

MINORITY BUSINESSES ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT

2021



National Minority Supplier Development Council Advancing Business Connections that Count

For the last 50 years, the National Minority Supplier Development Council (NMSDC) has been advocating access to the American dream for minority business enterprises (MBEs). Our success is historic and unmatched with over 15,000 MBEs connected to more than 1,500 corporations, resulting in \$39<mark>6 billion in</mark> economic output annually, generating \$130 billion in tax revenue, and sustaining 1.75 million jobs. We are the nation's largest, most impactful, and successful non-profit advocacy organization for MBEs, proving growth for MBEs is growth for all.



"Our impact is significant, but we cannot wait another 50 years to cover the same distance. True progress accelerates. It builds momentum and pushes us farther, faster than anyone has gone before. Let's make this decade the turning point in the story of minority business development. Let's intentionally support certified MBEs to achieve \$1 trillion in annual revenue generation (4.3% of US GDP). Economic equity cannot wait, we must act today!"

Ying McGuire NMSDC CEO and President

Beyond Supply Chain



NMSDC is the longest-operating business growth engine for the broadest group of systematically excluded communities of color, and our impact goes far beyond supply chain. It's about upward mobility for the emerging majority of Americans, an equal shot at participating in the American experiment of free-market capitalism and entrepreneurship. Our work is about correcting the unequal access to wealth-building opportunities:

- 40% of Black business owners do not apply for financing because they expect to be rejected¹
- Systematically excluded communities of color are up to twice as likely to have a mortgage application denied. ²
- Workers from systematically excluded communities of color are 2-5x less likely to be promoted to managerial positions. ³

This Economic Impact Study shows we are leading the charge to economic equity. We create connections that help MBEs and corporations benefit from each other, stoking entrepreneurship and growing wealth for these excluded communities. Closing that wealth gap is the key to creating a more united and prosperous society for all, and our goal to achieve \$1 trillion in annual certified MBE revenue is just the first step.

¹Source: Accion Opportunity Fund - <u>https://aofund.org/news/report-business-owners-of-color-lack-credit-access/</u> ²Source: The Markup.org - <u>https://themarkup.org/show-your-work/2021/08/25/how-we-investigated-racial-disparities-in-federal-mortgage-data</u> ³Source: Harvard Business Review - <u>https://hbr.org/2018/02/why-arent-black-employees-getting-more-white-collar-jobs</u>

Job Creation that Supports Minority Communities



The minority businesses certified by the NMSDC drive wealth creation for their owners, employees, and communities.

22% Increase from 2019

Total Revenues of MBEs certified by NMSDC

865 \$72 thousand billion

US jobs at our certified MBEs

Wages earned by US employees at certified MBEs

\$261 billion

Annual revenues of NMSDC certified MBEs

70% minority employees

Average employee composition at certified MBEs

\$130 billion

Taxes from certified MBEs

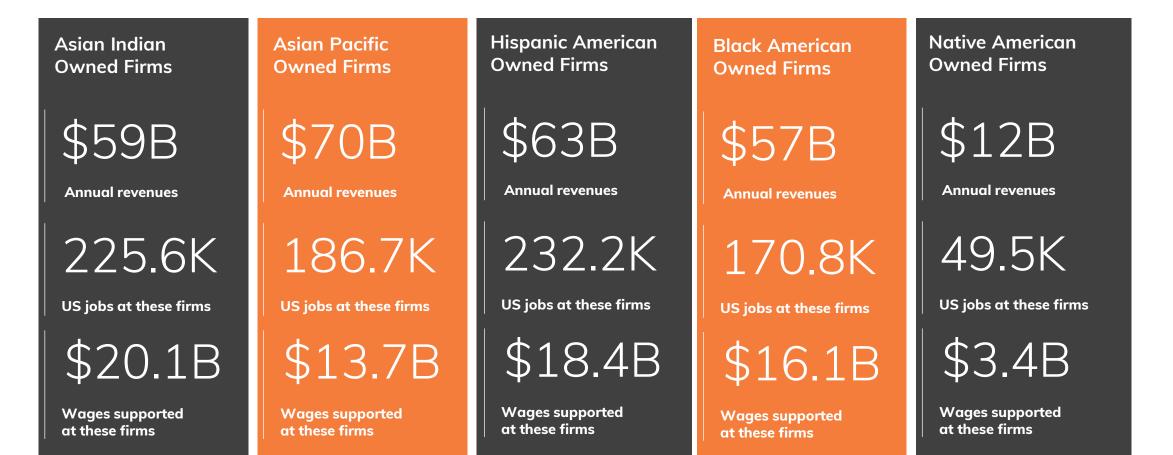
Did you know?

