

# Economic Intelligence Report – US

Generated on 2025-12-01 13:36

## ***Indicators Analyzed:***

NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG, FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG

## ***Economic Analysis:***

The global economic outlook, particularly for the United States, reveals a nuanced landscape as growth rates continue to decline following a post-pandemic peak. The recent projections indicate a tapering of GDP growth from the robust rebound experienced in 2021, reflecting underlying challenges such as supply chain disruptions and adjustments in consumer demand. Concurrently, the significant reduction in inflation rates, which soared post-pandemic, appears to signal effective monetary policy interventions aimed at stabilizing prices.

The IMF's comprehensive surveillance emphasizes the need for countries to maintain vigilance in economic policymaking, particularly in light of international financial market fluctuations and ongoing geopolitical tensions. Key drivers of the U.S. economy include consumer sentiment and labor market dynamics, which remain pivotal in the trajectory of growth and inflation. Nevertheless, risks persist, including potential shocks from external economic developments and domestic policy shifts, suggesting a cautious yet hopeful outlook. The IMF's analysis underscores the importance of coordinated strategies to navigate these complexities and foster sustainable economic recovery in the U.S. and globally.

## ***Relevant Report Excerpts:***

- The analysis and projections contained in the World Economic Outlook are integral elements of the IMF's surveillance of economic developments and policies in its member countries, of developments in international financial markets, and of the global economic system. The survey of prospects and policies is the product of a comprehensive interdepartmental review of world economic developments, which draws primarily on information the IMF staff gathers through its consultations with member countries. These consultations are carried out in particular by the IMF's area departments—namely, the African Department, Asia and Pacific Department, European Department, Middle East and Central Asia Department, and Western Hemisphere Department—

- with Broad-based and Industrial Policies.” IMF Departmental Paper 24/006, International Monetary Fund, Washington, DC. Eugster, Johannes L., Giang Ho, Florence Jaumotte, and Roberto Piazza. 2022. “International Knowledge Spillovers.” *Journal of Economic Geography* 22 (6): 1191–224. Evenett, Simon, Adam Jakubik, Jaden Kim, Fernando Martín, Samuel Pienknagura, Michele Ruta, Sandra Baquie, Yueling Huang, and Rafael Machado Parente. Forthcoming. “Industrial Policy since the Great Financial Crisis.” IMF Working Paper, International Monetary Fund, Washington, DC. Evenett, Simon, Adam Jakubik, Fernando Martín, and Michele Ruta. 2024. “The Return of Industrial Policy in Data.” *The World Economy* 47 (7): 2762–88. Fang, Hanming, Ming Li, and Guangli Lu. 2025. “Decoding

- website ([www.imf.org](http://www.imf.org)). All substantive changes are listed in detail in the online tables of contents. For details on the terms and conditions for usage of the WEO database, please refer to the IMF Copyright and Usage website ([www.imf.org/external/terms.htm](http://www.imf.org/external/terms.htm)). Inquiries about the content of the WEO and the WEO database should be sent by mail or email (telephone inquiries cannot be accepted): World Economic Studies Division Research Department International Monetary Fund 700 19th Street, NW

Washington, DC 20431, USA Email: [DataHelp@IMF.org](mailto:DataHelp@IMF.org) DATA International Monetary Fund | October 2025 xi The analysis and projections contained in the World Economic Outlook are integral elements of the IMF's