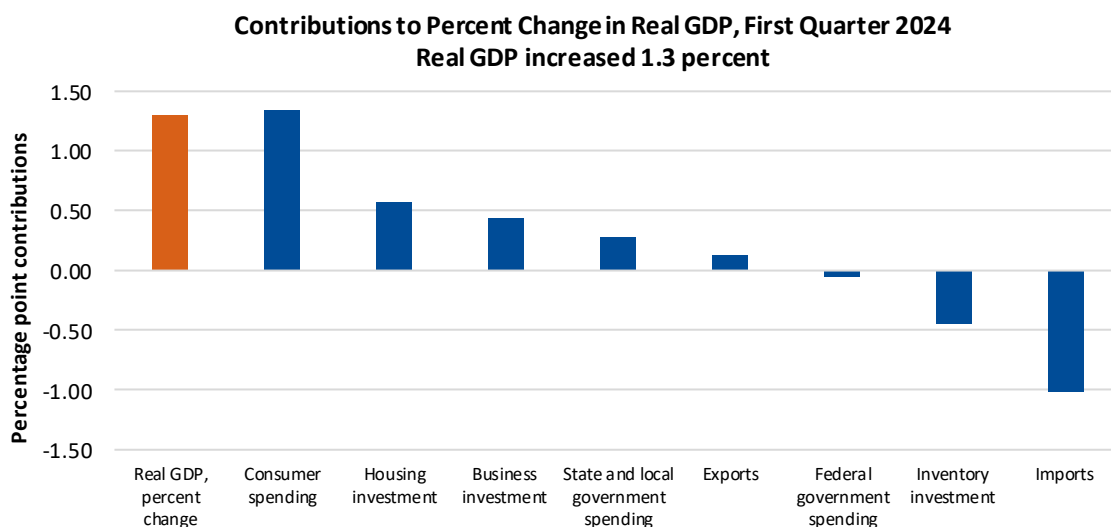


Gross Domestic Product (Second Estimate) Corporate Profits (Preliminary Estimate) First Quarter 2024

Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 1.3 percent in the first quarter of 2024, according to the “second” estimate. In the fourth quarter of 2023, real GDP increased 3.4 percent. The GDP estimate for the first quarter was revised down 0.3 percentage point from the “advance” estimate, primarily reflecting a downward revision to consumer spending.



Note. Imports are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP; thus, an increase in imports results in a negative contribution to GDP.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Seasonally adjusted annual rates

The increase in the first quarter primarily reflected increases in consumer spending and housing investment that were partly offset by a decrease in inventory investment. Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, increased.

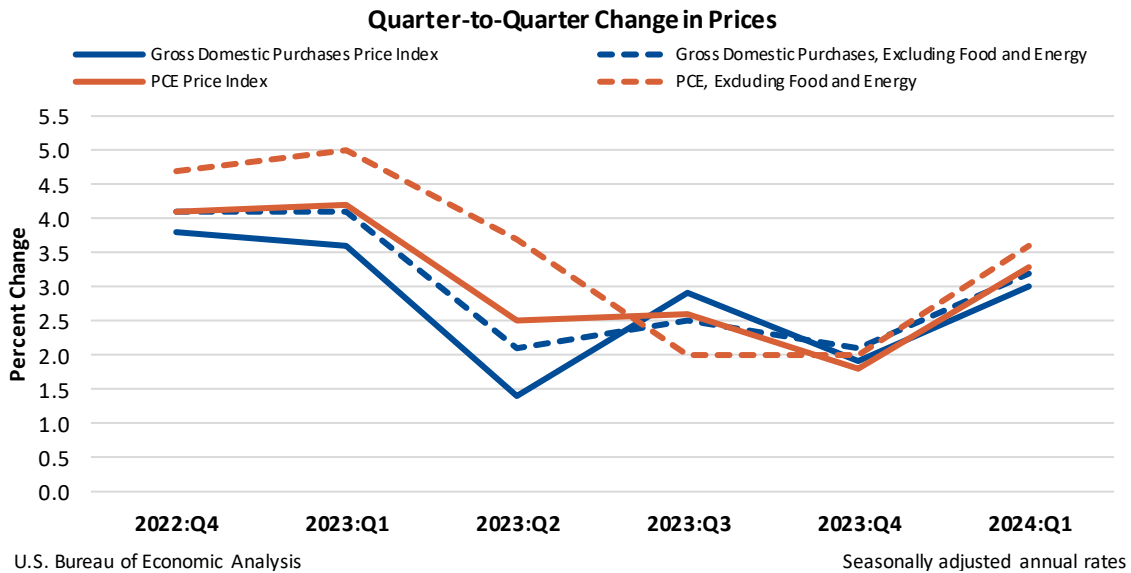
- The increase in consumer spending reflected an increase in services that was partly offset by a decrease in goods. Within services, the leading contributors to the increase were health care as well as financial services and insurance. Within goods, the leading contributors to the decrease were motor vehicles and parts as well as gasoline and other energy goods.
- The increase in housing investment was led by brokers' commissions and other ownership transfer costs as well as new single-family housing construction.
- The decrease in inventory investment was led by decreases in wholesale trade and manufacturing.

