



## Real GDP Overview

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Related Measures

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar GDP (percent)				Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)				
	2015		2014		2015		2014			2015			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
<b>Gross domestic product</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>				
<b>Personal consumption expenditures</b> .....	<b>68.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>1.23</b>				
Goods .....	22.2	5.9	4.7	4.8	0.5	1.33	1.06	1.07	0.10				
Durable goods .....	7.5	14.1	9.2	6.2	1.1	0.99	0.67	0.45	0.08				
Nondurable goods .....	14.7	2.2	2.5	4.1	0.1	0.34	0.39	0.61	0.02				
Services .....	46.4	0.9	2.5	4.3	2.5	0.42	1.15	1.91	1.13				
<b>Gross private domestic investment</b> .....	<b>16.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.12</b>				
Fixed investment .....	16.1	9.5	7.7	4.5	-1.3	1.45	1.21	0.72	-0.21				
Nonresidential .....	12.8	9.7	8.9	4.7	-2.8	1.18	1.10	0.60	-0.37				
Structures .....	2.8	12.6	4.8	5.9	-20.8	0.35	0.14	0.17	-0.67				
Equipment .....	6.0	11.2	11.0	0.6	2.7	0.63	0.63	0.04	0.16				
Intellectual property products .....	4.0	5.5	8.8	10.3	3.6	0.21	0.34	0.39	0.14				
Residential .....	3.3	8.8	3.2	3.8	5.0	0.27	0.10	0.12	0.16				
Change in private inventories .....	0.6					1.42	-0.03	-0.10	0.33				
<b>Net exports of goods and services</b> .....	<b>-3.2</b>					<b>-0.34</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>-1.03</b>	<b>-1.90</b>				
Exports .....	12.7	11.1	4.5	4.5	-7.6	1.43	0.61	0.59	-1.03				
Goods .....	8.5	14.3	7.5	2.4	-14.0	1.26	0.69	0.22	-1.32				
Services .....	4.2	4.0	-1.9	9.2	7.4	0.17	-0.08	0.37	0.30				
Imports .....	15.9	11.3	-0.9	10.4	5.6	-1.77	0.16	-1.62	-0.87				
Goods .....	13.1	12.5	-1.3	10.4	5.1	-1.62	0.19	-1.35	-0.67				
Services .....	2.9	5.6	1.0	10.0	7.6	-0.15	-0.03	-0.27	-0.21				
<b>Government consumption expenditures and gross investment</b> .....	<b>17.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>-0.35</b>	<b>-0.20</b>				
Federal .....	6.9	-0.9	9.9	-7.3	0.1	-0.06	0.68	-0.53	0.01				
National defense .....	4.3	0.9	16.0	-12.2	-1.0	0.04	0.66	-0.57	-0.04				
Nondefense .....	2.6	-3.8	0.4	1.5	2.0	-0.10	0.01	0.04	0.05				
State and local .....	11.0	3.4	1.1	1.6	-1.8	0.38	0.13	0.18	-0.21				
<b>Addenda:</b>													
Final sales of domestic product .....	99.4	3.2	5.0	2.3	-1.1	3.18	4.99	2.32	-1.07				
Goods .....	30.1	11.4	9.5	1.1	-4.2	3.34	2.87	0.34	-1.29				
Services .....	62.3	0.6	3.0	2.5	2.2	0.40	1.84	1.52	1.34				
Structures .....	7.6	11.7	3.4	4.7	-9.9	0.85	0.26	0.36	-0.80				
Motor vehicle output .....	2.9	21.3	27.2	-17.6	-1.4	0.55	0.71	-0.57	-0.04				
GDP excluding motor vehicle output .....	97.1	4.1	4.4	2.9	-0.7	4.05	4.25	2.79	-0.71				
Final sales of computers .....	0.4	14.6	19.5	-41.2	51.4	0.06	0.08	-0.20	0.15				
GDP excluding final sales of computers .....	99.6	4.6	4.9	2.4	-0.9	4.54	4.89	2.42	-0.90				
Research and development (R&D) .....	2.6	3.4	6.6	12.3	2.7	0.09	0.16	0.30	0.07				
GDP excluding R&D .....	97.4	4.6	4.9	2.0	-0.8	4.51	4.80	1.92	-0.82				
Gross domestic income (GDI) <sup>2</sup> .....		4.0	5.2	3.7	1.4								

Real GDP turned down in the first quarter as the dollar strengthened against other major currencies, as imports and exports were delayed by the West Coast ports labor dispute, as energy prices fell, and as severe winter weather affected much of the nation. The downturn primarily reflected a slowdown in consumer spending and downturns in exports, in nonresidential fixed investment, and in state and local government spending that were partly offset by a slowdown in imports and upturns in federal government spending and in inventory investment.

The slowdown in consumer spending reflected slowdowns in both spending for goods and services.

The downturn in nonresidential fixed investment was mostly accounted for by downturn in investment in structures.

The upturn in inventory investment primarily reflected upturns in retail trade industries, in "other" industries (specifically information), and in manufacturing industries.

The downturn in exports mainly reflected a downturn in goods exports.

The slowdown in imports mainly reflected a slowdown in goods imports.

The upturn in federal government spending primarily reflected a smaller decrease in defense spending.

The downturn in state and local government spending was primarily accounted for by a downturn in investment in structures.

Real final sales of domestic product, real GDP less inventory investment, decreased 1.1 percent after increasing 2.3 percent.

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

2. GDI is deflated by the implicit price deflator for GDP. The fourth-quarter change in GDI reflects the incorporation of revised wage and salary estimates.

NOTE: Percent changes are from NIPA tables 1.1.1 and 1.2.1, contributions to percent change are from NIPA tables 1.1.2 and 1.2.2, and shares are from NIPA table 1.1.10, or they are calculated from table 1.2.5. For GDI, percent changes are from NIPA table 1.7.1.

## Consumer Spending

**Table 2. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE)**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar PCE (percent)				Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real PCE (percentage points)			
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I			
<b>PCE</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>			
<b>Goods</b> .....	<b>32.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>0.15</b>			
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	<b>10.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.12</b>			
Motor vehicles and parts ....	3.8	19.1	11.3	3.8	-3.9	0.65	0.41	0.15	-0.15			
Furnishings and durable household equipment .....	3.0	12.8	6.0	6.8	5.2	0.29	0.14	0.16	0.12			
Recreational goods and vehicles .....	3.0	13.3	15.7	9.4	3.7	0.38	0.45	0.28	0.11			
Other durable goods .....	1.7	7.1	-1.3	5.1	2.4	0.12	-0.02	0.09	0.04			
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	<b>21.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.03</b>			
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption....	7.4	-1.4	-0.1	-0.3	-1.3	-0.10	0.00	-0.02	-0.10			
Clothing and footwear .....	3.0	5.6	1.2	9.4	-2.2	0.17	0.04	0.28	-0.07			
Gasoline and other energy goods .....	2.4	-3.3	0.9	9.0	4.3	-0.11	0.03	0.28	0.11			
Other nondurable goods .....	8.6	6.6	6.0	4.4	0.9	0.54	0.50	0.37	0.08			
<b>Services</b> .....	<b>67.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>1.66</b>			
Household consumption expenditures .....	64.9	0.8	2.3	4.6	3.0	0.51	1.46	2.94	1.94			
Housing and utilities .....	18.4	-3.3	-1.7	2.0	4.7	-0.60	-0.31	0.36	0.84			
Health care .....	17.1	4.0	4.6	7.9	5.3	0.65	0.76	1.29	0.88			
Transportation services .....	2.9	3.7	2.6	3.4	3.5	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.10			
Recreation services .....	3.7	-1.8	0.7	3.6	0.3	-0.07	0.03	0.13	0.01			
Food services and accommodations .....	6.5	5.3	4.9	7.0	2.1	0.32	0.31	0.44	0.14			
Financial services and insurance .....	7.6	2.7	7.1	3.4	1.3	0.20	0.52	0.27	0.10			
Other services .....	8.7	-1.2	1.0	4.0	-1.4	-0.10	0.09	0.35	-0.12			
Final consumption expenditures of NPISHs <sup>2</sup> .....	2.7	3.9	8.2	-3.5	-9.9	0.11	0.22	-0.09	-0.29			
Gross output of NPISHs <sup>3</sup> .....	11.2	4.6	5.1	7.9	1.6	0.49	0.55	0.85	0.18			
Less: Receipts from sales of goods and services by NPISHs <sup>4</sup> .....	8.5	4.9	4.1	12.0	5.7	0.39	0.33	0.94	0.46			

The slowdown in consumer spending for goods reflected slowdowns in spending for both nondurable goods and durable goods.

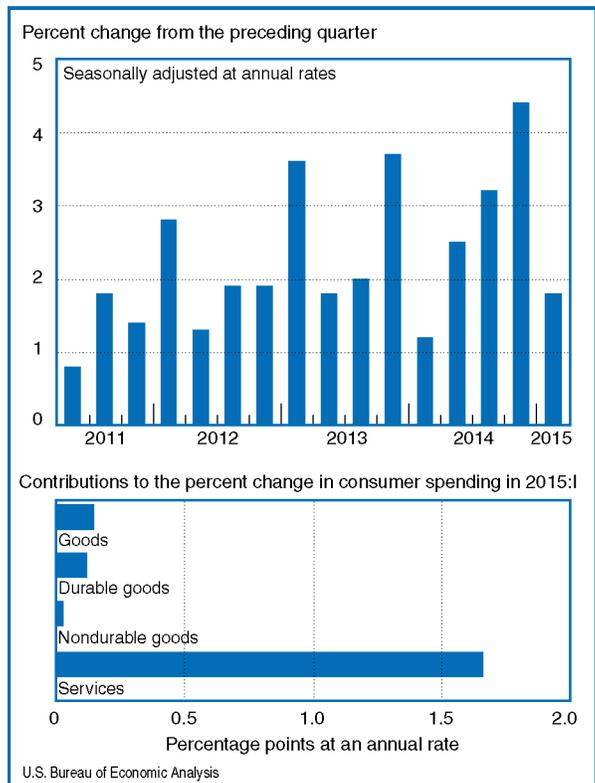
The slowdown in spending for durable goods primarily reflected a downturn in motor vehicle and parts and a slowdown in recreational goods and vehicles.

