# **News Release**

These data have been superseded. Please see our **latest releases** (/news/current-releases) for current estimates and contact information.

Explore Product View (/data/income-saving/personal-income)

**News Release** 

Related Materials

Contacts

**Additional Information** 

EMBARGOED UNTIL RELEASE AT 8:30 A.M. EDT, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2020 BEA 20-54

# Personal Income and Outlays, September 2020

**Personal income** increased \$170.3 billion (0.9 percent) in September according to estimates released today by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (tables 3 and 5). **Disposable personal income** (DPI) increased \$150.3 billion (0.9 percent) and **personal consumption expenditures** (PCE) increased \$201.4 billion (1.4 percent).

**Real DPI** increased 0.7 percent in September and **Real PCE** increased 1.2 percent (tables 5 and 7). The **PCE price index** increased 0.2 percent (table 9). Excluding food and energy, the PCE price index increased 0.2 percent.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact on September 2020 Personal Income and Outlays

The September estimate for personal income and outlays was impacted by the response to the spread of COVID-19. Federal economic recovery payments slowed, as pandemic-related assistance programs continued to wind down. The full economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be quantified in the personal income and outlays estimate because the impacts are generally embedded in source data and cannot be separately identified. For more

information, see Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income (https://www.bea.gov/sites/default/files/2020-10/effects-of-selected-federal-pandemic-response-programs-on-personal-income-september-2020.pdf).

The increase in personal income in September reflected increases in proprietors' income, compensation of employees, and rental income of persons that were partly offset by a decrease in government social benefits (table 3). Within compensation, government wage and salary disbursements decreased \$7.4 billion in September, following an increase of \$23.9 billion in August. Temporary and intermittent Census decennial workers boosted government wages and salaries by \$9.3 billion in September after adding \$10.8 billion in August. Within government social benefits, unemployment insurance benefits decreased while "other" social benefits increased. Within unemployment insurance, the leading contributor was a decrease in Pandemic Unemployment Compensation, which provided weekly supplemental payments of \$600 that expired on July 31. Within "other" social benefits, there was an increase in Lost Wages Supplemental Payments, a Federal Emergency Management Administration program that provides wage assistance to individuals impacted by the pandemic.

The \$159.2 billion increase in real PCE in September reflected an increase of \$109.9 billion in spending for goods and a \$61.0 billion increase in spending for services (table 7). Within goods, clothing and footwear as well as motor vehicles and parts (led by new motor vehicles) were the leading contributors to the increase. Within services, the largest contributors to the increase were spending for health care (led by outpatient services) as well as recreation services (led by membership clubs, sports centers, parks, theaters, and museums). Detailed information on monthly real PCE spending can be found on Table 2.4.6U (https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm? reqid=19&step=3&isuri=1&nipa table list=2018&categories=underlying).

2020					
May.	Jun.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Percent change from preceding month					
-4.2	-1.2	0.9	<b>-</b> 2.5	0.9	
-4.8	-1.5	0.9	-2.9	0.9	
	Percen	Percent change	May. Jun. July.  Percent change from p  -4.2 -1.2 0.9	May. Jun. July. Aug.	

2020

			2020		
	May.	Jun.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
	Percen	t chang	e from p	recedin	g month
Chained (2012) dollars	-5.0	-2.0	0.6	-3.2	0.7
Personal consumption expenditures (PCE):					
Current dollars	8.7	6.5	1.5	1.0	1.4
Chained (2012) dollars	8.5	5.9	1.3	0.7	1.2
Price indexes:					
PCE	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
PCE, excluding food and energy	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Price indexes:	Percent change from month one year ago				
PCE	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4
PCE, excluding food and energy	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5

**Personal outlays** increased \$217.5 billion in September (table 3). **Personal saving** was \$2.51 trillion in September and the **personal saving rate**—personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income—was 14.3 percent (table 1).

#### **Updates to Personal Income and Outlays**

Estimates have been updated for July and August. Revised and previously published changes from the preceding month for current-dollar personal income, and for current-dollar and chained (2012) dollar DPI and PCE, are shown below.

	Change from preceding month					
	July		August			
	Previous Revised	Previous Revised	Previous Revised	Previous Revis		
	(Billions of dollars)	(Percent)	(Billions of dollars)	(Percent)		
Personal income:						

#### Change from preceding month

	July				Aug	gust		
	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revis
	(Billions o	of dollars)	(Perc	ent)	(Billions o	of dollars)	(Perc	ent)
Current dollars	91.9	185.5	0.5	0.9	-543.5	-496.0	-2.7	-2.
Disposable personal income:								
Current dollars	62.3	152.8	0.3	0.9	-570.9	-525.5	-3.2	-2.5
Chained (2012) dollars	-5.9	93.9	0.0	0.6	-562.1	-523.4	-3.5	-3.2
Personal consumption expenditures:								
Current dollars	213.9	214.4	1.5	1.5	141.1	147.9	1.0	1.0
Chained (2012) dollars	143.6	158.7	1.1	1.3	86.1	91.4	0.7	0.7

Next release: November 25, 2020 at 10:00 A.M. EST Personal Income and Outlays: October 2020

Personal Income and Outlays				
Release Dates in 2021				
Estimate	Release Date			
December 2020	January 29, 2021			
January 2021	February 26, 2021			
February 2021	March 26, 2021			
March 2021	April 30, 2021			
April 2021	May 28, 2021			
May 2021	June 25, 2021			
June 2021	July 30, 2021			
July 2021	August 27, 2021			
August 2021	October 1, 2021			
September 2021	October 29, 2021			
October 2021	November 24, 2021			

Personal Income and Outlays			
Release Dates in 2021			
Estimate	Release Date		
November 2021	December 23, 2021		

Download Acrobat Reader (http://get.adobe.com/reader/)

Page last modified on 10/30/20

### Bureau of Economic Analysis 4600 Silver Hill Road • Suitland, MD 20746

Contact Us (//www.bea.gov/contact-us)

Working at BEA (//www.bea.gov/about/working-at-bea)

Frequently Asked Questions (//www.bea.gov/help/faq)

Our Policies (//www.bea.gov/about/policies-and-information)

Privacy (/privacy)

Commitment to Scientific Integrity (//www.bea.gov/statement-commitment-scientific-integrity-principal-statistical-agencies)

Data Dissemination Practices (//www.bea.gov/about/policies-and-information/data-dissemination)

Open Data (//www.bea.gov/open-data)

USA.gov (https://www.usa.gov/)

Business USA (https://business.usa.gov)

No FEAR Act (http://www.osec.doc.gov/ocr/nofear/nofear.htm)

FOIA (http://osec.doc.gov/opog/FOIA/default.html)

U.S. Department of Commerce (https://www.commerce.gov/)

Emergency Status (https://apps.bea.gov/status/)

The BEA Wire | BEA's Official Blog (//www.bea.gov/news/blog)

News Release Feed (RSS) (https://apps.bea.gov/rss/rss.xml)

Sign up for Email Notifications (/\_subscribe/)

(https://www.linkedin.com/company/bureau-

of-

economic-

(http/sn///wins/hyllite)afin/dallabalachandoskaente/duc/locang/oxhannel/UCCP9QD1x z duUivA6Yb5w)