Results of the 2016 Annual Update of the National Income and Product Accounts



Bureau of Economic Analysis
July 29, 2016

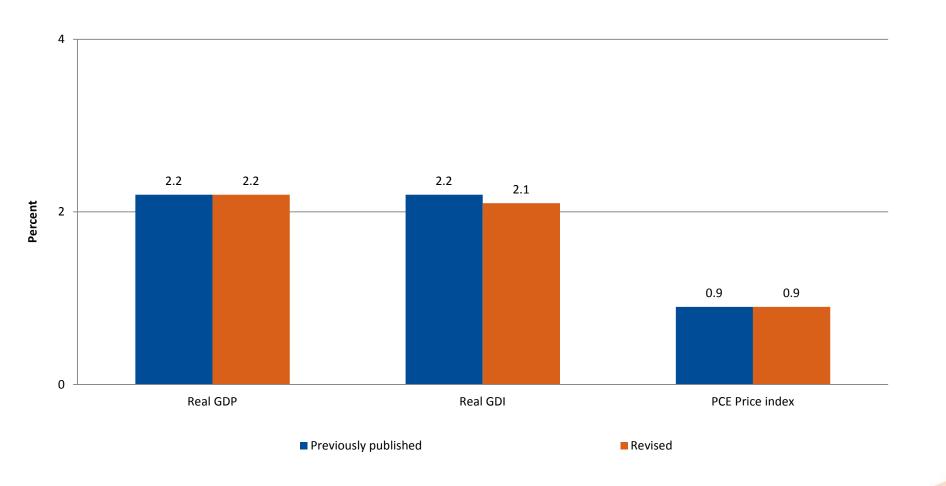
Results of the 2016 NIPA



- Slight revisions to average growth rates of GDP and GDI from 2012Q4 to 2016Q1
 - GDP growth unrevised at 2.2 percent
 - GDI revised down 0.1 percentage point
- Major sources of revisions:
 - New and revised source data
 - Census Bureau's annual retail trade survey, service annual survey, construction spending (value-put-in-place), annual survey of manufactures, annual wholesale trade survey, and government finances data, BEA international transactions accounts, IRS business tax return data
 - Methodology improvements
 - Ongoing improvements to seasonal adjustment
 - Advance inventory data

