

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income, 2020Q3 Second
(Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

Line		Levels						Change from preceding quarter				
		2019			2020			2019		2020		
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
1	Personal income	18,480.9	18,597.6	18,760.8	18,951.0	20,457.3	19,926.4	116.7	163.1	190.2	1,506.3	-530.9
2	Compensation of employees	11,391.7	11,438.0	11,564.8	11,674.4	10,949.5	11,533.0	46.3	126.9	109.6	-724.9	583.5
3	Wages and salaries	9,274.9	9,311.3	9,422.5	9,526.1	8,908.8	9,405.9	36.4	111.2	103.6	-617.3	497.2
4	Private industries	7,832.5	7,852.3	7,953.0	8,044.5	7,487.2	7,964.0	19.7	100.7	91.5	-557.3	476.8
5	Government	1,442.3	1,459.0	1,469.5	1,481.6	1,421.6	1,441.9	16.7	10.5	12.1	-60.0	20.3
6	Supplements to wages and salaries	2,116.8	2,126.6	2,142.4	2,148.3	2,040.7	2,127.1	9.9	15.7	6.0	-107.7	86.4
7	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAj	1,628.5	1,677.0	1,697.7	1,706.0	1,511.9	1,804.5	48.5	20.7	8.3	-194.1	292.6
8	Farm	36.9	58.9	58.7	56.4	38.9	62.9	22.0	-0.2	-2.3	-17.5	24.0
	<i>Of which:</i>											
9	Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹	...	...	...	...	16.9	18.4	...	...	...	16.9	1.6
10	Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ²	...	...	...	...	6.5	9.2	...	...	...	6.5	2.7
11	Nonfarm	1,591.6	1,618.1	1,639.0	1,649.6	1,473.0	1,741.6	26.5	20.9	10.6	-176.6	268.6
	<i>Of which:</i>											
12	Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ²	...	...	...	...	209.1	297.1	...	...	...	209.1	88.0
13	Rental income of persons with CCAj	786.7	789.7	795.5	802.3	796.1	806.0	3.0	5.9	6.8	-6.3	9.9
14	Personal income receipts on assets	2,970.2	2,970.1	2,980.4	2,984.3	2,910.2	2,862.8	-0.1	10.4	3.9	-74.1	-47.4
15	Personal interest income	1,682.6	1,681.7	1,693.4	1,679.7	1,637.0	1,629.0	-0.8	11.7	-13.7	-42.7	-8.0
16	Personal dividend income	1,287.6	1,288.3	1,287.0	1,304.6	1,273.2	1,233.8	0.7	-1.3	17.6	-31.4	-39.4
17	Personal current transfer receipts	3,118.6	3,141.9	3,155.2	3,235.5	5,678.0	4,370.0	23.3	13.3	80.3	2,442.5	-1,308.0
18	Government social benefits to persons	3,071.0	3,094.8	3,108.7	3,189.6	5,627.4	4,324.1	23.8	13.9	80.9	2,437.8	-1,303.3
19	Social security	1,026.7	1,034.3	1,043.0	1,068.5	1,075.4	1,080.6	7.6	8.8	25.4	6.9	5.2
20	Medicare	779.7	789.9	797.9	804.7	824.1	842.7	10.2	8.0	6.7	19.4	18.7
	<i>Of which:</i>											
21	Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	...	...	...	...	9.7	14.8	...	...	...	9.7	5.1
22	Medicaid	615.0	622.3	619.4	624.1	668.8	691.3	7.3	-2.9	4.7	44.7	22.4
23	Unemployment insurance	27.5	27.6	27.9	43.4	1,084.6	768.7	0.1	0.3	15.5	1,041.1	-315.9
	<i>Of which:</i> ⁴											
24	Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	...	...	...	...	7.2	23.6	...	...	...	7.2	16.4
25	Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	...	...	...	...	101.5	152.7	...	...	...	101.5	51.2
26	Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	...	...	...	...	679.2	369.9	...	...	...	679.2	-309.4
27	Veterans' benefits	129.8	131.9	134.5	138.6	142.1	145.3	2.1	2.6	4.1	3.5	3.3
28	Other	492.4	488.9	486.0	510.4	1,832.5	795.5	-3.5	-2.9	24.4	1,322.1	-1,037.0
	<i>Of which:</i>											
29	Economic impact payments ⁵	...	...	...	...	1,078.1	15.6	...	...	...	1,078.1	-1,062.5
30	Lost wages supplemental payments ⁶	...	...	...	...	...	106.2	...	...	...	...	106.2
31	Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ²	...	...	...	...	19.1	27.0	...	...	...	19.1	7.9
32	Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	...	...	...	...	160.9	58.4	...	...	...	160.9	-102.5
33	Other current transfer receipts, from business (net)	47.5	47.1	46.5	45.9	50.6	45.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	4.7	-4.7
34	Less: Contributions for government social insurance	1,414.7	1,419.0	1,432.9	1,451.5	1,388.4	1,449.8	4.2	13.9	18.7	-63.2	61.5
35	Less: Personal current taxes	2,222.5	2,197.1	2,221.2	2,252.4	2,096.5	2,186.6	-25.3	24.1	31.2	-155.9	90.1
36	Equals: Disposable personal income (DPI)	16,258.4	16,400.5	16,539.6	16,698.6	18,360.8	17,739.8	142.1	139.1	159.0	1,662.2	-621.0
37	Less: Personal outlays	15,072.3	15,219.9	15,335.8	15,103.3	13,590.0	14,880.5	147.6	115.9	-232.5	-1,513.3	1,290.5
38	Personal consumption expenditures	14,497.3	14,645.3	14,759.2	14,545.5	13,097.3	14,394.2	148.0	113.9	-213.7	-1,448.1	1,296.8
39	Personal interest payments	364.7	364.9	364.6	352.9	286.0	287.6	0.2	-0.3	-11.7	-66.9	1.6
	<i>Of which:</i>											
40	Student loan forbearance ⁸	...	...	...	-7.1	-36.0	-36.0	...	...	-7.1	-28.9	0.0
41	Personal current transfer payments	210.3	209.7	212.0	204.9	206.6	198.7	-0.6	2.3	-7.1	1.7	-7.9
42	To government	114.9	115.5	116.0	112.2	112.5	113.0	0.6	0.5	-3.8	0.3	0.5
43	To the rest of the world (net)	95.4	94.2	96.0	92.7	94.1	85.8	-1.2	1.8	-3.4	1.5	-8.4
44	Equals: Personal saving	1,186.1	1,180.6	1,203.8	1,595.3	4,770.8	2,859.3	-5.5	23.2	391.5	3,175.5	-1,911.5

