

Get the latest update from our own Jeff Bridges, Chief Economist at Enact. Check out some key economic observations from the week of Sept. 9 – 13, 2024.

Key Points:

- Consumer credit outstanding grew in July.
 - Year-over-year, total credit has increased by 1.9%.
 - While nonrevolving credit grew by 0.3% year-over-year, <u>revolving credit growth</u> was relatively strong at 6.6%.
 - As a percentage of <u>aggregate disposable income</u>, both revolving and nonrevolving credit are below 2019 levels.

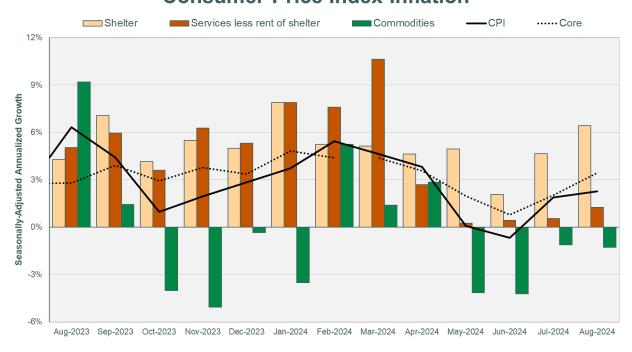
Credit as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income (DPI)



Source: Federal Reserve

- The seasonally adjusted <u>consumer price index (CPI)</u> increased by 3.3% year-overyear in August; the CPI is currently growing at a 3.4% annualized rate.
 - <u>Core CPI</u>, which excludes volatile food and energy components, also <u>grew at a</u> 3.4% annualized rate.
 - <u>Housing has been a key driver of inflation</u>, and the CPI shelter component grew at a strong 6.4% annualized rate.
 - While monthly readings can be volatile, <u>core CPI growth is roughly consistent</u> with the Fed's 2% target on a 3-month basis.

Consumer Price Index Inflation



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