Average annual rates of change 2012Q4 to 2016Q1



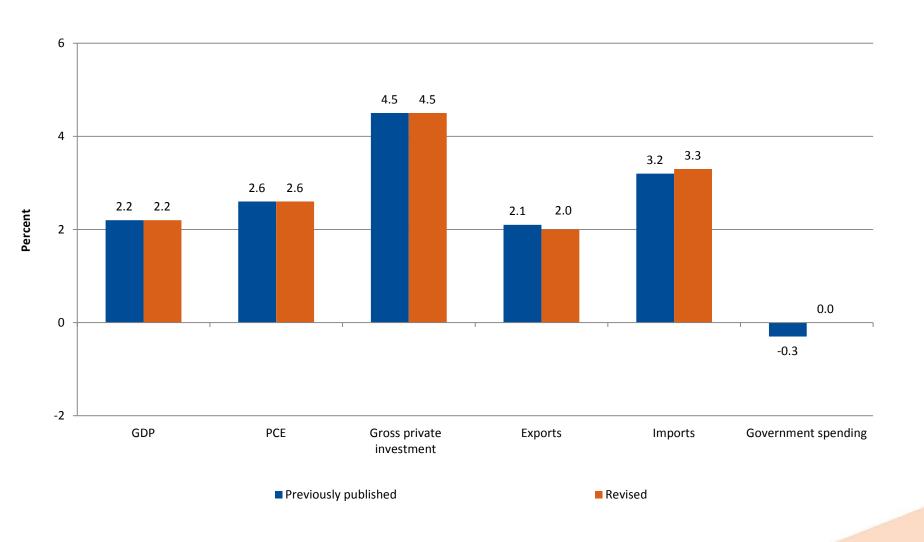


Gross Domestic Product



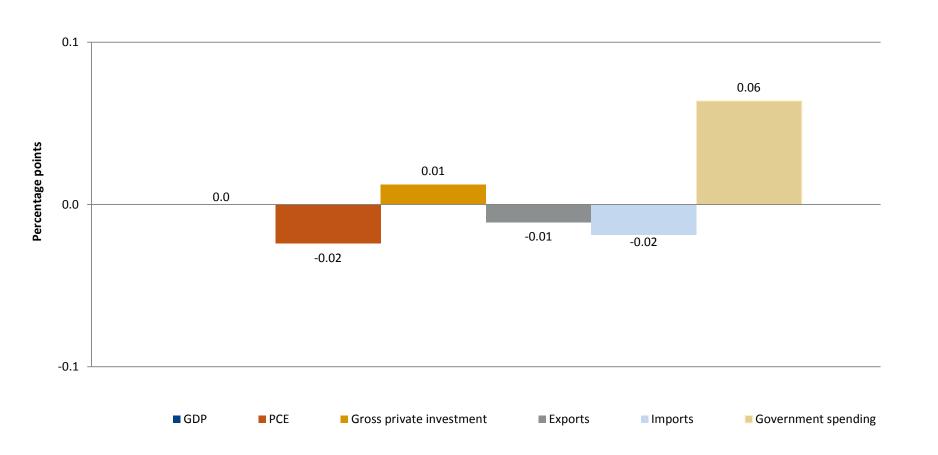
Average annual rates of change for real GDP 2012Q4 to 2016Q1