CCAj -Capital consumption adjustment
IVA -Inventory valuation adjustment
NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the coronavirus pandemic.
- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) 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 of 2020 impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?"](#).
- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) temporarily suspends a two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013. Increased reimbursement rates will be in effect from May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.
- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) expanded unemployment insurance benefits provided through three programs. The Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (PUC) program provides a temporary weekly supplemental payment of \$600 for people receiving unemployment benefits. The Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program provides temporary unemployment benefits to people who are not usually eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. The Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) program provides a temporary extension of unemployment benefits for 13 weeks to people who exhausted all available regular and extended unemployment benefits. For more information, see ["How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs?"](#)
- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) provides \$300 billion in direct support economic impact payments to individuals. For more information, see ["How are the economic impact payments for individuals authorized by the CARES Act of 2020 recorded in the NIPAs?"](#).
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has been authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) provides funds, distributed by the Department of Health and Human Services, for hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.
- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) provides for the temporary suspension of interest payments due on certain categories of federally held student loans. For more information, see ["How does the 2020 CARES Act affect BEA's estimate of personal interest payments?"](#).

NOTE: For national statistics detailing the amount and sources of people's incomes for each month, BEA publishes the total level of personal income at an annualized rate. BEA does this so that monthly estimates of personal income can be easily compared to quarterly estimates of personal income 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 the FAQ ["Why does BEA publish estimates at annual rates?"](#) on BEA's website.

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis