

National Economic Indicators

Calendar Year	Consumer Price Index	Change from Prior Year	Rate of US Unemployment	US Gross Domestic Product	Change from Prior Year
1999	166.6	2.2%	4.2%	\$ 9,631	6.3%
2000	172.2	3.4%	4.0%	10,251	6.4%
2001	177.1	2.8%	4.7%	10,582	3.2%
2002	179.9	1.6%	5.8%	10,929	3.3%
2003	184.0	2.3%	6.0%	11,456	4.8%
2004	188.9	2.7%	5.5%	12,217	6.6%
2005	195.3	3.4%	5.1%	13,039	6.7%
2006	201.6	3.2%	4.6%	13,816	6.0%
2007	207.3	2.9%	4.6%	14,474	4.8%
2008	215.3	3.8%	5.8%	14,770	2.0%
2009	214.5	-0.4%	9.3%	14,478	-2.0%
2010	218.1	1.6%	9.6%	15,049	3.9%
2011	224.9	3.2%	8.9%	15,600	3.7%
2012	229.6	2.1%	8.1%	16,254	4.2%
2013	233.0	1.5%	7.4%	16,881	3.9%
2014	236.7	1.6%	6.2%	17,608	4.3%
2015	237.0	0.1%	5.3%	18,295	3.9%
2016	240.0	1.3%	4.9%	18,805	2.8%
2017	245.1	2.1%	4.4%	19,612	4.3%
2018	251.1	2.4%	3.9%	20,657	5.3%
2019	255.7	1.8%	3.7%	21,521	4.2%
2020	258.8	1.2%	8.1%	21,323	-0.9%
2021	271.0	4.7%	5.3%	23,594	10.7%
2022	292.7	8.0%	3.6%	25,744	9.1%

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100. The calendar year value listed is the 12-month average for the calendar year.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. civilian labor force unemployed each year. The value is the unadjusted annual rate.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Historical numbers are subject to revision in future years.