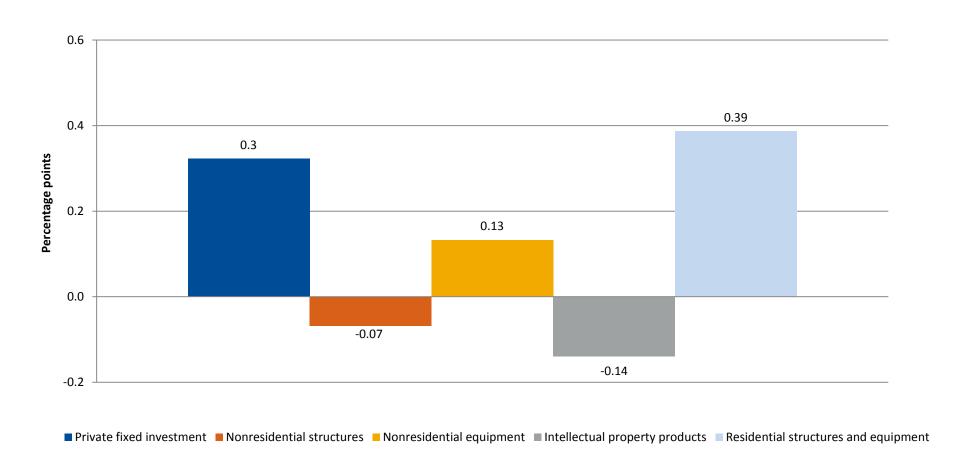


Contributions to the revision to real GDP 2012Q4 to 2016Q1

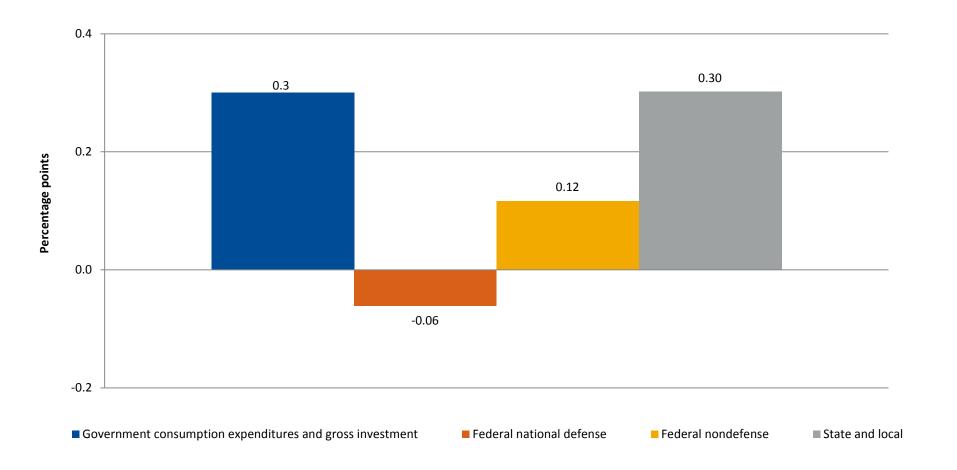




Contributions to the revision to private fixed investment 2012Q4 to 2016Q1



Contributions to the revision to government spending 2012Q4 to 2016Q1



Real GDP growth 2013-2015

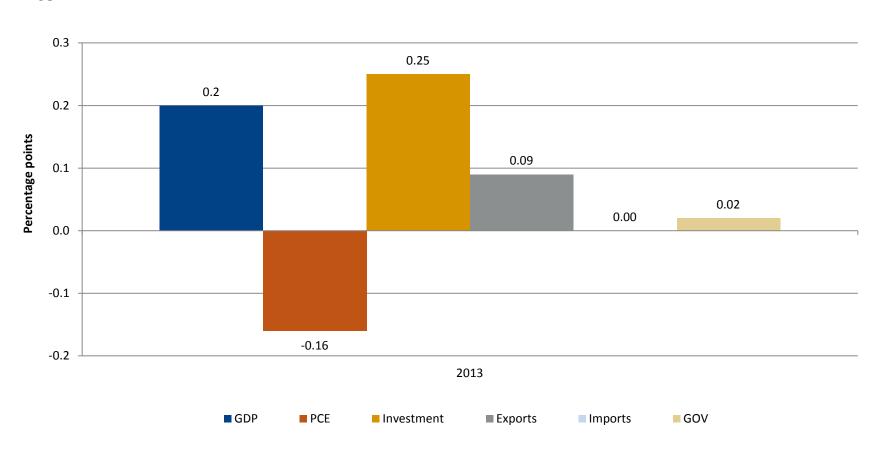


Percent change from the preceding year	Revised	Previously published
2013	1.7	1.5
2014	2.4	2.4
2015	2.6	2.4
Percent change fourth quarter to fourth quarter	Revised	Previously published
	Revised 2.7	
quarter		published