The number of jobs at NMSDC certified MBEs could support an entire state. Our MBEs supported more jobs in 2021 than all the jobs in West Virginia.

Jobs Creation by Ethnicity

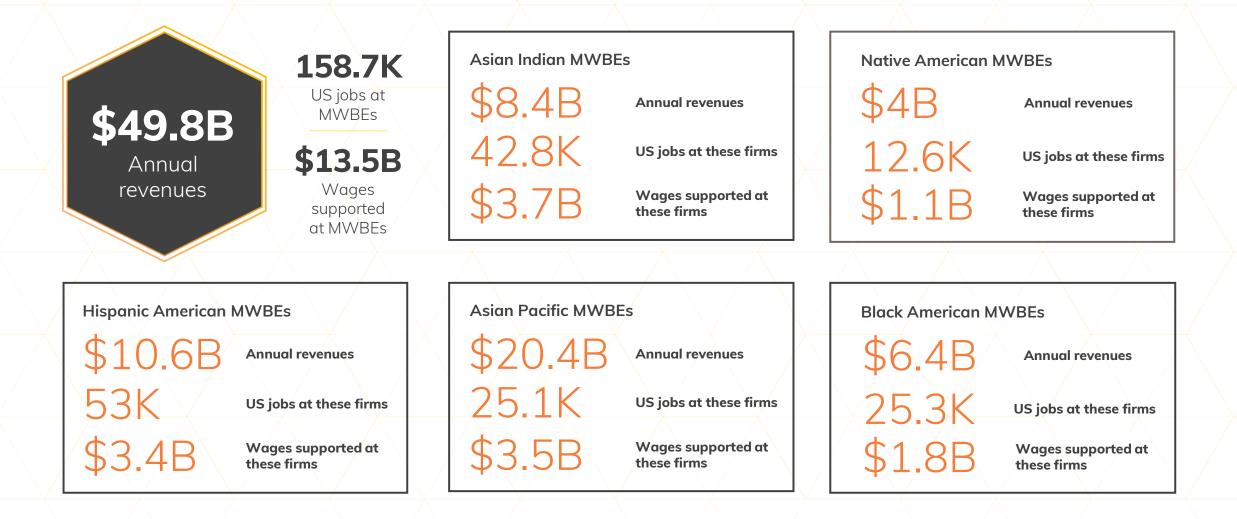


Certified MBEs make an immediate and direct impact in their communities by hiring employees at their firms to operate their businesses.



Job Creation at Women-owned Minority Firms





Note: Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Top Industries by Jobs and Revenue



| | Revenues | | Jobs |
|--|----------|---------|--------------------------|
| Manufacturing | | \$75.6B | 130,248 jobs |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$48.4B | XX | 199,938 jobs |
| Wholesale Trade | \$48.1B | | 38,275 jobs |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$23.9B | | 290,694 jobs |
| Construction | \$20.9B | | <mark>65,394</mark> jobs |
| Retail Trade | \$14.1B | | 27,234 jobs |
| Finance and Insurance | \$9.3B | | 12,004 jobs |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$6.9B | | 26,516 jobs |
| Information | \$4.9B | | 20,452 jobs |
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$1.7B | | 2 1,536 jobs |





| Alaska | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|---------|--------|-------|
| Companies | 33 | 55 | ▲ 67% |
| Spend | \$1.1 B | \$1.8B | ▲ 63% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 4,705 | 8,577 | ▲ 82% |
| | | | |

| Arizona | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|-------|---------|---------------|
| Companies | 133 | 206 | ▲ 55% |
| Spend | \$1B | \$1.2 B | ▲ 24% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 3,678 | 9,472 | ▲ 158% |

| Alabama | 2019 | 2021 | | Arkans | as 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|--------|---------|-------|----------|----------------|----------|-----|
| Companies | 71 | 92 | ▲ 30% | Compani | es 10 | 18 | • |
| Spend | \$916M | \$1.5 B | ▲ 60% | Spend | \$122M | \$195.6M | • |
| Jobs @MBEs | 2,779 | 4,294 | ▲ 55% | Jobs @ME | BEs 95 | 299 | A 2 |