The slowdown in spending for nondurable goods primarily reflected a downturn in clothing and footwear and slowdowns in "other" nondurable goods (mainly pharmaceutical products) and in gasoline and other energy goods.

Spending for services slowed, reflecting a downturn in "other" services (primarily cellular telephone services) and slowdowns in health care and in food services and accommodations that were partly offset by a pickup in electricity and gas.

NPISHs Nonprofit institutions serving households  
 1. The estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes.  
 2. Gross operating expenses less primary sales to households.  
 3. 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).  
 4. Excludes unrelated sales, secondary sales, and sales to business, to government, and to the rest of the world; includes membership dues and fees.  
 NOTE. Percent changes are from NIPA table 2.3.1, contributions are from NIPA table 2.3.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 2.3.5.

**Chart 2. Real Personal Consumption Expenditures**



## Private Fixed Investment

**Table 3. Real Private Fixed Investment (PFI)**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar PFI (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real PFI (percentage points)				
		2014				2015				
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Private fixed investment<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	
<b>Nonresidential.....</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>-2.27</b>	
<b>Structures.....</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>-20.8</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>-4.14</b>	
Commercial and health care.....	4.5	16.5	11.1	12.2	-1.0	0.68	0.47	0.52	-0.04	
Manufacturing.....	2.2	32.3	27.2	24.3	25.9	0.53	0.48	0.44	0.49	
Power and communication.....	3.4	-16.5	-11.5	-20.0	-17.0	-0.74	-0.47	-0.82	-0.65	
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells.....	4.7	26.7	8.3	8.1	-48.6	1.34	0.45	0.44	-3.40	
Other structures <sup>2</sup> .....	2.5	19.4	-1.2	20.9	-19.0	0.45	-0.03	0.49	-0.53	
<b>Equipment.....</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.99</b>	
Information processing equipment.....	10.5	26.6	-6.9	19.8	-10.2	2.59	-0.73	1.93	-1.14	
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	2.5	26.6	10.6	-1.5	-32.2	0.66	0.29	-0.04	-1.01	
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	8.0	26.6	-12.4	28.3	-1.7	1.93	-1.02	1.97	-0.14	
Industrial equipment.....	8.5	27.2	27.6	-15.5	0.8	2.11	2.21	-1.48	0.07	
Transportation equipment.....	9.8	2.9	35.2	-4.8	15.6	0.35	2.87	-0.46	1.39	
Other equipment <sup>4</sup> .....	8.2	-10.3	-4.1	3.3	8.6	-0.90	-0.32	0.27	0.67	
<b>Intellectual property products.....</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>0.88</b>	
Software <sup>5</sup> .....	11.0	4.2	8.9	5.1	7.7	0.48	0.95	0.54	0.81	
Research and development <sup>6</sup> .....	11.1	8.0	10.6	17.2	1.1	0.85	1.11	1.76	0.12	
Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals.....	2.9	1.5	2.4	5.0	-1.8	0.05	0.07	0.14	-0.05	
<b>Residential.....</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.99</b>	
<b>Structures.....</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.98</b>	
Permanent site.....	8.8	9.5	0.1	13.4	5.0	0.78	0.01	1.08	0.42	
Single family.....	7.2	3.5	-3.0	13.8	4.4	0.24	-0.21	0.91	0.31	
Multifamily.....	1.6	41.9	14.9	11.7	7.4	0.54	0.22	0.17	0.11	
Other structures <sup>7</sup> .....	11.4	8.0	5.6	-2.9	5.0	0.90	0.65	-0.33	0.55	
<b>Equipment.....</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	

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

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. Excludes expenditures for software development, which are included in expenditures for software investment.

7. Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs.

NOTE: Percent changes are from NIPA table 5.3.1, contributions are from NIPA table 5.3.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 5.3.5.

Private fixed investment turned down, reflecting a downturn in nonresidential fixed investment that was partly offset by a pickup in residential fixed investment.

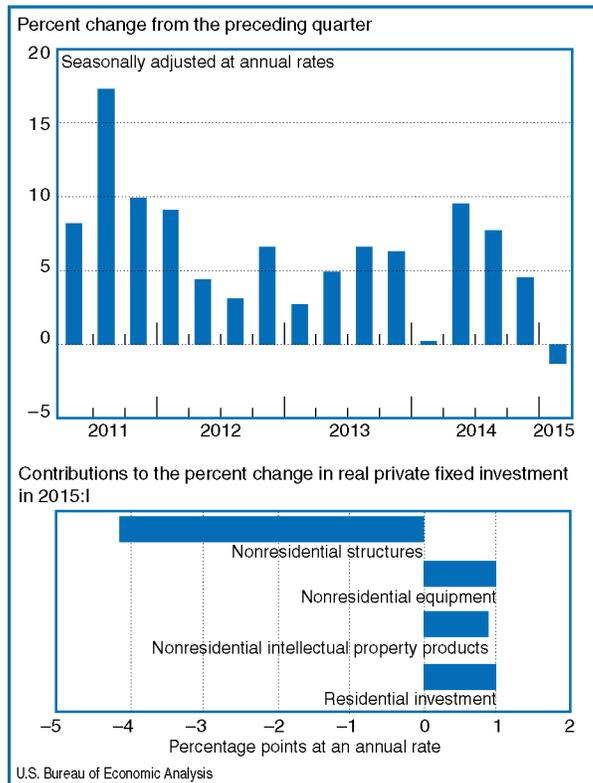
The downturn in nonresidential fixed investment reflected a downturn in structures and a slowdown in intellectual property products that were partly offset by a pickup in equipment.