Contributions to the revision to real GDP growth 2013



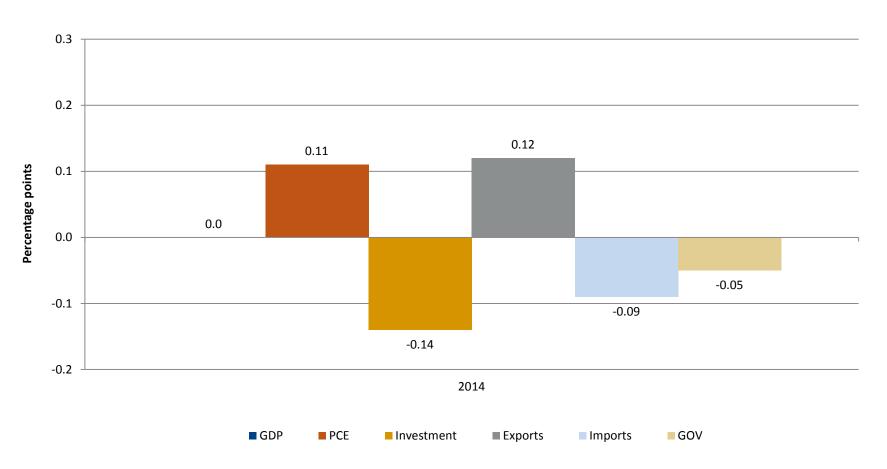
GDP was revised from 1.5 to 1.7



Contributions to the revision to real GDP growth 2014



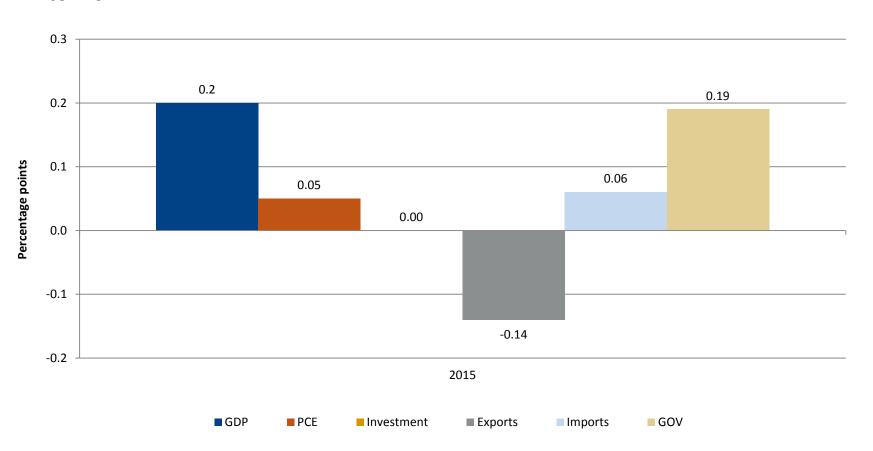
GDP was unrevised at 2.4



Contributions to the revision to real GDP growth 2015

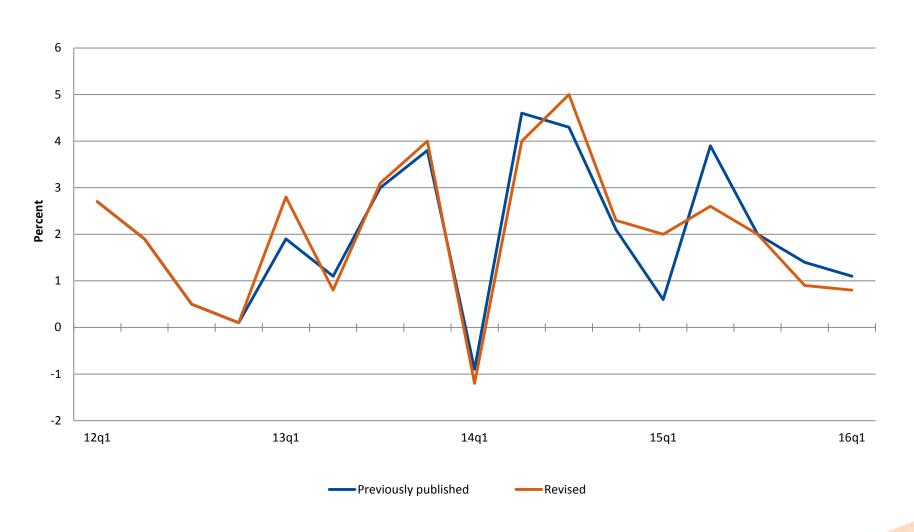


GDP was revised from 2.4 to 2.6



Real Gross Domestic Product

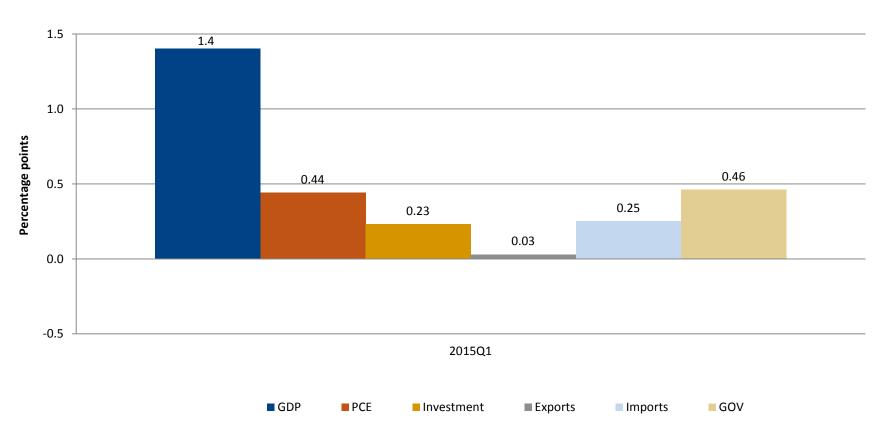




Contributions to the revision to real GDP growth 2015Q1



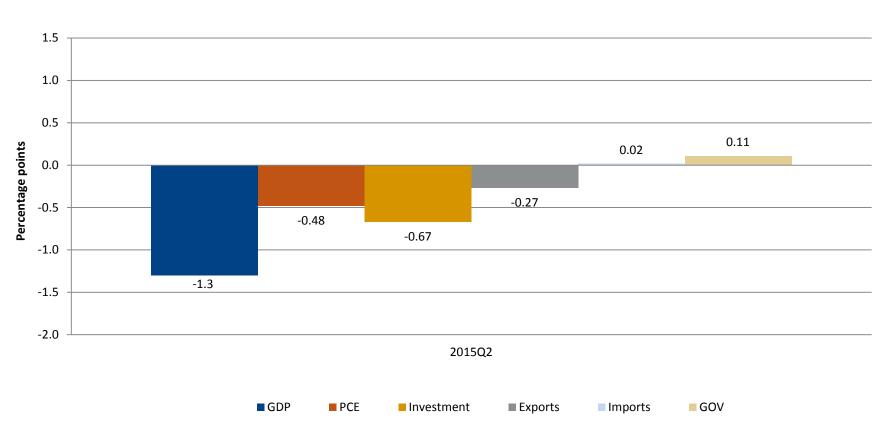
GDP was revised from 0.6 to 2.0



Contributions to the revision to real GDP growth 2015Q2



GDP was revised from 3.9 to 2.6



Methodology Improvements



Current Issue: seasonality



- Seasonal adjustment
 - Removes regular fluctuations that normally occur at about the same time and same magnitude each year
 - Facilitates analysis and interpretation of economic series
- Findings of BEA's component-by-component analysis of residual seasonality
