

Chart of the Day

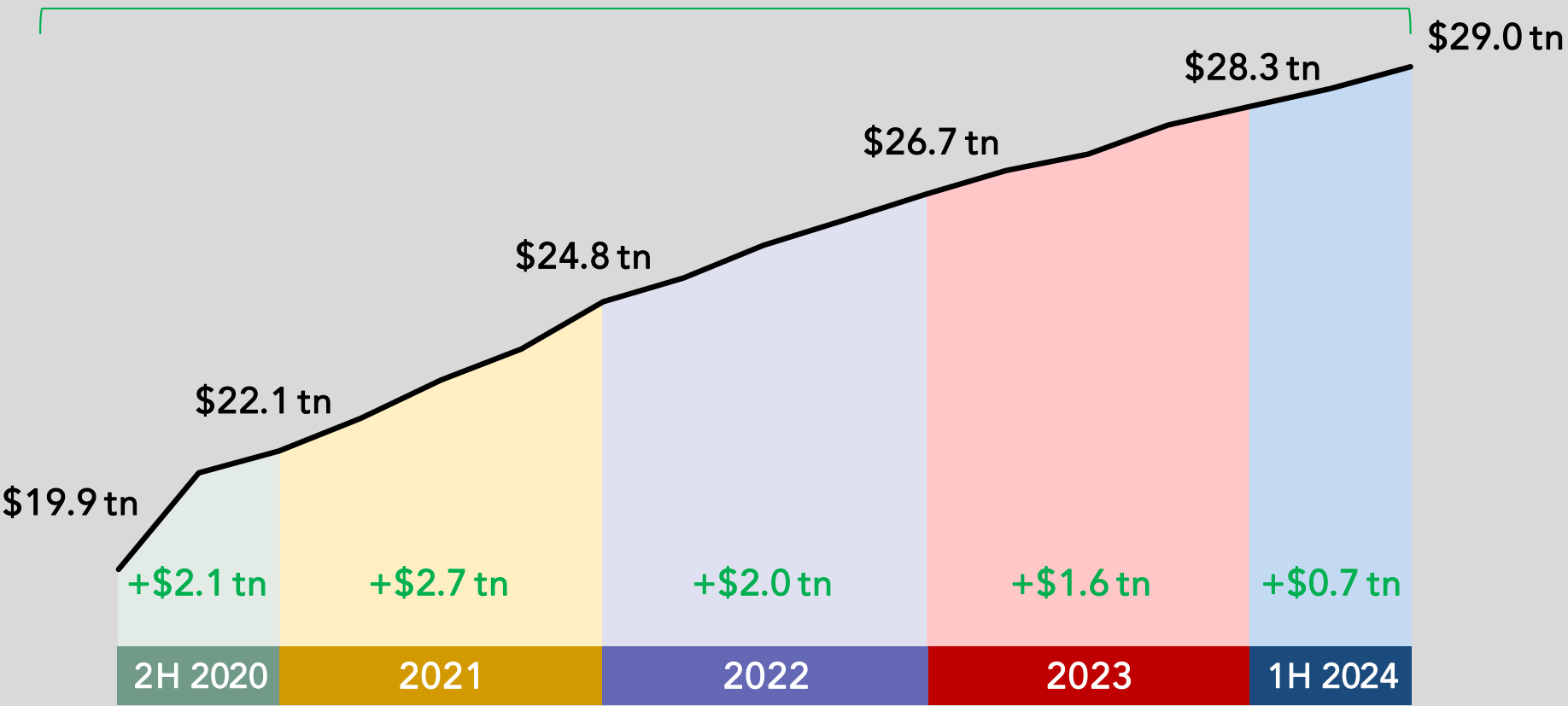


The US economy, now \$29 trillion in size, has increased in size by nearly 50% from its nadir at COVID's peak in Q2 2020, making it among the strongest of 35 US recoveries since 1850. Just this week, annual revisions to US GDP from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) unambiguously reaffirmed the economy's strong post COVID performance. Revisions this year increased the aggregate level of US GDP by 1.4% (nearly \$300 bn), and GDI was increased by a significant 3.8%. The higher pace of growth - which has well exceeded the pre-COVID decade average - has been driven by increased fiscal stimulus as well as significant upward revisions to corporate profits, wages, consumer savings and US productivity.

