

Influences of GDP in the U.S

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Abstract

Keywords

Introduction What is Gross Domestic Product? Gross Domestic Product is one of the main factors that goes into determining a countries economic growth. GDP is the total monetary value of all goods and services that are produced in a country and is a "comprehensive measure of U.S economic activity" [Bureau of Economic Analysis \(2022\)](#). Gross Domestic Product was originally invented in the 1600's but evolved into governmental use in the 1900's. GDP became a national tool to measure a countries economic activity in the 1940's after the Bretton Woods confrence in New Hampshire, US. At this time, Gross National Product was still a main tool to measure production, but in 1991, the United States swiched to using GDP as its main estimate. GDP is calculated by the equation:

$$C + I + G + NX = GDP$$

In this equation, "(C) represents private-consumption expenditures by households and nonprofit organizations, investment (I) refers to business expenditures by businesses and home purchases by households, government spending (G) denotes expenditures on goods and services by the government, and net exports (NX) represents a nation's exports minus its imports." (CITE BRITICANICA) This equation is one that is learned in any introduction to macroeconomics courses. Calculating GDP is something that economists have accomplished and this equation is accepted in the industry. What economists are now researching is what factors impact Gross Domestic Product. There has been an abdunace of research in this field related to what variables are significant. Which factors have been researched are subjective based on those who are conducting the study.

[Divya and Devi \(2014\)](#) found that exchange rates and market indexes are important factors that influence an economies GDP. They also found that inflation is highly correlated, but not a significant influencer.

(cite GDP PARAdox) researches the criticism behind GDP's influence in economies. They compare the understanding that even though GDP can influence economically relevant decisions, it does not factor in social welfare. Since GDP is a global indicator "The importance of GDP information for firms, investors and citizens/consumers is illustrated by the media

– television, radio, newspapers, financial and other magazines, and internet – informing us on a daily basis about the status of our national GDP, both over time and in comparison with other countries.” (cite PARADOX) They also touch on how government agencies and politicians strive to avoid low GDP. When GDP is low, this can lead to negative voter response, and less public expenditures, which are both fatal prospects for those in power (cite PARADOX)

Szustak found that the relationship between power production and GDP is random. This For this paper, we will quantify the relation between influencers of GDP.

Data

Methods

Application

Discussion

Appendix

References

- Bureau of Economic Analysis, B. (2022). Gross domestic product. *U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)* <https://www.bea.gov/data/gdp/gross-domestic-product>.
- Divya, K. H. and V. R. Devi (2014). A study on predictors of gdp: Early signals. *Procedia Economics and Finance* 11, 375–382.