 - Tests are sensitive to the period selected-evidence for residual seasonality over some time spans and not for others
 - Residual seasonality can occur when monthly seasonally-adjusted data are rolled up to quarterly values
 - Improved historical data and not-seasonally-adjusted estimates available in 2018

For more information, read *Residual Seasonality in GDP and GDI: Findings and Next Steps* at www.bea.gov/national

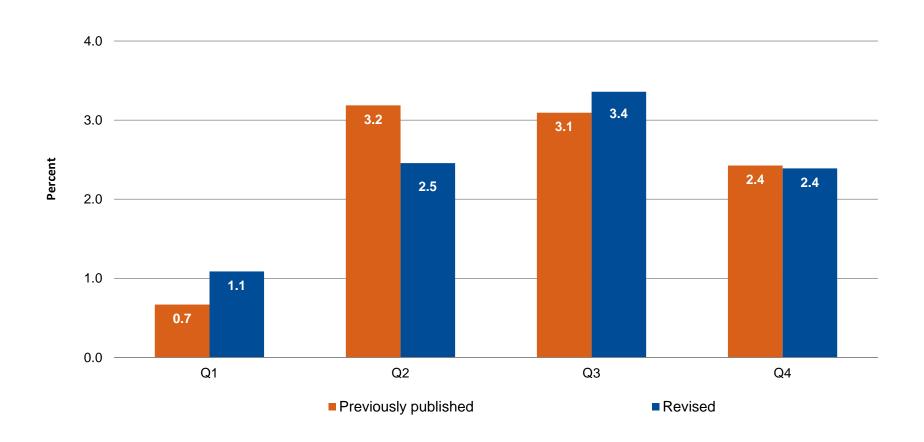
Seasonal adjustment improvements



- As usual, all seasonal adjustment factors updated
- Based on the component-by-component review, improvements made to seasonal adjustments:
 - Seasonal adjustment of state & local government investment in structures changed from monthly to quarterly frequency
 - Several detailed price series that hadn't been seasonally adjusted are now adjusted:
 - PCE services (transportation, communication, insurance)
 - Equipment investment (communications equipment)
 - State & local government (several components)