| California | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|----------|---------|--------------|
| Companies | 1,938 | 2,489 | ▲ 28% |
| Spend | \$41.1 B | \$59 B | ▲ 44% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 104,681 | 233,882 | ▲114% |

| Colorado | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|--------|---------|---------------|
| Companies | 84 | 135 | ▲ 61% |
| Spend | \$987M | \$1.7 B | ▲ 67% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 2,823 | 6,530 | ▲ 131% |

| | | | | | | | | | | District of | | | |
|----|------------|----------------|----------|-------|---|------------|--------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|----------|-------|
| | Connectic | ut 2019 | 2021 | | | Delaware | 2019 | 2021 | | Columbia | 2019 | 2021 | |
| À. | Companies | 86 | 90 | ▲ 5% | | Companies | 15 | 39 | ▲ 160% | Companies | 66 | 118 | ▲ 79% |
| | Spend | \$396M | \$478.7M | ▲ 21% | | Spend | \$192M | \$464.7M | ▲142% | Spend | \$499M | \$679.3M | ▲ 36% |
| | Jobs @MBEs | 1,358 | 1,978 | ▲ 46% | * | Jobs @MBEs | 455 | 1,024 | ▲ 125% | Jobs @MBEs | 455 | 2,569 | ▲465% |

Jobs @MBEs

36,834 58,757 ♠ 60%



1,557 2,167 🔿 39%

Jobs @MBEs

| Sompanies 744 902 $ 216 $ Companies 633 935 $ 486 $ Spend \$16 B \$12.1 B $ - 246 $ Spend \$8.2 B \$8.3 B $ 106 $ $ 59end $ \$8.2 B \$8.3 B $ 106 $ $ 59end $ \$8.2 B \$8.3 B $ 106 $ $ 582B $ $ 47.732 $ $ 68\% $ Rawaii 2019 2021 Iowa 2019 2021 $ 687 $ $ 59end $ $ 222 $ $ 186 $ $ 316 $ $ 316 $ $ 316 $ $ 316 $ $ 3216 $ $ 1005 \ 0 MBEs $ $ 573 $ $ 224 $ $ 3216 $ $ 116 $ $ 5201 $ $ 201 $ $ 3216 $ $ 633 $ $ 9201 $ $ 106 $ $ 321 $ $ 106 $ < | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------|------------|---------|----------|-------------|---|---|----|------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Spend \$16 B \$12.1 B \$24% Spend \$8.2 B \$8.3 B \$1% bs @MBEs 43,524 34,483 \$21% Jobs @MBEs 25,425 47,732 \$68% acwaii 2019 2021 Iowa 2019 2021 \$68% \$69% companies 35 36 \$3% Companies 22 26 \$18% spend \$833M \$697.8M \$-16% \$2019 \$221 \$181 \$216 \$18% bs @MBEs 1,277 1,794 \$40% \$1965 \$573 2,415 \$321% Inois 2019 2021 Indiana 2019 2021 \$2019 \$2116 \$181 \$22 \$23% | | Florida | 2019 | 2021 | | Georgia | 2019 | 2021 | | | | | Guam | Guam 2019 | Guam 2019 2021 |
| bbs @MBEs 43,524 34,483 → -21% Jobs @MBEs 25,425 47,732 ▲ 68% awaii 2019 2021 Iowa 2019 2021 18% companies 35 36 ▲ 3% Companies 22 26 ▲ 18% Spend \$833M \$697.8M ♦ -16% Spend \$322M \$421.5M ▲ 31% ubs @MBEs 1,277 1,794 ▲ 40% ● ● ● 1 obs @MBEs 573 2,415 ▲ 321% Linois 2019 2021 Indiana 2019 2021 1 obs | | Companies | 744 | 902 | ▲ 21% | Companies | 633 | 935 | ▲ 48% | | | | Companies | Companies - | Companies - 1 |
| vraii 2019 2021 Iowa 2019 2021 npanies 35 36 3% Companies 22 26 18% spend \$833M \$697.8M \$-16% Spend \$322M \$421.5M 31% @MBEs 1,277 1,794 40% Iowa 573 2,415 321% nois 2019 2021 Indiana 2019 2021 npanies 677 965 43% Companies 181 222 23% | S | pend | \$16 B | \$12.1 B | ₩-24% | Spend | \$8.2 B | \$8.3 B | ▲ 1% | | | | Spend | Spend - | Spend - \$3.9M |
| Impanies 35 36 3% Companies 22 26 18% Spend \$833M \$697.8M \$-16% \$pend \$322M \$421.5M \$31% \$@MBEs 1,277 1,794 \$40% Impanies 573 2,415 \$321% Indiana 2019 2021 Indiana 2019 2021 23% mpanies 677 965 \$43% Companies 181 222 23% | Jobs | @MBEs | 43,524 | 34,483 | ∀ -21% | Jobs @MBEs | 25,425 | 47,732 | ▲ 68% | Ţ | | | Jobs @MBEs | Jobs @MBEs - | Jobs @MBEs - 14 |
| anies 35 36 ▲ 3% Companies 22 26 ▲ 18% shd \$833M \$697.8M ▲ 16% \$pend \$322M \$421.5M ▲ 31% MBEs 1,277 1,794 ▲ 40% ↓ Dobs @MBEs 573 2,415 ▲ 321% is 2019 2021 ▲ 13% ▲ 13% └ompanies 181 222 ▲ 23% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| initial 35 36 3% Companies 22 26 18% d \$833M \$697.8M \$-16% \$pend \$322M \$421.5M \$31% MBEs 1,277 1,794 \$40% \$pend \$573 2,415 \$321% MBEs 2019 2021 Indiana 2019 2021 \$22% \$23% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spend \$833M \$697.8M \$-16% Spend \$322M \$421.5M \$31% s @MBEs 1,277 1,794 \$40% Jobs @MBEs 573 2,415 \$321% nois 2019 2021 Image: Spend series and | Нс | ıwaii | 2019 | 2021 | | lowa | 2019 | 2021 | | | ` | | Idaho | ldaho 2019 | ldaho 2019 2021 |
| @MBEs 1,277 1,794 ▲ 40% Jobs @MBEs 573 2,415 ▲ 321% ois 2019 2021 Indiana 2019 2021 panies 677 965 ▲ 43% Companies 181 222 ▲ 23% | Com | ipanies | 35 | 36 | ▲ 3% | Companies | 22 | 26 | ▲ 18% | | | | Companies | Companies 8 | Companies 8 13 |
| ois 2019 2021 Indiana 2019 2021 npanies 677 965 ▲ 43% Companies 181 222 ▲ 23% | S | pend | \$833M | \$697.8M | ▶-16% | Spend | \$322M | \$421.5M | ▲ 31% | | | | Spend | Spend \$98M | Spend \$98M \$190.5M |
| Companies 677 965 ▲ 43% Companies 181 222 ▲ 23% | Jc | bs @MBEs | 1,277 | 1,794 | 40% | Jobs @MBEs | 573 | 2,415 | ▲ 321% | | | | Jobs @MBEs | Jobs @MBEs 212 | Jobs @MBEs 212 600 |
| mpanies 677 965 🗚 43% Companies 181 222 🖈 23% | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | <xx< td=""></xx<> |
| mpanies 677 965 🗚 43% Companies 181 222 A 23% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Companies 677 965 🗚 3% Companies 181 222 🖈 23% | 1 | / / | 2019 | 2021 | | Indiana | 2019 | 2021 | | | | | Kansas | Kansas 2019 | Kansas 2019 2021 |
| | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Spend \$17.3 B \$18.7 B \$8% Spend \$4.3 B \$4.6 B 7% | | Companies | 677 | 965 | ▲ 43% | Companies | 181 | 222 | ▲ 23% | | | Š. | Companies | Companies 27 | Companies 27 39 |
| | | Spend | \$17.3 B | \$18.7 B | ▲ 8% | Spend | \$4.3 B | \$4.6 B | ▲ 7% | | | | Spend | Spend \$1.2 B | Spend \$1.2 B \$1.4 B |

Jobs @MBEs

9,195 23,084 🔺 151%



| Kentucky | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Companies | 140 | 145 | ▲ 4% |
| Spend | \$2.1 B | \$2.1 B | ⊌ -2% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 3.345 | 4,569 | ▲ 37% |
| | | | / |
| | | | |
| Maryland | 2019 | 2021 | |
| Companies | 171 | 277 | ▲ 62% |
| Spend | \$1.9 B | \$2.1 B | ▲ 9% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 5,358 | 8,510 | ▲ 59% |
| | | i X | |
| | | | |
| Minnesota | 2019 | 2021 | |
| | | | ▲ 2104 |
| Companies | 151 | 183 | ▲ 21% |

| Minnesota | 2019 | 2021 | | MISSOURI | 2019 | 2021 | | | Mississippi | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|---------|---------|-------|----------------|----------|----------|-------|--|-------------|---------|---------|---|
| Companies | 151 | 183 | ▲ 21% | Companies | 89 | 113 | ▲ 27% | | Companies | 31 | 40 | |
| Spend | \$1.2 B | \$1.5 B | ▲ 25% | Spend | \$11.7 B | \$14.8 B | ▲ 27% | | Spend | \$1.3 B | \$1.4 B | 1 |
| Jobs @MBEs | 4,545 | 6,354 | ▲ 40% | Jobs @MBEs | 10,071 | 14,878 | ▲ 48% | | Jobs @MBEs | 2,385 | 11,718 | 1 |



▲ 0%

₩ -6%

41%

| oanies 4 3 ¥-25% | Companies 188 285 ▲ 52% |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| | |
| M \$73M ¥-17% | Spend \$1.4 B \$1.9 B ▲ 34% |
| 153 🔰 -61% | Jobs @MBEs 4,674 6,823 ▲ 46% |

| Nebraska | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|--------|----------|---------------|
| Companies | 13 | 17 | A 31% |
| Spend | \$123M | \$216.9M | ▲ 76% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 944 | 3,089 | A 227% |

| Nev | v Hampshire | 2019 | 2021 | |
|-----|-------------|--------|----------|---------------|
| | Companies | | 9 | ▲ 13% |
| | Spend | \$352M | \$264.4M | ₩ -25% |
| | Jobs @MBEs | 296 | 247 | ∀ -17% |

| • | New Jersey | 2019 | 2021 | |
|---|------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | Companies | 529 | 688 | ▲ 30% |
| | Spend | \$21.7M | \$29.4M | ▲ 35% |
| | Jobs @MBEs | 41,635 | 59,024 | ▲ 42% |

| | New Mexico | 2019 | 2021 | | Nevada | 2019 | 2021 | | New York | 2019 | 2021 | |
|--|------------|--------|----------|-------|------------|--------|---------|-------|------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| | Companies | 28 | 45 | ▲ 61% | Companies | 158 | 207 | ▲ 31% | Companies | 515 | 695 | ▲ 35% |
| | Spend | \$293M | \$480.8M | ▲ 64% | Spend | \$983M | \$1.2 B | ▲ 26% | Spend | \$6.5 B | \$13.9 B | ▲ 114% |
| | Jobs @MBEs | 847 | 1,662 | ♠ 96% | Jobs @MBEs | 3,902 | 6,294 | ▲ 61% | Jobs @MBEs | 17,337 | 31,813 | ▲ 83% |



| | | Ohio | 2019 | 2021 | | Oklahoma | 2019 | 2021 | | | | Oregon | 2019 | 2021 | | |
|---|---|-------------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|----|-------------|--------|----------|---------------|--|
| | | Companies | 378 | 416 | ▲ 10% | Companies | 69 | 87 | ▲ 26% | | | Companies | 47 | 55 | ▲ 17% | |
| | | Spend | \$6 B | \$5.4 B | ∀ -11% | Spend | \$1.8 B | \$2.1 B | ▲ 14% | | ? | Spend | \$485M | \$704.7M | ▲ 45% | |
| \ | | Jobs @MBEs | 12,170 | 16,454 | ▲ 35% | Jobs @MBEs | 3,533 | 6.378 | ▲ 81% | | | Jobs @MBEs | 1,632 | 2,314 | ▲ 42% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Р | ennsylvania | 2019 | 2021 | | Puerto Rico | 2019 | 2021 | | | R | hode Island | 2019 | 2021 | | |
| | | Companies | 417 | 705 | ▲ 69% | Companies | 439 | 462 | ▲ 5% | | | Companies | 9 | 12 | ▲ 33% | |
| | | Spend | \$2.7 B | \$4 B | 47% | Spend | \$3.7 B | \$5.1 B | ▲ 38% | | 14 | Spend | \$245M | \$179.2M | ₩ -27% | |
| | | Jobs @MBEs | 10,104 | 14,540 | ▲ 44% | Jobs @MBEs | 17,457 | 37,195 | ▲ 113% | , , , |) | Jobs @MBEs | 934 | 921 | ₩ -1% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Soι | uth Carolinc | 2019 | 2021 | | | So | uth Dakota | 2019 | 2021 | | Tennessee | 2019 | 2021 | |
|---------|--------------|--------|----------|-------|---|----|------------|------|--------|--------|------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | Companies | 63 | 101 | ▲ 60% | / | | Companies | - / | 7 | ▲ 100% | Companies | 139 | 165 | ▲ 19% |
| | Spend | \$627M | \$709.7M | ▲ 13% | | | Spend | - | \$64 M | ▲ 100% | Spend | \$1.2 B | \$1.5 B | ▲ 28% |
| C. K. M | Jobs @MBEs | 2,212 | 5,464 | ▲147% | | | Jobs @MBEs | - | 290 | ▲ 100% | Jobs @MBEs | 3,038 | 4,997 | ▲ 64% |



| Texas | 2019 | 2021 | | |
|------------|----------|----------|-------|--|
| Companies | 1,587 | 2,224 | ▲ 40% | |
| Spend | \$20.1 B | \$24.3 B | ▲ 21% | |
| Jobs @MBEs | 46,861 | 71,613 | ▲ 53% | |
| | | | | |

| V | irgin Islands | 2019 | 2021 | |
|---|---------------|------|-------|---------|
| | Companies | 1 | 1 | 0% |
| | Spend | \$1M | \$71M | ▲ 7008% |
| | Jobs @MBEs | 4 | 300 | ▲ 7400% |

| Utah | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|-------|----------|--------|
| Companies | 20 | 30 | ▲ 50% |
| Spend | \$62M | \$145.4M | ▲ 134% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 146 | 706 | ▲ 384% |

| Vermont | 2019 | 2021 | | |
|------------|------|--------|--------|--|
| Companies | _ | 1 | ▲ 100% | |
| Spend | - | \$2.6M | ▲ 100% | |
| Jobs @MBEs | _ | 39 | ▲ 100% | |
| | | | | |

| Washingto | on 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Companies | 159 | 208 | ▲ 31% |
| Spend | \$5.4 B | \$6.7 B | ▲ 25% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 7,489 | 10,740 | ▲ 43% |

| Wisconsin | 2019 | 2021 | | · · · · · · | Nest Virginia | 2019 | 2021 | | Wyoming | 2019 | 2021 | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------|---------|---------------|------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Companies | 108 | 128 | ▲ 19% | | Companies | 6 | 5 | ₩ -17% | Companies | 2 | 6 | ▲ 200% |
| Spend | \$2.2 B | \$1.9 B | ∀ -13% | | Spend | \$42M | \$60.1M | ▲ 43% | Spend | \$7 M | \$429K | ♥ -94% |
| Jobs @MBEs | 4,922 | 8,038 | ▲ 63% | | Jobs @MBEs | 211 | 426 | ▲102% | Jobs @MBEs | 46 | 8 | ₩ -83% |

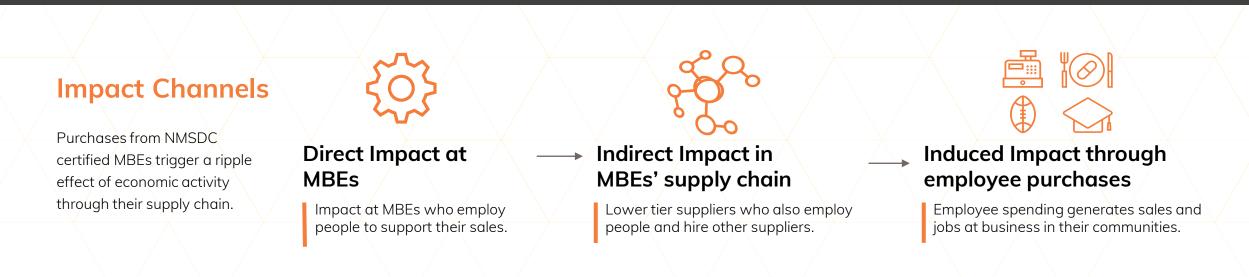
Total Economic Impact



Certified MBEs create an immediate impact through the employees they hire. However, businesses today are highly integrated, with every business relying on other businesses to create their products and services. As a result, MBEs support jobs at not only their own companies, but also at the other businesses they utilize in the course of running their operations. These suppliers to MBEs further employ other businesses, creating a chain of economic activity through the entire supply chain.