The downturn in structures primarily reflected a sharp downturn in mining exploration, shafts, and wells, which decreased 48.6 percent in the first quarter, the largest decrease since the second quarter of 2009.

The pickup in equipment primarily reflected upturns in transportation equipment and in industrial equipment that were partly offset by a downturn in information processing equipment.

The pickup in residential fixed investment primarily reflected an upturn in "other" residential structures (which was more than accounted for by improvements) that was partly offset by a slowdown in single-family structures.

**Chart 3. Real Private Fixed Investment**



## Inventory Investment

**Table 4. Change in Real Private Inventories by Industry**  
 [Billions of chained (2009) dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Level				Change from preceding quarter				
	2014				2015				
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Change in private inventories<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Farm.....	2.2	4.8	8.3	6.8	5.5	2.6	3.5	-1.5	-1.3
Mining, utilities, and construction....	-17.4	8.9	8.9	3.1	-3.7	26.3	0.0	-5.8	-6.8
Manufacturing.....	11.8	27.6	11.6	8.5	15.4	15.8	-16.0	-3.1	6.9
Durable-goods industries.....	15.6	19.9	16.5	23.0	19.4	4.3	-3.4	6.5	-3.6
Nondurable-goods industries.....	-2.5	8.3	-3.5	-12.6	-3.3	10.8	-11.8	-9.1	9.3
Wholesale trade.....	33.2	22.4	29.5	42.9	47.2	-10.8	7.1	13.4	4.3
Durable-goods industries.....	26.1	25.7	23.1	16.5	32.7	-0.4	-2.6	-6.6	16.2
Nondurable-goods industries.....	8.3	-1.2	7.5	25.6	15.3	-9.5	8.7	18.1	-10.3
Retail trade.....	4.0	14.8	14.6	11.3	17.3	10.8	-0.2	-3.3	6.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	-6.4	13.2	8.7	2.1	-1.4	19.6	-4.5	-6.6	-3.5
Food and beverage stores.....	0.3	-0.3	1.1	1.2	2.9	-0.6	1.4	0.1	1.7
General merchandise stores.....	2.7	-1.8	1.2	-2.1	1.4	-4.5	3.0	-3.3	3.5
Other retail stores.....	7.3	4.1	3.8	10.2	14.2	-3.2	-0.3	6.4	4.0
Other industries.....	1.6	6.3	8.7	7.0	13.4	4.7	2.4	-1.7	6.4
Residual <sup>2</sup> .....	-2.6	-3.1	-2.1	-0.8	-1.4	-0.5	1.0	1.3	-0.6
<b>Addenda: Ratios of private inventories to final sales of domestic business:<sup>3</sup></b>									
Private inventories to final sales	2.33	2.33	2.32	2.32	2.35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	2.14	2.14	2.13	2.13	2.17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.....	3.85	3.82	3.77	3.79	3.89	.....	.....	.....	.....

1. The levels are from NIPA table 5.7.6B.  
 2. The residual is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.  
 3. The ratios are from NIPA table 5.8.6B.  
 NOTE: The chained-dollar series are calculated as the period-to-period change in end-of-period inventories. Quarterly changes are stated at annual rates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Real inventory investment increased \$15.0 billion in the first quarter after decreasing \$2.2 billion in the fourth quarter. The main contributors to the upturn were upturns in retail trade industries, in “other” industries, and in manufacturing industries that were partly offset by a slowdown in wholesale trade industries.

Inventory investment in manufacturing industries increased \$6.9 billion after decreasing \$3.1 billion; the upturn was more than accounted for by an upturn in nondurable-goods manufacturing industries.

Inventory investment in wholesale trade industries increased \$4.3 billion after increasing \$13.4 billion. The slowdown was more than accounted for by a downturn in nondurable-goods industries (primarily farm products).

The largest contributors to the upturn in inventory investment in retail trade industries were department stores and motor vehicle dealers.

The upturn in inventory investment in “other” industries was more than accounted for by an upturn in information industries.