Average of real GDP growth rates by quarter 2013Q1 to 2016Q1





Advance inventory data



- Census Bureau will accelerate release of inventory data
 - Advance Economic Indicators Report beginning July 28
 - Wholesale and retail trade data for the preceding month
- BEA will incorporate the new data beginning with advance GDP release on July 29
- Impact: Improve BEA's initial estimates of the change in private inventories
 - Previously, estimates were based on Census data for the first and second months of the quarter and an assumption for the third month
 - Now, advance estimates will be based on three months of Census data
 - Expected to reduce revisions between the advance and second GDP estimates
- On-going collaboration between Census and BEA to improve the accuracy and timeliness of advance GDP estimates.

Revised residential construction data



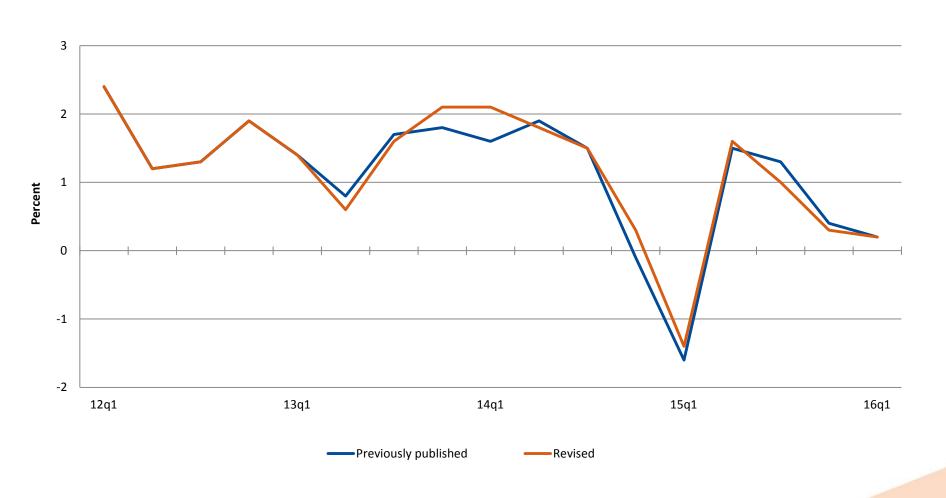
- Census Bureau, November 2015: revised construction spending, 2005 onward for residential improvements
- BEA's estimates for investment in residential improvements:
 - Annual estimates use a 3-year centered moving average of Census data
 - Quarterly estimates are based on other Census and BLS source data
- BEA's 2016 Annual NIPA Update includes limited incorporation:
 - Incorporates revised Census data for 2013 to 2015 on a "best-change" basis
 - Use of moving average dampens impact on GDP trends, cyclical movements
 - Potential revision to the reference year for chain estimates (2009)
- BEA plans to incorporate full period in its 2018 NIPA update