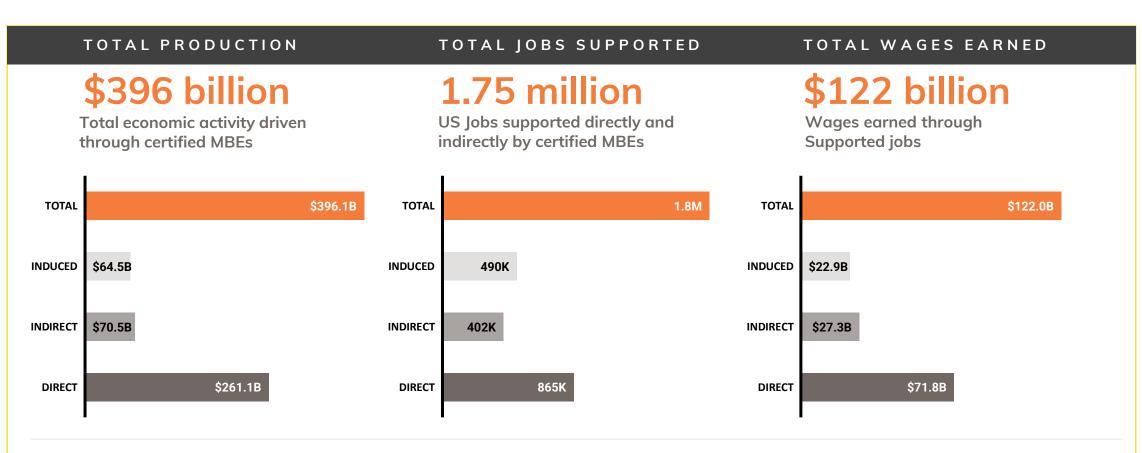
In addition, the employees of MBEs generate additional economic activity at the businesses in their communities. These employees spend a portion of earnings for expenses such as groceries, education, health, entertainment, housing, etc. This spending supports jobs at these businesses - teachers, doctors, contractors, etc.

Combined, these three channels of activity multiplies the impact generated by NMSDC certified MBEs.



Total Economic Impact through Certified MBEs





NMSDC Certified MBEs earned \$261.1B in 2021. This spending resulted in a total impact of \$396B on the US economy, with \$70.5B in additional Indirect Impacts, and \$64.6B Induced Impacts.

NMSDC Certified MBEs hired 865K employees. They supported an additional 402K jobs at downstream suppliers (Indirect Impact), and 490K jobs in their communities (Induced Impact.) Employees at NMSDC Certified MBEs earned \$71.8B in wages. Employees at downstream suppliers earned an additional \$27.3B in wages (Indirect Impact), and employees in their communities earned \$22.9B in wages (Induced Impact.)

Appendix



Economic Impact Explained

Economic impact modeling is a standard tool used to quantify the economic contribution of an investment or company. This modeling uses an "Input-Output" economic model to estimate the number of times each dollar of "input" or direct spending, cycles through the economy in terms of "indirect and induced output" or additional spending, personal income, and employment.¹

There are several Input-Output models used by economists to estimate multiplier effects. supplier.io employed the IMPLAN input-output model in developing estimates of spending, income and employment impacts. This model, initially developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, examines inter-industry relationships in local, regional, and national economies.

An Input-Output model uses a matrix representation of a nation's interconnected economy to calculate the effect of changes in spending by consumers, by an industry, or by others, on other industries and the entire economy. This matrix representation and the related Input-Output tables ultimately measure "multiplier effects" of an industry by tracing the effects of its inter-industry transactions – that is the number value of goods and services that are needed (inputs) to produce each dollar of output for the individual sector being studied. In essence, an Input-Output model is a table which shows who buys what from whom in the economy.¹

This report was created by **supplier.io** and is based on an analysis of data provided by NMSDC and using IMPLAN's Input-output multipliers

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supplier.io is redefining supplier diversity solutions. By providing innovative and solutions, we help our customers run manage and grow their supplier diversity programs effectively and strategically. Supplier Diversity Managers rely on our data, insights, and analytics. To learn more, visit <u>https://supplier.io</u>.

References:

- 1. US Bureau of Economic Analysis: <u>https://www.bea.gov/resources/methodologies/RIMSII-user-guide</u>
- 2. US Government Revenues: <u>http://www.usgovernmentrevenue.com/total_2014USrt_17rs1n</u>
- 3. United States GDP: <u>http://www.tradingeconomics.com/united-states/gdp</u>



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