BEA data—including GDP, personal income, the balance of payments, foreign direct investment, the input-output accounts, and regional economic data—are available at www.bea.gov. [E-mail](#) alerts are also available. The “third” estimate of GDP, along with an updated estimate of Corporate Profits and an estimate of GDP by Industry, for the first quarter of 2024 will be released on June 27, 2024.

Compared to the fourth quarter, the deceleration in real GDP in the first quarter primarily reflected decelerations in consumer spending, exports, and state and local government spending and a downturn in federal government spending. These movements were partly offset by an acceleration in housing investment. Imports accelerated.

Prices

Gross domestic purchases prices, the prices of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents, increased 3.0 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.9 percent in the fourth quarter. Excluding food and energy, prices increased 3.2 percent after increasing 2.1 percent.

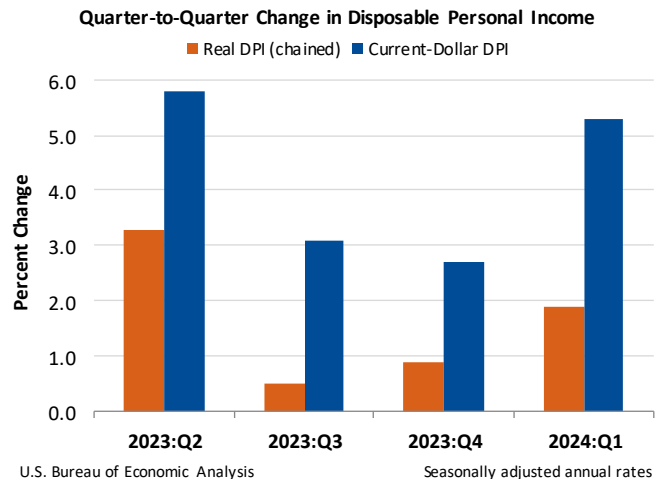


Personal consumption expenditures (PCE) prices increased 3.3 percent in the first quarter after increasing 1.8 percent in the fourth quarter. Excluding food and energy, the PCE “core” price index increased 3.6 percent after increasing 2.0 percent.

Personal income and saving

Real disposable personal income (DPI)—personal income adjusted for taxes and inflation—increased 1.9 percent in the first quarter after increasing 0.9 percent (revised) in the fourth quarter.

Current-dollar DPI increased 5.3 percent in the first quarter, following an increase of 2.7 percent (revised) in the fourth quarter. The increase in the first quarter primarily reflected increases in compensation and government social benefits. Personal current taxes, which are a subtraction in the calculation of DPI, increased.

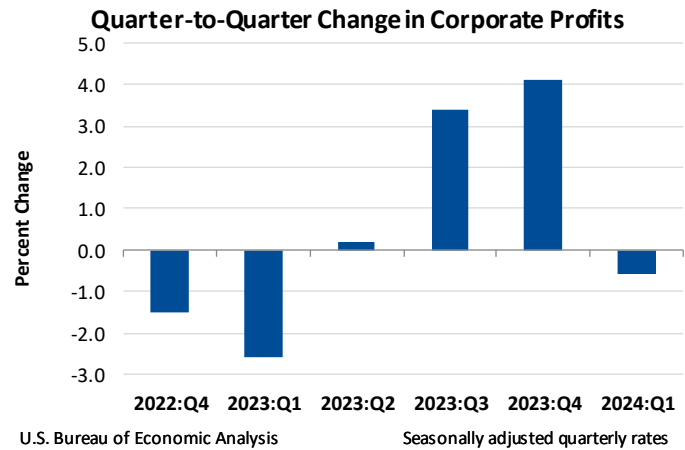


Personal saving as a percentage of DPI was 3.8 percent in the first quarter, compared with 3.7 percent (revised) in the fourth quarter.

Corporate profits from current production

Profits decreased 0.6 percent at a quarterly rate in the first quarter after increasing 4.1 percent in the fourth quarter.

- Profits of domestic financial corporations increased 16.1 percent after increasing 1.3 percent.
- Profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations decreased 4.7 percent after increasing 5.9 percent.
- Profits from the rest of the world (net) increased 3.8 percent after decreasing 1.7 percent.



Corporate profits increased 7.2 percent in the first quarter from one year ago.

Updates to GDP

The update from the “advance” estimate primarily reflected downward revisions to consumer spending, inventory investment, and federal government spending that were partly offset by upward revisions to state and local government spending, business investment, housing investment, and exports. Imports were revised up.

For additional details on the estimates, refer to the [Technical Note](#).