# Economic Update Birmingham Bloomfield Chamber

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January 11, 2019

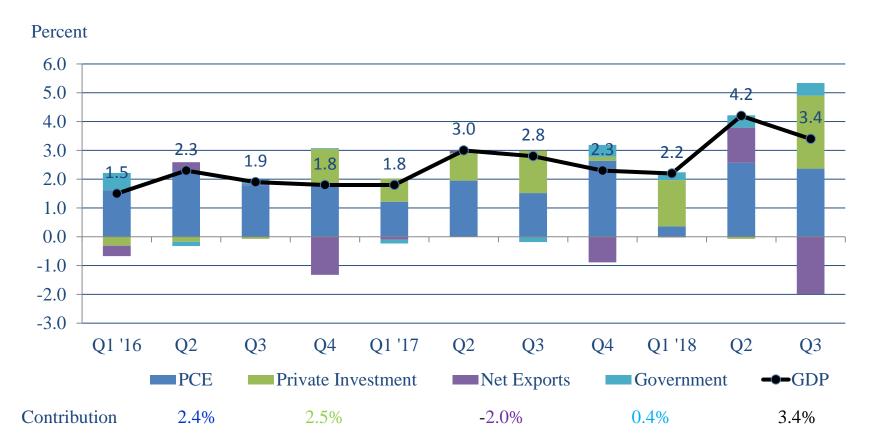
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#### Overview

- Real data indicates that 2018 finished strong with momentum leading into 2019
- However, there is much volatility and anxiety in the financial markets
- Outlook for 2019 and 2020 is for somewhat slower growth but still slightly above potential
- 2019 will likely include some additional tightening of monetary policy
  - But we need to be mindful of risks and monitor and reassess as appropriate based on incoming data
  - If inflation remains low, patient monetary policy will remain appropriate

#### U.S. Real GDP

#### Q2 2018 Contribution to Percent Change - Q/Q at SAAR, \$2012

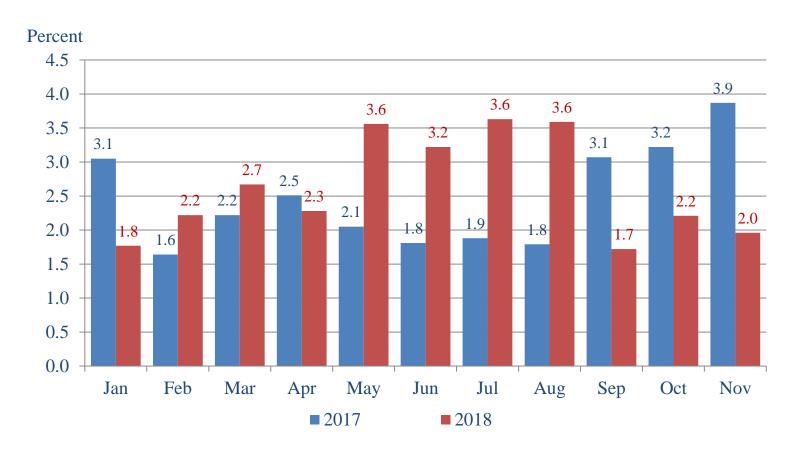


Note: Contributions by sector may not sum to total due to rounding errors.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

