

Survey of Current Business

THE 2010s ECONOMIC EXPANSION

UNINTERRUPTED GROWTH

The nation's 2010 real gross domestic product (GDP) increases at a 3.0 percent annual rate, ushering in a decade of economic expansion—the longest ever recorded.

GDP and the Economy

Third Estimates for the Fourth Quarter of 2010

Real GDP increased 3.0 percent in the fourth quarter of 2010, accounting for the final estimate of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) (chart 1 and table 1). The fourth-quarter increase was driven by 0.5 percentage point from the second estimate (see page 3). In the first quarter, real GDP increased 2.3 percent. The fourth-quarter acceleration in real GDP prices.

Photo. Fearless Girl and Charging Bull statues in New York City's Financial District. Pacific Press Media Production Corp., Alamy Stock Photo, November 2018.

Classification System (NAICS) to classify all business establishments, including those in the health care sector. BEA, CMS, and many of the agencies that collect primary source data used to produce the NIPA and GDP estimates also rely on NAICS to classify statistics on the U.S. economy (table 1). However, the data of one requires numerous adjustments to produce estimates consistent with the primary goal of BEA and CMS. These adjustments are the focus of the reconciliation as they ultimately define the majority of the differences between the two accounts. The primary goal of the NIPA is to measure total domestic health sector expenditures in a comprehensive and consistent manner. The primary goal of the NIPA is to measure total domestic health sector expenditures in a comprehensive and consistent manner. The primary goal of the NIPA is to measure total domestic health sector expenditures in a comprehensive and consistent manner.

BEA BRIEFING

Affordable Care Act Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

Benjamin A. Mander

THE PRESENT PROVISIONS and Affordable Care Act. These ACA provisions and funding mechanisms of tax increases and several scores of the ACA was to meet for health insurance coverage for

HEALTH CARE

The ACA is signed into law in 2010 and takes effect in 2014. Tax credits to assist individuals buying health insurance through ACA public exchanges boost government social benefits to persons by 35.2 percent in first-quarter 2015.

Photo. Families wait in line at a Cudahy, CA, health insurance enrollment event after the Affordable Care Act (ACA) takes effect. Lucy Nicholson, Reuters, Alamy Stock Photo, March 2014.

SHUTDOWNS

A partial federal government shutdown from December 22, 2018, to January 25, 2019, lasts longer than one in October 2013. Employees are furloughed; January's Survey doesn't publish; and the first GDP fourth-quarter 2018 estimate's release is delayed.

January 2019

Due to the partial government shutdown, which caused the Bureau of Economic Analysis to cease operations from December 22, 2018, to January 25, 2019, the survey 2018 issue of the Survey of Current Business (SCB) "Survey of Current Business" (SCB) will not be published. The February 2019 issue of the Survey (number 9) will be the last issue published.

Note on the Effects of the Partial Federal Government Shutdown on the Estimation of the Fourth Quarter of 2018

Due to a lapse in fiscal year 2019 appropriations, some federal government agencies were closed and some federal employees were furloughed from December 22, 2018, through January 25, 2019. The shutdown resulted in a delay of data used to produce estimates of GDP. This "partial" estimate of GDP for the fourth quarter of 2018 is based on the most recent data available for the quarter and second quarter of 2018. Federal government shutdown on the fourth-quarter estimates cannot be quantified, but the regular source data that underlies the estimates and covers the reporting period of the shutdown (GDP) are not available. The effects of the shutdown on the employees and a reduction in intermediate purchases of goods and services by

Photo. Protesters of the partial government shutdown rally at Federal Plaza, Chicago, IL. Wang Ping, Xinhua, Alamy Live News, January 2019.

TERRITORIES

GDP for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands Annual Estimates for 2002–2007

By Aya Hatanaka, Nicole M. Mayhenkuser, Clinton P. McCully, Carol E. Molyneux, and Marc Rubin

IN EARLY 2009, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) began work on a project to develop the first official estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In each of the territories except the CNMI from 2002 to 2007, American Samoa's GDP grew at an average annual rate of 4.4 percent, Guam's GDP grew at an average annual rate of 4.4 percent, and the U.S. Virgin Islands' GDP grew at an average annual rate of 4.4 percent.

Chart 1. Percent Change From Preceding Year in Real GDP, 2008–2016

Year	United States	American Samoa	CNMI	Guam	U.S. Virgin Islands
2008	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2009	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5
2010	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
2011	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2012	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2013	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2014	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2015	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2016	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

GDP statistics for American Samoa, the CNMI, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands debut in 2010. The long-term goal is to integrate the four U.S. territories' data into the full set of U.S. national accounts.

Photo. Tourism data are included in GDP estimates for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam (pictured here), and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Cindy Hopkins, Alamy Stock Photo, September 2014.

Find more *Survey* history at www.bea.gov/scb/centennial/decades/2010s.htm