### Inventory Investment

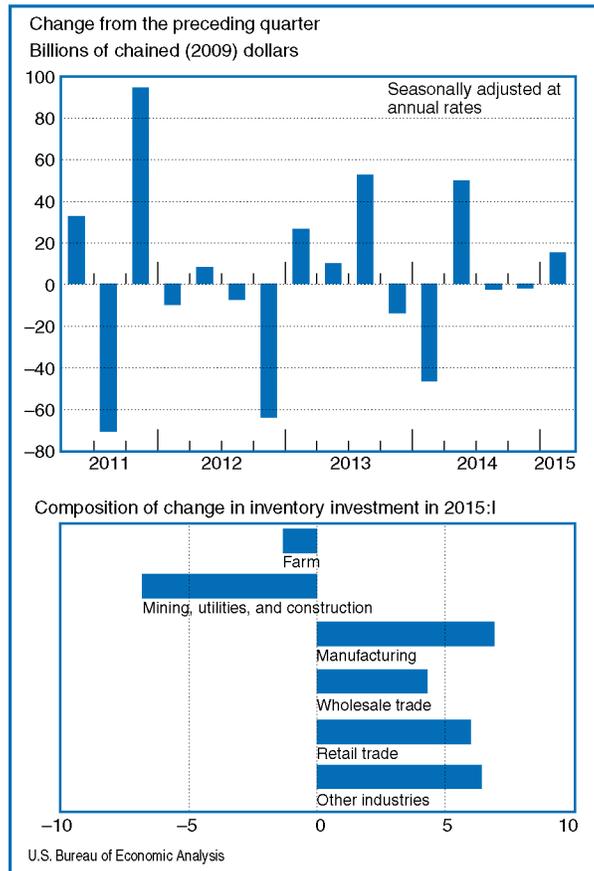
The change in real private inventories, often called real private inventory investment, represents the change in the physical stock of goods held by businesses. It includes finished goods, goods at various stages of production, and raw materials.

The change in private inventories is a key component of gross domestic product (GDP), which measures output derived from current production. To include the value of currently produced goods that are not yet sold and to exclude the value of goods produced in previous periods, the change in private inventories must be included in the GDP calculation.

Thus, GDP can also be seen as the sum of final sales of domestic product and the change in private inventories (table 2).

For most industries, the estimates of change in private inventories are prepared by revaluing book-value estimates of inventories from the Census Bureau to a replacement-cost basis and calculating the change over a quarter or a year. BEA provides estimates for incomplete industry data.

**Chart 4. Real Private Inventory Investment**



## Exports and Imports

**Table 5. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar exports and imports (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real exports and imports (percentage points)			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
<b>Exports of goods and services</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-7.6</b>
<b>Exports of goods</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>-9.90</b>
Foods, feeds, and beverages .....	5.6	-16.1	-8.9	50.8	-24.7	-1.02	-0.54	2.44	-1.59
Industrial supplies and materials .....	19.2	25.4	11.5	-2.3	-8.6	5.09	2.41	-0.49	-1.72
Capital goods, except automotive .....	24.1	6.5	6.1	-0.5	-11.9	1.58	1.40	-0.10	-2.95
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts .....	6.5	29.3	27.0	-17.9	-33.1	1.77	1.68	-1.38	-2.63
Consumer goods, except automotive .....	9.0	16.3	-0.1	0.9	9.1	1.33	0.00	0.08	0.77
Other .....	2.6	44.2	5.4	50.4	-48.2	1.01	0.15	1.18	-1.78
<b>Exports of services</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>-0.57</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.30</b>
<b>Imports of goods and services</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Imports of goods</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>-1.09</b>	<b>8.66</b>	<b>4.25</b>
Foods, feeds, and beverages .....	4.6	32.7	-7.0	-8.4	13.2	1.28	-0.32	-0.37	0.57
Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products .....	11.1	25.2	0.8	6.7	6.5	2.53	0.09	0.78	0.72
Petroleum and products .....	7.8	-24.9	-11.5	20.9	10.3	-3.71	-1.48	2.23	0.92
Capital goods, except automotive .....	21.6	16.2	6.0	6.0	-1.2	3.19	1.21	1.31	-0.22
Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts .....	11.8	35.3	4.1	3.4	-1.9	3.51	0.47	0.42	-0.23
Consumer goods, except automotive .....	20.8	16.4	-4.1	18.4	7.0	3.05	-0.81	3.44	1.42
Other .....	4.3	12.0	-5.9	23.6	29.2	0.45	-0.23	0.84	1.07
<b>Imports of services</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.30</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>									
Exports of agricultural goods <sup>3</sup> .....	6.0	-17.6	-7.1	42.4	-22.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports of nonagricultural goods .....	60.9	18.4	9.1	-0.9	-13.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Imports of nonpetroleum goods .....	74.3	21.3	0.6	8.8	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....

The downturn in exports of goods mainly reflected downturns in exports of foods, feeds, and beverages and of “other” goods and a larger decrease in exports of nonautomotive capital goods.

The slowdown in exports of services primarily reflected slowdowns in exports of “other” business services (which were more than accounted for by financial services) and of transport services that were partly offset by a pickup in exports of travel services.

The slowdown in imports of goods primarily reflected a slowdown in imports of consumer goods, excluding food and automotive; a downturn in imports of nonautomotive capital goods (specifically computers, peripherals, and parts); and a slowdown in imports of petroleum and products.

The slowdown in imports of services primarily reflected slowdowns in imports of travel services and of “other” business services (mainly insurance) that were partly offset by an upturn in charges for the use of intellectual property products.

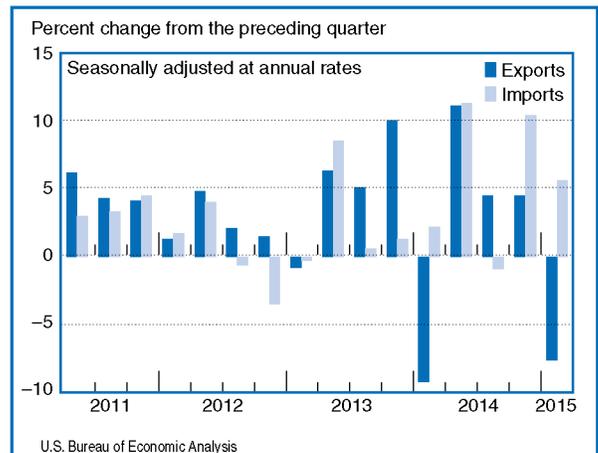
1. The estimates under the contribution columns are also percent changes.

2. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the federal government, are included in services.

3. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages, of nondurable industrial supplies and materials, and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.

NOTE: Percent changes are from NIPA table 4.2.1, contributions are from NIPA table 4.2.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 4.2.5.

**Chart 5. Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services**



## Government Spending

**Table 6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment (CEGI)**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current-dollar CEGI (percent)	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in real CEGI (percentage points)				
		2014				2015				
	2015	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Government consumption expenditures and gross investment<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Consumption expenditures.....	81.5	-0.2	5.4	-3.3	0.9	-0.19	4.36	-2.69	0.71	
Gross investment.....	18.5	10.7	0.2	4.2	-9.2	1.89	0.06	0.77	-1.80	
<b>Federal</b> .....	<b>38.4</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>-2.89</b>	<b>0.05</b>	
<b>National defense</b> .....	<b>23.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>-3.11</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	
Consumption expenditures.....	19.3	-2.0	20.9	-15.4	0.3	-0.38	3.79	-3.25	0.07	
Gross investment.....	4.5	14.0	-3.2	3.3	-6.6	0.59	-0.14	0.15	-0.30	
<b>Nondefense</b> .....	<b>14.6</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-0.56</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.29</b>	
Consumption expenditures.....	11.0	-3.7	0.9	0.3	2.6	-0.42	0.10	0.03	0.28	
Gross investment.....	3.5	-3.9	-1.1	5.4	0.3	-0.14	-0.03	0.18	0.01	
<b>State and local</b> .....	<b>61.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>-1.14</b>	
Consumption expenditures.....	51.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.61	0.46	0.53	0.37	
Gross investment.....	10.5	14.6	2.1	4.2	-13.3	1.43	0.23	0.44	-1.51	

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

NOTE. Percent changes are from NIPA table 3.9.1, contributions are from NIPA table 3.9.2, and shares are calculated from NIPA table 3.9.5.

Government spending decreased less in the first quarter than in the fourth quarter, reflecting an upturn in federal government spending that was partly offset by a downturn in state and local government spending.

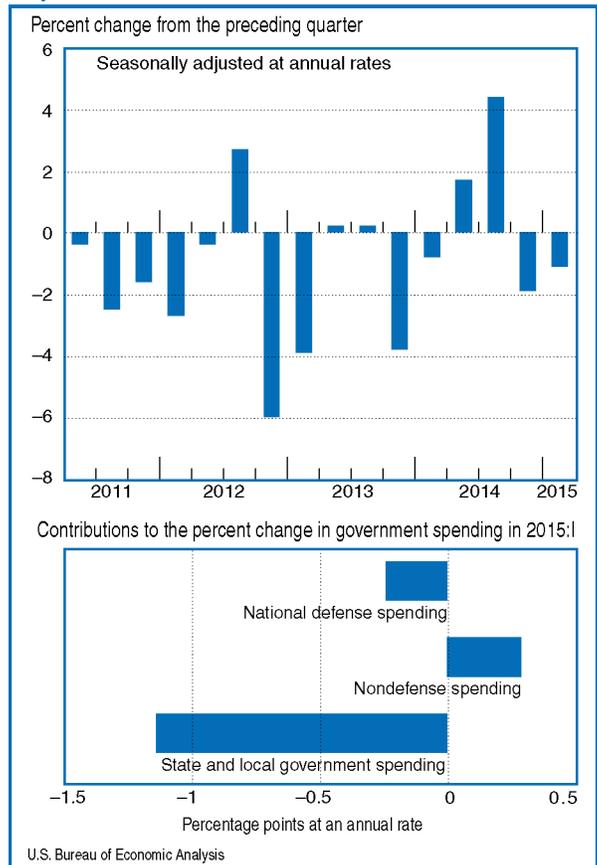
The upturn in federal government spending reflected a smaller decrease in national defense spending and a slight pickup in nondefense spending.

The smaller decrease in defense spending was more than accounted for by an upturn in consumption expenditures (which was more than accounted for by a large upturn in intermediate services purchased).

The slight pickup in nondefense spending reflected a pickup in consumption expenditures that was partly offset by a slowdown in gross investment (which was more than accounted for by a downturn in investment in structures).

The downturn in state and local government spending was primarily accounted for by a downturn in investment in structures (mainly highway and street investment).

**Chart 6. Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment**



### Government Spending

“Government consumption expenditures and gross investment,” or “government spending,” consists of two components: (1) consumption expenditures by federal government and by state and local governments and (2) gross investment by government and government-owned enterprises.

Government consumption expenditures consists of the goods and services that are produced by general government (less any sales to other sectors and investment goods produced by government itself). Governments generally provide services to the general public without charge. The value of government production—that is, government’s gross output—is measured as spending for labor and for intermediate goods and services and a charge for consumption of fixed capital (which represents a partial measure of the services provided by government-owned fixed capital).

