Credit booms are followed by significant reversals in key macroeconomic variables.

Sources: IMF, *International Financial Statistics*; Penn World Tables; World Bank, *World Development Indicators*; national authority publications; and IMF staff calculations.

A credit expansion in a given country is identified as a boom if it exceeds the standard deviation of that country’s credit fluctuations around its Hodrick-Prescott trend by a factor of 1.75.