

Notes:

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# **Overall Economic Activity**

This analysis of the United States economy begins with the most popular measure of economic activity, Gross Domestic Product (GDP). According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, GDP–the seasonally-adjusted annualized value of goods and services produced in the US–was \$21,339 billion in the second quarter of 2019, compared to an inflation-adjusted equivalent of \$10,209 billion in the first quarter of 1989.

The US population is growing by about sixth-tenths of a percent per year. GDP per capita (see - ), adjusted for inflation to 2019 Q2 dollars, has increased to \$64,834 in 2019 Q2 from \$41,425 in 1989 Q1.



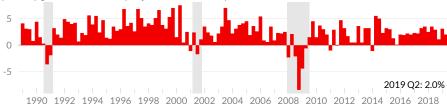
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### **Economic Growth**

GDP (see •) increased at an annual rate of 2.0 percent during the second quarter of 2019, compared to an increase of 3.1 percent in the first quarter of 2019. Quarterly growth has averaged 2.5 percent over the past three years, 2.3 percent over the past 10 years, and 2.5 percent over the past 30 years.

#### **Real Gross Domestic Product Growth**

quarterly growth at seasonally adjusted annual rate, percent

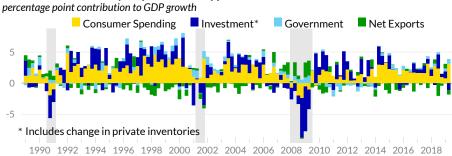


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Components of Growth

The **expenditure approach** compiles GDP from the sum of spending on domestic goods and services. Major spending categories are consumer spending (see ■), private investment (gross spending on capital goods) and changes in private inventories (see ■), government spending and investment (see ■), and net exports (see ■) which is measured as foreign spending on US goods and services less US spending on goods and services produced by the rest of the world.

#### Real GDP Growth by Expenditure Type



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

The **production approach** calculates GDP as the sum of gross value added-output minus inputs-in each sector. This identifies contributions from: goods-producing sectors combined with trade, transportation, and utilities (see ), finance, insurance, and real estate (see ), other service-providing sectors (see ), and government (see ).

### Real GDP Growth by Industry Group

percentage point contribution to GDP growth

Government

Other Services

FIRE

Goods and TTU

bistorical data

1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

The income approach calculates GDP as the sum of market income to persons (in exchange for labor (see  $\blacksquare$ ) or from returns on capital (see  $\blacksquare$ )), indirect taxes such as sales taxes or tariffs (see  $\blacksquare$ ), and depreciation (see  $\blacksquare$ ).

#### **Real Gross Domestic Income Growth**

percentage point contribution to GDI growth

Labor Profit Depreciation Indirect Taxes

1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Changes to GDP can be assigned to changes in **household inputs**: population (see  $\blacksquare$ ), employment rates (see  $\blacksquare$ ), average hours worked (see  $\blacksquare$ ), and total economy productivity (see  $\blacksquare$ ).

#### **Real GDP Growth by Inputs**

percentage point contribution to GDP growth

Population Employment Rate Productivity Average Hours

1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

Source: Author's Calculations

Components of Economic Growth  percentage point contribution to real GDP/GDI growth  moving averages								
percentage point contribution to rea		2019 '19 '18 '18 '18				moving averages 3- 10- 30-		
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	year	year	year
■ Gross Domestic Product	2.0	3.1	1.1	2.9	3.5	2.5	2.2	2.5
Consumer Spending	3.10	0.78	0.97	2.34	2.70	1.88	1.58	1.81
Durable Goods	0.87	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.56	0.44	0.42	0.42
Non-durable Goods	0.91	0.30	0.24	0.50	0.57	0.40	0.30	0.33
Services	1.32	0.46	0.65	1.59	1.57	1.03	0.85	1.06
Gross Investment	-1.11	1.09	0.53	2.27	-0.30	0.62	0.87	0.59
Residential	-0.09	0.60	0.64	0.29	1.04	0.60	0.58	0.54
Non-residential	-0.11	-0.04	-0.18	-0.16	-0.15	-0.01	0.11	0.03
Change in inventories	-0.91	0.53	0.07	2.14	-1.20	0.04	0.17	0.03
Government	0.77	0.50	-0.07	0.36	0.44	0.25	0.00	0.24
Federal	0.52	0.14	0.07	0.19	0.25	0.14	0.01	0.07
State and Local	0.25	0.36	-0.14	0.17	0.19	0.12	-0.00	0.17
Net Exports	-0.72	0.73	-0.35	-2.05	0.67	-0.25	-0.20	-0.15
Exports	-0.71	0.49	0.18	-0.78	0.71	0.27	0.48	0.51
Imports	-0.01	0.23	-0.53	-1.27	-0.04	-0.52	-0.67	-0.66
■ Goods and TTU	-	1.39	1.13	1.13	0.99	0.89	0.57	0.91
Manufacturing	-	0.51	0.32	0.31	0.26	0.32	0.15	0.33
Construction	-	0.00	-0.09	0.12	0.11	0.07	-0.00	-0.01
Retail Trade	-	0.63	-0.14	0.34	-0.06	0.24	0.13	0.20
FIRE	-	0.80	-0.07	0.59	0.55	0.21	0.48	0.47
Other Services	-	1.03	1.16	1.33	2.35	1.19	0.86	0.89
Education & Healthcare	-	0.51	0.16	0.24	0.34	0.24	0.18	0.19
Government	-	-0.14	-0.02	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.10
Population	0.57	0.55	0.66	0.70	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.98
■ Employment Rate	-0.75	-0.05	1.36	0.74	1.88	0.61	0.30	0.02
Average Hours	-0.02	-0.15	-0.04	0.20	0.40	0.09	0.14	0.02
Productivity	2.24	2.75	-0.90	1.29	0.64	1.16	1.10	1.48
Gross Domestic Income	2.11	3.24	0.78	3.28	0.71	2.03	2.43	2.51
Labor	1.11	4.41	0.28	1.39	-0.03	1.38	1.18	1.29
Profit	0.38	-1.95	-0.11	1.26	0.12	0.06	0.79	0.63
Depreciation	0.43	0.73	0.53	0.59	0.47	0.44	0.31	0.42
■ Indirect Taxes	0.19	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.17

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Author's Calculations

# **Poverty**

Share of local population in bottom third of housing-adjusted income, 2017 Share of commuting zone householders with after-housing-expense annual income below \$13,060