Gross investment consists of new and used structures (such as highways and dams), of equipment, and of intellectual property products purchased or produced by government and government-owned enterprises.

Government consumption expenditures and gross investment excludes current transactions of government-owned enterprises, current transfer payments, interest payments, subsidies, and transactions in financial assets and nonproduced assets, such as land.

## Prices

**Table 7. Prices for Gross Domestic Purchases**

[Percent change at annual rates; based on seasonally adjusted index numbers (2009=100)]

	Change from preceding period (percent)				Contribution to percent change in gross domestic purchases prices (percentage points)			
	2014			2015	2014			2015
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>Gross domestic purchases<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
<b>Personal consumption expenditures</b> .....	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>-1.35</b>
Goods.....	1.8	0.1	-4.9	-8.6	0.40	0.03	-1.11	-1.96
Durable goods.....	-1.9	-2.1	-3.3	-2.6	-0.13	-0.16	-0.25	-0.19
Nondurable goods.....	3.6	1.3	-5.7	-11.6	0.53	0.19	-0.87	-1.77
Services.....	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.15	0.78	0.83	0.61
<b>Gross private domestic investment</b> .....	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Fixed investment.....	1.1	2.3	1.1	0.1	0.17	0.35	0.17	0.01
Nonresidential.....	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.15	0.13	0.04	0.02
Structures.....	1.4	2.4	1.1	-0.8	0.04	0.07	0.03	-0.02
Equipment.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Intellectual property products.....	1.2	0.1	-1.7	-0.7	0.04	0.00	-0.06	-0.03
Residential.....	0.7	7.2	4.5	-0.3	0.02	0.22	0.14	-0.01
Change in private inventories.....					-0.02	-0.05	0.06	0.00
<b>Government consumption expenditures and gross investment</b> .....	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-0.27</b>
Federal.....	1.7	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.12	0.04	-0.03	-0.01
National defense.....	1.7	0.4	-0.8	-0.7	0.07	0.02	-0.03	-0.03
Nondefense.....	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.02
State and local.....	1.2	2.1	-0.6	-2.4	0.13	0.22	-0.07	-0.26
<b>Addenda:</b>								
Gross domestic purchases:								
Food.....	4.2	2.3	1.9	-0.5	0.20	0.11	0.09	-0.02
Energy goods and services.....	5.1	-4.4	-24.5	-43.8	0.18	-0.16	-0.92	-1.75
Excluding food and energy.....	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.2	1.56	1.42	0.68	0.17
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):								
Food and beverages purchased for off-premises consumption.....	4.5	3.1	2.1	-0.2				
Energy goods and services.....	5.2	-4.0	-26.0	-44.5				
Excluding food and energy.....	2.0	1.4	1.1	0.8				
Gross domestic product (GDP).....	2.1	1.4	0.1	-0.1				
Exports of goods and services.....	-0.2	-0.7	-6.6	-9.8				
Imports of goods and services.....	-0.8	-0.5	-7.0	-16.6				

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 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.

Prices paid by U.S. residents, as measured by the gross domestic purchases price index, decreased 1.6 percent in the first quarter after decreasing 0.1 percent in the fourth quarter. Energy prices decreased more than in the fourth quarter, and food prices turned down in the first quarter. Excluding food and energy, the price index increased 0.2 percent in the first quarter. The federal pay raise for civilian and military personnel added 0.1 percentage point to the first-quarter change in gross domestic purchases prices.

The larger decrease in consumer prices reflected a larger decrease in goods prices and a slowdown in services prices.

The larger decrease in goods prices was accounted for by a larger decrease in nondurable-goods prices (mainly for gasoline and other energy goods) that was partly offset by a smaller decrease in durable-goods prices.

The larger decrease in prices paid by government was more than accounted for by a larger decrease in prices paid by state and local governments (mainly for petroleum products).

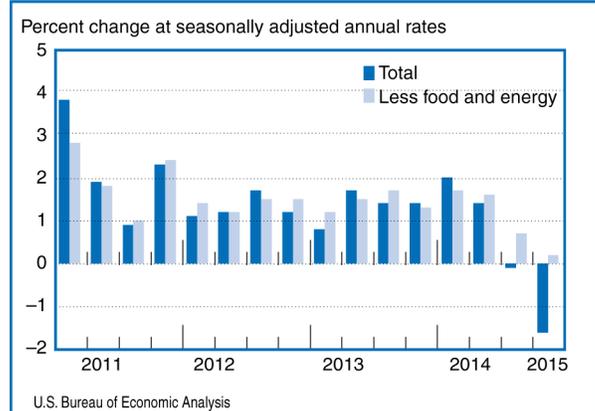
The GDP price index decreased 0.1 percent in the first quarter, compared with a 1.6 percent decrease in the gross domestic purchases price index. The smaller decrease in the GDP price index than in the gross domestic purchases price index reflects the changes in import and in export prices. Import prices, which are included in gross domestic purchases and excluded from GDP, decreased 16.6 percent in the first quarter. Export prices, which are included in GDP and excluded from gross domestic purchases, decreased 9.8 percent in the first quarter.

