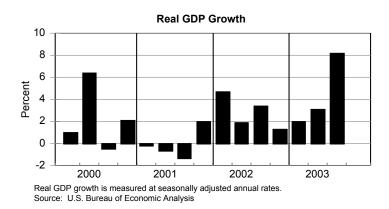


ECONOMIC GROWTH SURGED IN THE THIRD QUARTER

Revised estimates of GDP and profits

Estimates released today by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis confirm that in the July-September period U.S. economic growth surged, profits increased, and inflation was moderate.

<u>Gross domestic product (GDP)</u>, the most comprehensive measure of U.S. economic activity, is estimated to have increased at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of 8.2 percent in the third quarter, the same rate as was shown in last month's "preliminary" estimate for the quarter. A modest upward revision to consumer spending offset a modest downward revision to inventory investment.



- In the third quarter, <u>consumer spending</u> on durable goods, on nondurable goods, and on services were all stronger than in the second quarter. A jump in <u>real disposable income</u>—largely reflecting the lower withholding rates and the advance payments of child tax credits associated with this year's tax cut—helped finance the step-up in spending.
- <u>Business investment</u> in equipment and software increased about twice as much as in the second quarter; investment in structures, however, decreased a little after a small increase.
- <u>Residential investment</u> posted its biggest increase in 11 years. Single-family and multifamily construction and brokers' commissions on house sales all were stronger than in the second quarter.
- An improvement in the trade balance reflected a bigger increase in exports than in imports.
- Businesses liquidated inventories at a slightly faster pace than in the second quarter.
- <u>Government spending</u> increased modestly, mainly on the basis of construction spending by states and localities. Federal defense spending decreased slightly after increasing sharply in the second quarter.

<u>Corporate profits</u> increased about 10 percent (quarterly rate) in the third quarter; they had posted a similar increase in the second quarter. Third-quarter profits were 25 percent higher than a year earlier.

<u>Prices</u> paid by U.S. residents increased 1.8 percent in the third quarter after increasing only 0.4 percent in the second. The step-up partly reflected an upturn in energy prices.

BEA's data—including GDP, personal income, the balance of payments, foreign direct investment, the input-output accounts, and economic data for states and industries—are available on its Web site: <www.bea.gov>.

NOTE: The "advance" estimate of GDP for the fourth quarter of 2003 will be released on January 30, 2004.

Contact: Larry Moran 202-606-9691

Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce