









## Additional Information

### Resources

Additional resources available at [www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov):

- Information on COVID-19 and recovery impacts is available on our [website](#).
- Stay informed about BEA developments by reading the BEA [blog](#), signing up for BEA's [email subscription service](#), or following BEA on Twitter [@BEA\\_News](#).
- Historical time series for these estimates can be accessed in BEA's [interactive data application](#).
- Access BEA data by registering for BEA's data [application programming interface](#) (API).
- For more on BEA's statistics, see our monthly online journal, the [Survey of Current Business](#).
- BEA's [news release schedule](#)
- [NIPA Handbook](#): Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts

### Definitions

**Gross domestic product (GDP)**, or **value added**, is the value of the goods and services produced by the nation's economy less the value of the goods and services used up in production. GDP is also equal to the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, net exports of goods and services, and government consumption expenditures and gross investment.

**Gross domestic income (GDI)** is the sum of incomes earned and costs incurred in the production of GDP. In national economic accounting, GDP and GDI are conceptually equal. In practice, GDP and GDI differ because they are constructed using largely independent source data.

**Gross output** is the value of the goods and services produced by the nation's economy. It is principally measured using industry sales or receipts, including sales to final users (GDP) and sales to other industries (intermediate inputs).

**Current-dollar estimates** are valued in the prices of the period when the transactions occurred—that is, at "market value." Also referred to as "nominal estimates" or as "current-price estimates."

**Real values** are inflation-adjusted estimates—that is, estimates that exclude the effects of price changes.

The **gross domestic purchases price index** measures the prices of final goods and services purchased by U.S. residents.

The **personal consumption expenditure price index** measures the prices paid for the goods and services purchased by, or on the behalf of, "persons."

**Personal income** is the income received by, or on behalf of, all persons from all sources: from participation as laborers in production, from owning a home or business, from the ownership of financial assets, and from government and business in the form of transfers. It includes income from domestic sources as well as the rest of world. It does not include realized or unrealized capital gains or losses.

**Disposable personal income** is the income available to persons for spending or saving. It is equal to personal income less personal current taxes.

**Personal outlays** is the sum of personal consumption expenditures, personal interest payments, and personal current transfer payments.

**Personal saving** is personal income less personal outlays and personal current taxes.

The **personal saving rate** is personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.

**Profits from current production**, referred to as corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption (CCAdj) adjustment in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs), is a measure of the net income of corporations before deducting income taxes that is consistent with the value of goods and services measured in GDP. The IVA and CCAdj are adjustments that convert inventory withdrawals and depreciation of fixed assets reported on a tax-return, historical-cost basis to the current-cost economic measures used in the national income and product accounts. Profits for domestic industries reflect profits for all corporations located within the geographic borders of the United States. The rest-of-the-world (ROW) component of profits is measured as the difference between profits received from ROW and profits paid to ROW.

For more definitions, see the [Glossary: National Income and Product Accounts](#).



























