Paycheck Protection Program Subsidies by Industry in the National Accounts, 2020Q4 (Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

Line			Levels			Change from preceding quarter	
		2020			2020		
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4	
1	Total Paycheck Protection Program Subsidies to Private Industries ¹	609.3	865.6	260.3	256.3	-605.3	
2	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	10.2	14.5	4.4	4.3	-10.	
3	Mining	5.9	8.3	2.5	2.5	-5.	
4	Utilities	1.8	2.6	0.8	0.8	-1.	
5	Construction	83.5	118.6	35.7	35.1	-83.	
6	Manufacturing	69.8	99.1	29.8	29.4	-69.	
7	Durable goods	47.5	67.4	20.3	20	-47.	
8	Nondurable goods	22.3	31.7	9.5	9.4	-22.	
9	Wholesale trade	35.8	50.8	15.3	15	-35.	
10	Retail trade	52.1	74.0	22.3	21.9	-51.	
11	Transportation and warehousing	22	31.3	9.4	9.3	-21.	
12	Information	11.6	16.4	4.9	4.9	-11.	
13	Finance and insurance	15.6	22.2	6.7	6.6	-15.	
14	Real estate and rental and leasing	20	28.4	8.5	8.4	-19.	
15	Professional, scientific, and technical services	84.1	119.5	35.9	35.4	-83.	
16	Management of companies and enterprises	2	2.9	0.9	0.9	-2.	
17	Administrative and waste management services	33.9	48.1	14.5	14.3	-33.	
18	Educational services	5.6	8.0	2.4	2.4	-5.	
19	Health care and social assistance	67.6	96.1	28.9	28.5	-67.	
20	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	7.9	11.2	3.4		-7.	
21	Accommodation and food services	54.4	77.3	23.3	22.9	-54.	
22	Other services, except government	25.4	36.1	10.8	10.7	-25.	

 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 <u>"How does the Paycheck Protection</u> <u>Program of 2020 impact the national income and product accounts (NIPAs)?".</u>

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 <u>"Why does BEA publish estimates at annual rates?"</u> on BEA's website.

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Paycheck Protection Program Subsidies by Industry in the National Accounts, 2020 (Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

		Levels			Change from preceding quarter	
Line		2018	2019	2020	2019	2020
1	Total Paycheck Protection Program Subsidies to Private Industries ¹			433.8		433.8
2	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting			7.3		7.3
3	Mining			4.2		4.2
4	Utilities			1.3		1.3
5	Construction			59.4		59.4
6	Manufacturing			49.7		49.7
7	Durable goods			33.8		33.8
8	Nondurable goods			15.9		15.9
9	Wholesale trade			25.5		25.5
10	Retail trade			37.1		37.1
11	Transportation and warehousing			15.7		15.7
12	Information			8.2		8.2
13	Finance and insurance			11.1		11.1
14	Real estate and rental and leasing			14.2		14.2
15	Professional, scientific, and technical services			59.9		59.9
16				1.4		1.4
17	Administrative and waste management services			24.1		24.1
18				4.0		4.0
19	Health care and social assistance			48.2		48.2
20	Arts, entertainment, and recreation			5.6		5.6
21	Accommodation and food services			38.8		38.8
22	Other services, except government			18.1		18.1

 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 <u>"How does the Paycheck Protection</u> <u>Program of 2020 impact the national income and product accounts (NIPAs)?".</u>

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 <u>"Why does BEA publish estimates at annual rates?"</u> on BEA's website.

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis