

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Federal Government Receipts, Expenditures, and Saving, 2022Q3 Second (Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

Table with columns: Line, Levels (2021, 2022), Change from preceding quarter (2021, 2022). Rows include Current receipts, Current tax receipts, Income receipts on assets, Current expenditures, and Net federal government saving.

- ARPA -American Rescue Plan Act of 2021
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security
CRRSA -Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021
NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

- 1. Certain aviation excise taxes were temporarily suspended by the CARES Act beginning on March 28, 2020.
2. 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 pandemic affect BEA's estimate of personal interest payments?
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)?

NOTE: For national statistics detailing the amount of federal government receipts and expenditures, BEA publishes the total level at an annualized rate. BEA does this so that monthly estimates can be easily compared to quarterly estimates included in BEA's quarterly gross domestic product report, for example. To be consistent, the figures in this table also are annualized. For more information, see Why does BEA publish estimates at annual rates? on BEA's website.