -2.3 |
| New York | 3.9 | -5.3 |
| North Carolina | 5.0 | -0.5 |
| North Dakota | 2.1 | -3.5 |
| Ohio | 2.7 | -2.1 |
| Oklahoma | 2.2 | -1.1 |
| Oregon | 4.5 | -1.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.1 | -4.0 |
| Rhode Island | 2.8 | -3.8 |
| South Carolina | 4.3 | -0.3 |
| South Dakota | 3.8 | -0.7 |
| Tennessee | 4.1 | -1.0 |
| Texas | 4.0 | -0.8 |
| Utah | 5.4 | 1.2 |
| Vermont | 2.5 | -3.9 |
| Virginia | 2.9 | -2.7 |
| Washington | 4.5 | -2.4 |
| West Virginia | 2.3 | -2.5 |
| Wisconsin | 2.8 | -2.3 |
| Wyoming | 2.0 | -1.5 |
| Net expenditures abroad by U.S. residents ${ }^{1}$ | 9.3 | -2.8 |

1. Net expenditures abroad by U.S. residents consists of government and private employees' expenditures abroad less personal remittances in kind to nonresidents.

The District of Columbia, in which PCE dropped by 5.8 percent, was impacted by the pandemic particularly hard. The largest sources of the decline in PCE were expenditures on services. Transportation services contributed 1.5 percentage points to the decline, while reductions in food and accommodation services contributed 3.4 percentage points. The other major category in which PCE decreased in the District of Columbia was social services and religious activities, contributing 1.4 percentage points. Together, these three categories accounted for a decline of 6.4 percent, which was partially reversed by the remaining categories, which together contributed an increase in PCE of 0.6 percent. The categories contributing to the large decline in PCE were among those affected most by the COVID-19 pandemic. ${ }^{10}$

PCE in Utah, which increased by 1.2 percent, balanced an increase in spending on goods with a decrease in spending on services. Spending on goods contributed 2.5 percentage points to the increase in PCE, while spending on services contributed a reduction of 1.3 percentage points. Reductions in services spending were spread among health care and social assistance ( 0.8 percent), transportation services ( 0.7 percent), recreation services ( 1.0 percent) and food services and accommodation ( 0.8 percent). The categories that drove a large decrease in spending in the District of Columbia contributed less to the change in spending on Utah, and an increase in spending on goods more than made up for the decline in services consumption.

Table J. Population Growth Rates, Selected States

| State | Population growth rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Arizona | 1.78\% |
| Arkansas | 0.32\% |
| Idaho | 2.12\% |
| Montana | 0.98\% |
| South Carolina | 1.17\% |
| Utah | 1.45\% |
|  |  |
| Alaska | -0.33\% |
| California | -0.18\% |
| District of Columbia | 0.64\% |
| Hawaii | -0.61\% |
| Maryland | 0.01\% |
| Massachusetts | -0.02\% |
| Minnesota | 0.31\% |
| New York | -0.65\% |

Source. U.S. Census Bureau July 1, 2020, population estimates

Table J shows population growth rates for Utah and the District of Columbia. Typically states with the largest growth in PCE tend to have faster-growing populations, while states with slower growth or declines in PCE tend to have slow-growing or declining populations. Nevertheless, population growth trends do not explain all differences in PCE growth. Chart 9 shows PCE in Utah and in the District of Columbia, indexed to 2013 . The solid lines represent indexed PCE, while the dotted lines represent PCE extrapolated for 2020 based on the previous year's growth rate. This graph shows that PCE growth in Utah has outpaced PCE growth in the District of Columbia over this period. However, it also suggests that the relatively larger increase in spending in Utah in 2020 was not exclusively due to differences in trends, since PCE in Utah fell less far below trend in 2020 than did the District of Columbia.

