

ECONOMIC NEWS

United States: Real GDP Picks Up Again

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HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ According to advance GDP estimates, US real GDP grew at an annualized rate of 2.6% in the third quarter of 2022. This comes after two successive quarters of declines: -1.6% (quarterly annualized variation) in Q1 and -0.6% in Q2.
- ▶ Real spending was up 1.4% (annualized) in the third quarter. With durable goods spending down 0.8% and nondurable goods spending at -1.4%, the gain comes from spending on services, which picked up 2.8%.
- ▶ Nonresidential fixed investment by business grew 3.7%, while nonresidential construction tumbled 15.3%. Investment in equipment posted a solid 10.8% gain. Investment in intellectual property products grew 6.9%. Residential investment plunged 26.4%, suffering its worst decline since spring 2020.
- ▶ Private inventory investment fell from +US\$110.2 billion to +US\$61.9 billion, shaving 0.70 points off real GDP growth.
- ▶ International trade contributed a healthy 2.77 percentage points. Real exports shot up 14.4% while real imports declined 6.9%.
- ▶ Government spending was up 2.4%.

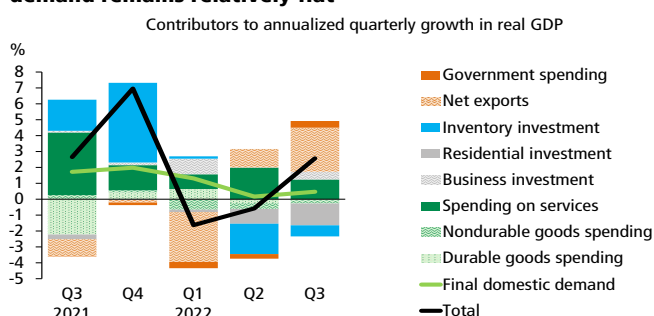
COMMENTS

The good news first: the US economy has finally posted quarterly real GDP growth in 2022! After suffering a first contraction in Q1, driven by a drop in net exports, and a second in Q2 caused by weaker inventory investment, growth has returned to positive territory. A big contributor was the combination of increased exports and reduced imports. Other contributors were continued spending on services and a return to growth in business investment and government spending.

Still, there are some weaknesses hiding behind this gain: final domestic demand increased a mere 0.5% after growing 0.2%

GRAPH

Growth is driven mainly by international trade as domestic demand remains relatively flat



Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Desjardins Economic Studies

in Q2. The sector struggling the most is undeniably construction. Business investment in structures has been in near constant decline since the summer of 2019, now down 28.0% overall. Residential investment is down an overall 15.1% since peaking in early 2021. And as interest rate hikes are poised to continue, the construction sector is likely to take a further hit. Another weak spot is real goods spending, which has posted declines four out of the past five quarters. Again here, rate hikes and cost-of-living increases will continue to take a toll.

IMPLICATIONS

After two quarters of contractions, an increase in real GDP is good news. But weak domestic demand suggests it's not all smooth sailing ahead. Things could take a turn for the worse at the end of 2022 or in 2023 as the US economy continues to react to interest rate hikes, which are needed to curb inflation.