Price Indexes

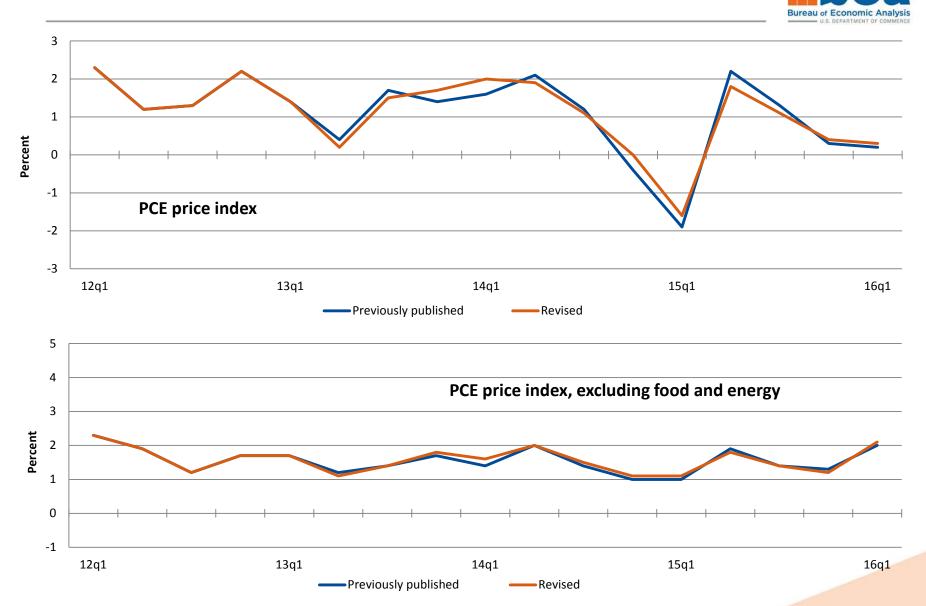


Gross domestic purchases price index





Personal consumption expenditures price index



Gross Domestic Income



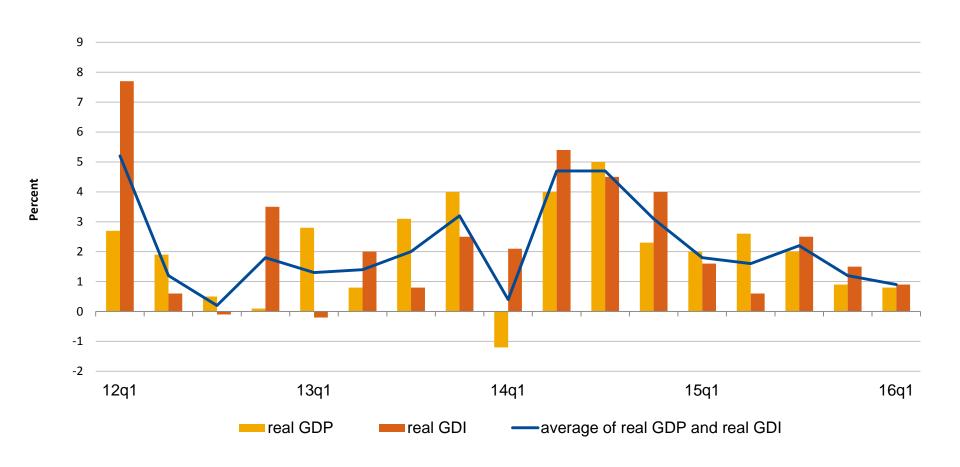
Gross domestic income



- GDI = GDP in concept
 - Incomes earned in production EQUAL the value of the final expenditures of goods and services produced
- Statistical discrepancy
 - Shows the difference (GDP GDI) in practice
- Average of GDP and GDI
 - Simple average of the two
 - Helps reflect timing and measurement variations in GDP and GDI

Real GDP and real GDI growth rates





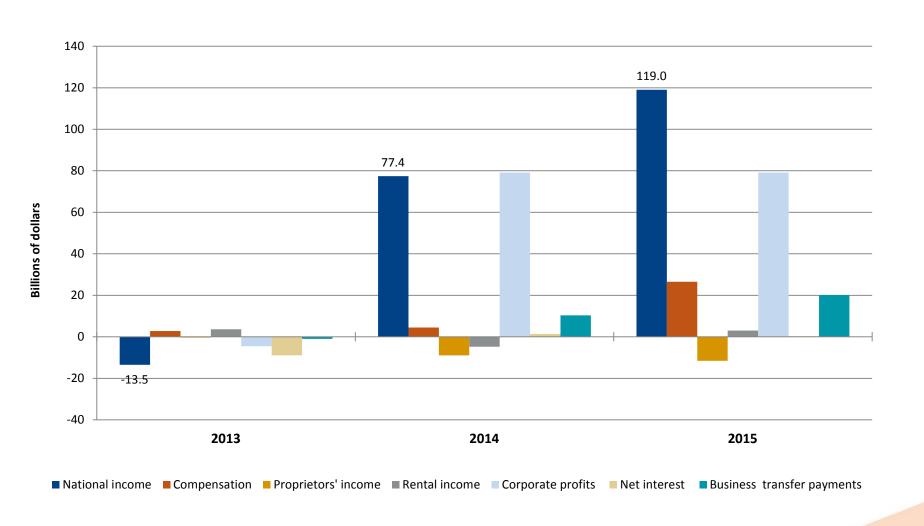
Statistical discrepancy as a percent of GDP