**Note on Prices**

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 prices of consumer spending, private investment, and government spending.

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 Web site.

**Chart 7. Gross Domestic Purchases Prices**

## Revisions

**Table 8. Advance and Second Estimates for the First Quarter of 2015**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Change from preceding quarter (percent)			Contribution to percent change in real GDP (percentage points)		
	Advance	Second	Second minus advance	Advance	Second	Second minus advance
<b>Gross domestic product (GDP) <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Personal consumption expenditures</b> .....	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>-0.08</b>
Goods .....	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.05	0.10	0.05
Durable goods .....	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.09	0.08	-0.01
Nondurable goods .....	-0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.04	0.02	0.06
Services .....	2.8	2.5	-0.3	1.26	1.13	-0.13
<b>Gross private domestic investment</b> .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-0.22</b>
Fixed investment .....	-2.5	-1.3	1.2	-0.40	-0.21	0.19
Nonresidential .....	-3.4	-2.8	0.6	-0.44	-0.37	0.07
Structures .....	-23.1	-20.8	2.3	-0.75	-0.67	0.08
Equipment .....	0.1	2.7	2.6	0.00	0.16	0.16
Intellectual property products .....	7.8	3.6	-4.2	0.30	0.14	-0.16
Residential .....	1.3	5.0	3.7	0.04	0.16	0.12
Change in private inventories .....				0.74	0.33	-0.41
<b>Net exports of goods and services</b> .....				<b>-1.25</b>	<b>-1.90</b>	<b>-0.65</b>
Exports .....	-7.2	-7.6	-0.4	-0.96	-1.03	-0.07
Goods .....	-13.3	-14.0	-0.7	-1.26	-1.32	-0.06
Services .....	7.3	7.4	0.1	0.29	0.30	0.01
Imports .....	1.8	5.6	3.8	-0.29	-0.87	-0.58
Goods .....	0.9	5.1	4.2	-0.12	-0.67	-0.55
Services .....	6.3	7.6	1.3	-0.17	-0.21	-0.04
<b>Government consumption expenditures and gross investment</b> .....	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>-0.20</b>	<b>-0.05</b>
Federal .....	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.02	0.01	-0.01
National defense .....	-0.7	-1.0	-0.3	-0.03	-0.04	-0.01
Nondefense .....	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.00
State and local .....	-1.5	-1.8	-0.3	-0.17	-0.21	-0.04
<b>Addenda:</b>						
Final sales of domestic product .....	-0.5	-1.1	-0.6	-0.49	-1.07	-0.58
Gross domestic purchases price index .....	-1.5	-1.6	-0.1			
GDP price index .....	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			

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

The second estimate of the first-quarter percent change in real GDP is 0.9 percentage point less than the advance estimate, primarily reflecting an upward revision to imports and downward revisions to inventory investment and to consumer spending that were partly offset by an upward revision to residential fixed investment.

The downward revision to consumer spending was more than accounted for by a downward revision to spending for "other" services, specifically, communication services.

The upward revision to residential fixed investment primarily reflected upward revisions to single-family structures and to "other" structures.

The downward revision to inventory investment primarily reflected downward revisions to manufacturing industries (notably nondurable goods), to wholesale trade industries (also nondurable goods), and to retail trade industries (notably "other" retail and general merchandise stores).

The upward revision to imports primarily reflected an upward revision to goods. In goods, the largest contributors were nonfood, nonautomotive consumer goods; automotive vehicles, engines, and parts; and "other" goods.

**Revised Fourth-Quarter 2014 Income Estimates**

With the release of the second estimate of GDP, BEA also releases revised estimates of various income-related measures for the previous quarter. The revision reflected the incorporation of fourth-quarter tabulations from the quarterly census of employment and wages from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Wages and salaries increased \$117.2 billion, an upward revision of \$22.7 billion. Personal current taxes increased \$48.5 billion, an upward revision of \$4.2 billion. Contributions for government social insurance, which is subtracted in calculating personal income, increased \$15.4 billion, an upward revision of \$3.1 billion.

As a result of these revisions,

- Personal income increased \$168.1 billion, an upward revision of \$21.2 billion.
- Disposable personal income increased \$119.5 billion, an upward revision of \$17.0 billion.
- Personal saving decreased \$7.7 billion, an upward revision of \$17.0 billion.

**Major Source Data for the Second Estimates**

*Consumer spending:* retail sales for January through March (revised). Motor vehicle registrations data for March (new). Energy Information Administration (EIA) data for gasoline for January (revised) and February (new). EIA data for electricity and natural gas sales and unit value data for January (revised) and February (new).

*Nonresidential fixed investment:* construction spending (value put in place) data for January and February (revised) and March (new). Manufacturers' shipments (M3) of machinery and equipment for January through March (revised). Exports and imports for January and February (revised) and March (new).

*Residential fixed investment:* construction spending (value put in place) data for January and February (revised) and March (new).

*Inventory investment:* manufacturers' inventories of durable goods for January through March (revised). Manufacturers' inventories of nondurable goods and trade inventories for January and February (revised) and March (new).

*Exports and imports:* trade in goods and services for January and February (revised) and March (new).

*Government spending:* state and local construction spending for January and February (revised) and March (new).