US GDP, USD tn

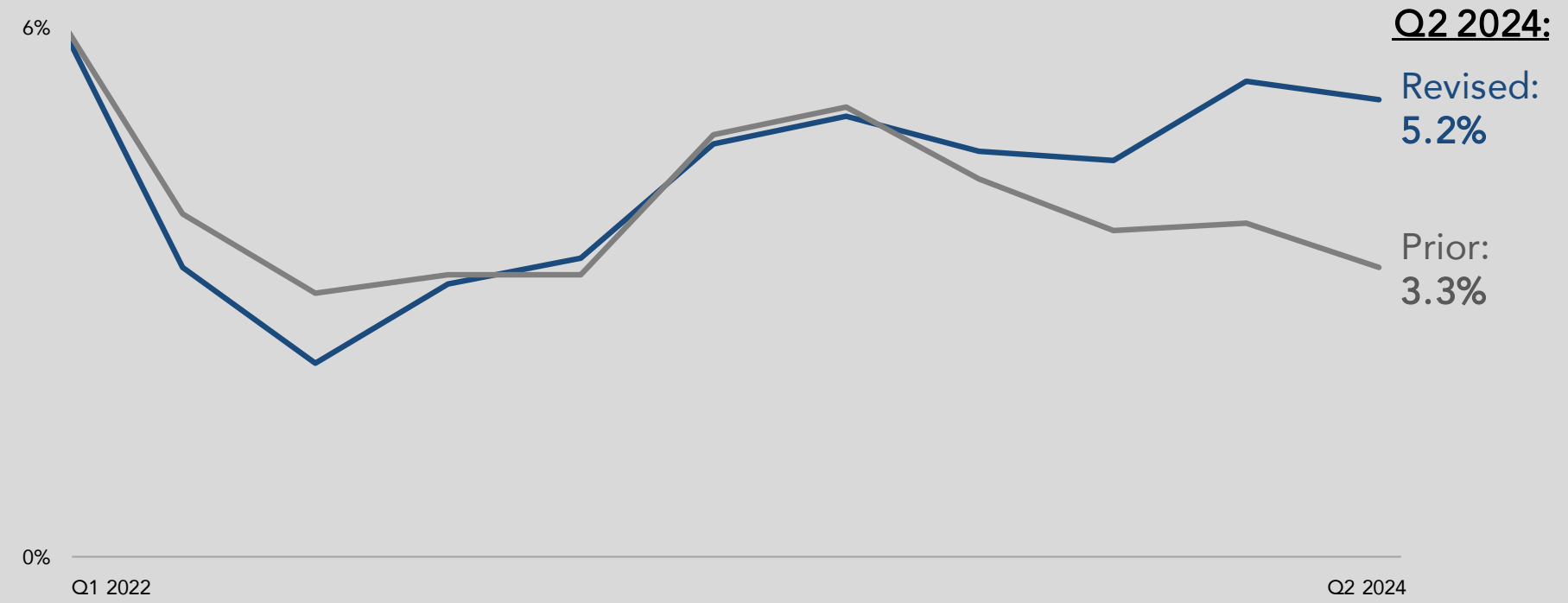


Post-pandemic US GDP growth: +\$9.1 tn



The BEA also noted that US household incomes rose faster than previously thought, with consumer spending driving much of the upward revisions to GDP. Notably, the US consumer savings rate was revised to 5.2% in Q2 2024, sharply higher and a more formidable buffer than prior estimates of 3.3%.

US personal saving rate, % of disposable personal income



Source: (1-2) Bloomberg. Data through Q2 2024. GDP is nominal dollars. BEA.

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"Macro stability isn't everything, but without it, you have nothing."