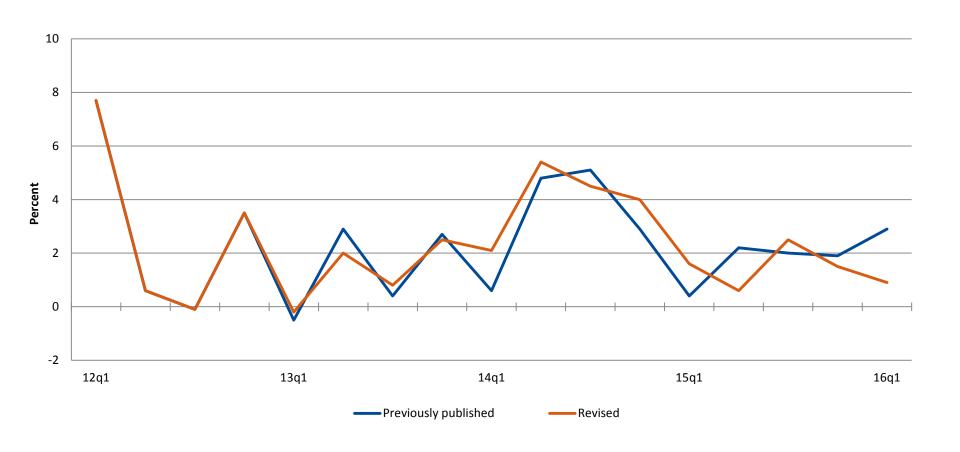
National income revision in level 2013 to 2015





Real gross domestic income

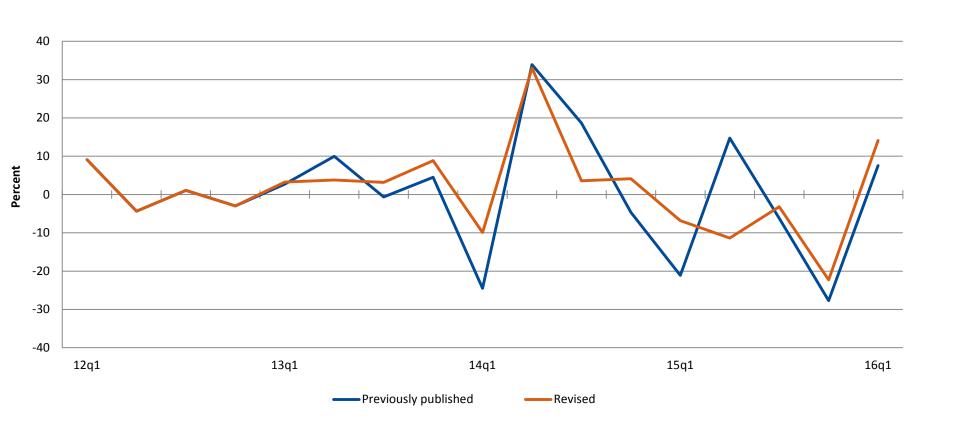




Corporate profits

[Percent change from previous period, SAAR]





Personal income and outlays



Revisions to average annual growth 2012Q4 to 2016Q1

Component	Revision
Personal income	0.0
Disposable personal income	0.1
Personal outlays	0.0
Real DPI	0.1
Personal saving rate * * average of quarterly revisions over 2013Q1-2016Q1	0.5

Personal income





Real disposable personal income





Personal saving rate

[Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income]



