Release Date: December 22, 2020

Paycheck Protection Program Subsidies by Industry in the National Accounts, 2020Q3

(Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

		Levels 2020			Change from preceding quarter	
Line					2020	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3
1 Total Paycheck Protection Program Subsidies to Private Industries 1			609.3	865.6		256.3
2	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting		10.2	14.5		4.3
3	Mining		5.9	8.3		2.5
4	Utilities		1.8	2.6		0.8
5	Construction		83.5	118.6		35.1
6	Manufacturing		69.8	99.1		29.4
7	Durable goods		22.3	31.7		9.4
8	Nondurable goods		47.5	67.4		20.0
9	Wholesale trade		35.8	50.8		15.0
10	Retail trade		52.1	74.0		21.9
11	Transportation and warehousing		22.0	31.3		9.3
12	Information		11.6	16.4		4.9
13	Finance and insurance		15.6	22.2		6.6
14	Real estate and rental and leasing		20.0	28.4		8.4
15	Professional, scientific, and technical services		84.1	119.5		35.4
16	Management of companies and enterprises		2.0	2.9		0.9
17	Administrative and waste management services		33.9	48.1		14.3
18	Educational services		5.6	8.0		2.4
19	Health care and social assistance		67.6	96.1		28.5
20	Arts, entertainment, and recreation		7.9	11.2		3.3
21	Accommodation and food services		54.4	77.3		22.9
22	Other services, except government		25.4	36.1		10.7

^{1.} The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) authorized funding for loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions cover payroll and other operational expenses. BEA used data from the Small Business Administration to allocate the forgivable portion of the business loans across industries. For more information, see "How does the Paycheck Protection Program of 2020 impact the national income and product accounts (NIPAs)?".

NOTE: For national statistics, BEA publishes levels and changes at an annualized rate. 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Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates.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