Chart 9. Index of Personal Consumption Expenditures, Utah and the District of Columbia

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## Changes to concepts and methods

Improvements in methods and the addition of new source data resulted in revisions to personal consumption expenditures for 1997-2019. This first major improvement to methods relates to improved measurement of housing services, which BEA now computes using data about individual housing units from the American Community Survey. ${ }^{11}$ In addition to improving the accuracy and reliability of BEA housing services measures, the new measures provide a more streamlined integrated approach to estimating housing services across BEA's national and regional programs. The second major improvement is use of new source data to conduct the residency adjustment (see box "Personal Consumption Expenditures by State," below), wherein the PCE by state program applies adjustment factors to the detailed PCE categories rather than to more aggregate categories. The new source data used for residence adjustment are public use microdata from the Consumer Expenditures Survey and credit card spending flows data from Fiserv. ${ }^{12}$ Additionally, there were improvements in methods and data for the measurement of expenditures on financial services and utilities. All three improvements provide additional accuracy and also allows the publication of data at a finer level of industry detail.

The newly introduced methods provide data users 113 publication lines and detailed information at the NIPA table 2.4.5 level and 124 publication lines and detailed information at the NIPA table 2.5.5 aggregation level by function. New tables are available from 1997 to 2020 for 50 states and the District of Columbia.

## Revisions

The October release of PCE by state included updated statistics for 1997-2019. The updated statistics incorporated the results of the 2021 annual update of the NIPAs, newly available and revised regional source data, and improvements in concepts and methods.

New source data incorporated include (years affected in parentheses):

- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (BLS) (2016-2020)
- U.S. Census Bureau Census American Community Survey 1-year PUMS file (2001-2019)
- Consumer Expenditure Survey (2015-2019)
- Fiserv Card Transaction data (2015-2019)
- Other source data:
- Census of Government Finances (2016-2019)
- Data from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (2020), the National Credit Union Administration (2020), and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (2020)
- United States Department of Agriculture/Economic Research Service (2019)
- Bureau of Transportation Statistics (2020), National Association of Rail Passengers (2020)
- BEA Employment (2016-2020)

Current-dollar national PCE was revised down in 2016 ( -0.6 percent), 2017 ( -0.8 percent), 2018 ( -0.6 percent), and 2019 ( -0.8 percent) (table K). Between 2016 and 2019, the largest upward revision at the state level was for the District of Columbia, which was revised up in each year between 6.1 percent in 2016 and 6.9 percent in 2019. The largest downward revisions were in Nevada ( -7.9 percent in 2016) and in South Dakota ( -7.8 percent in 2018 and 2019). The average unweighted revision across states and the District of Columbia ranged from 0.7 percent to 0.9 percent between 2016 and 2019.

Table K. Percent Revisions to Total Personal Consumption Expenditures, by State and the District of Columbia, 20162019

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |

Note. Percent revision from preceding period was calculated from unrounded data. Expenditures may not sum to higher level aggregates because of rounding.

1. Net expenditures abroad by U.S. residents consists of government and private employees' expenditures abroad less personal remittances in kind to nonresidents.

## Concepts and definitions

PCE by state is the regional counterpart of national PCE, which measures the value of the goods and services purchased by, and on behalf of, households. PCE by state measures household consumption based on households' state of residence in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Examples of purchases made on behalf of households include health care services paid for by Medicare and Medicaid and education services provided by nonprofit institutions or the government.

In addition to out-of-pocket household purchases and purchases made by third parties on behalf of households, PCE by state also includes imputations for the consumption of goods and services without market transactions. The two main imputations in PCE by state are owner-occupied housing and financial services with no explicit charge.

The housing imputation approximates the value of housing services provided by owner-occupied housing. This imputation ensures that the treatment of owner-occupied housing is comparable with that of tenant-occupied housing, which is valued by rent paid. Because homeowners consume the service of shelter, regardless of having a mortgage, this imputation represents the rent homeowners would pay if they rented the home they own.

The financial services imputation approximates the value of financial services that households receive either without payment or for a small fee, which does not reflect the full value of the service. Examples of these services include no-additional-fee checking accounts, recordkeeping, and safekeeping of deposits.

Finally, PCE by state includes the net expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs). Since the services by NPISHs are typically provided to households for less than the cost of the service, these net expenditures represent the value of the services that is unaccounted for by households' out-of-pocket purchases. ${ }^{1}$
PCE by state statistics are consistent with BEA national PCE statistics, with respect to concepts and definitions, and with BEA regional income statistics, with respect to residency. The latter allows for meaningful comparisons of household income and consumption within a given geography.
There are minor differences in coverage between the regional and national PCE statistics, which stem from differences in residency definitions across these statistics. ${ }^{2}$ PCE by state excludes the net expenditures abroad by U.S. residents, which consist of government and private employees' expenditures abroad less personal remittances in kind to nonresidents. ${ }^{3}$ These expenditures are included in national PCE, but they cannot be attributed to a particular state. However, PCE by state does include the travel expenditures abroad by U.S. residents.

## Residency adjustments

Residency definitions are important to the regional economic accounts to align measures of income and consumption within a given geography. PCE by state statistics use the residency concept of regional income statistics so state expenditures correspond to the same population used to measure state personal income.

For regional income statistics, a resident is considered a participant in a regional economy regardless of national allegiance or duration of residence. Regional income statistics exclude the income earned by U.S. residents living abroad but include the income earned by foreign nationals working in the United States. PCE by state also excludes net expenditures of U.S. residents abroad; however, PCE by state includes the travel expenditures abroad by U.S. residents.

Residency adjustments are made to both regional income and PCE statistics; however, these adjustments serve different purposes. For regional income statistics, a residence adjustment is made to reallocate income earned in places of work other than the recipients' place of residence. For the PCE by state statistics, a residency adjustment is made to reallocate expenditures made in states other than the households' state of residence.

1. For more information, see "Chapter 5. Personal Consumption Expenditures" in Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts on the BEA website.
2. For a more detailed discussion on residency in the national and regional economic accounts, see Christian AwukuBudu, Ledia Guci, Christopher A. Lucas, and Charles Ian Mead, "Prototype Personal Consumption Expenditures by State," Survey 94 (September 2014).
3. In 2019, the net expenditures abroad by U.S. residents were 0.08 percent of national total PCE.

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1. See Dunn, Abe, Kyle Hood, and Alexander Driessen, "Measuring the Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Consumer Spending Using Card Transaction Data," BEA Working Paper Series, WP2020-5, April 2020.
2. See, for example, Friesen, Garth "No End In Sight For The COVID-Led Global Supply Chain Disruption," Forbes, September 3, 2021.
3. See "The 2021 Annual Update of the National Income and Product Accounts," Survey of Current Business 101 (August 2021).
4. See How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs?, How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?, and How does the federal response to the COVID-19 pandemic affect BEA's estimates of personal interest payments? for additional details.
5. See https://www.bls.gov/charts/employment-situation/civilian-unemployment-rate.htm.
6. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
7. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, see How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts (NIPAs)?
8. For more information about the adjustments, see the box "Personal Income in the NIPAs and State Personal Income."
9. The components of NIPA personal income are estimated independently of the components of state personal income, often using data sources that are not available for states. To reconcile the sum of state estimates with the adjusted NIPA estimates, the state estimates are adjusted proportionately. In other words, the adjusted NIPA estimates control the sum of the state estimates.
10. See Dunn, Abe, Kyle Hood, and Alexander Driessen, "Measuring the Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Consumer Spending Using Card Transaction Data," BEA Working Paper Series, WP2020-5, April 2020.
11. See Rassier, Dylan G., Bettina H. Aten, Eric B. Figueroa, Solomon Kublashvili, Brian J. Smith, and Jack York (2021), "Improved Measures of Housing Services for the U.S. Economic Accounts," Survey of Current Business, May 2021.
12. A credit card intermediary company that provides detailed information on location of the consumer along with location of the firms.

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[^0]:    US. Bureau of Economic Analysis

[^1]:    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: Oct 282021 8:30AM - Next Release Date: Oct 282021 8:30AM

[^2]:    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
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[^3]:    1. See Highfill and Strassner, 2017 and Highfill and others, 2020.
    2. See the U.S. Census Bureau SUSB "About This Program" webpage.
    3. See the National Income and Product Account handbook.