#### Real Retail & Food Service Sales

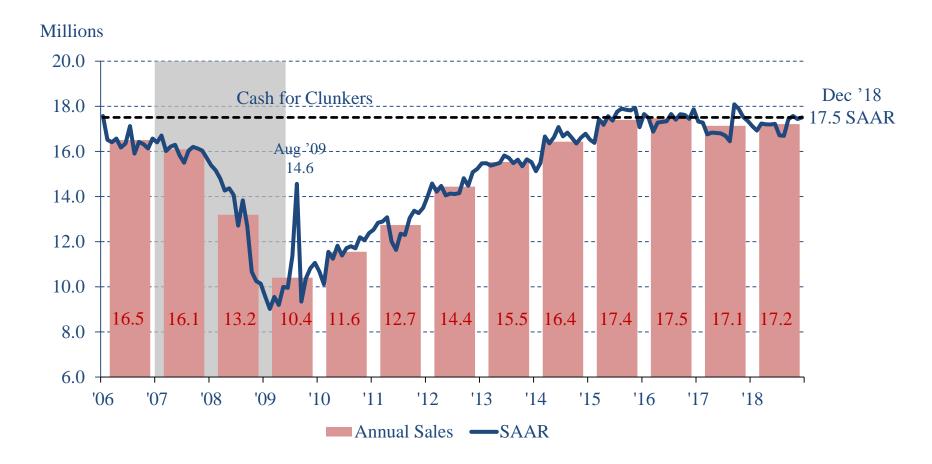
Millions Chained \$2012, Percent Change Yr./Yr.



Source: Author's calculations using Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis data.

# U.S. Light Vehicle Sales

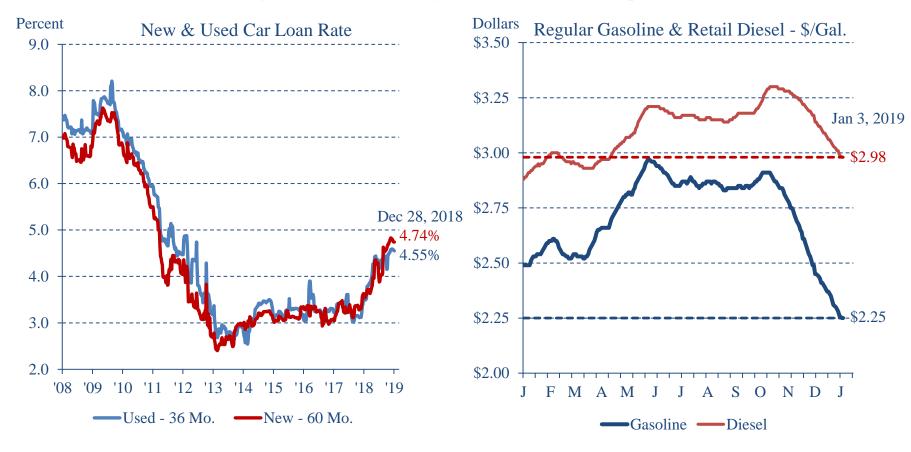
#### S.A.A.R – Millions of Units



#### Fuel Prices and New Car Loan Rates

#### Current Dollars per Gallon and Percent

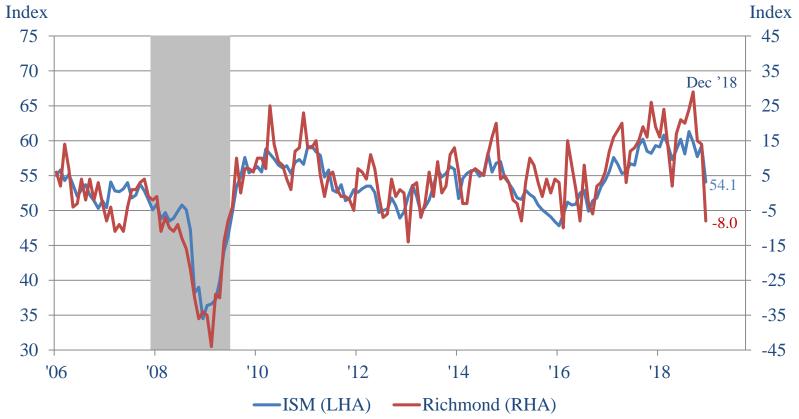
Increasing finance costs are being offset by lower cost of operation.



Source: EIA, New York Times, and Haver Analytics.

# Manufacturing Indexes

#### ISM Manufacturing and Richmond Fed Survey of Manufacturing Activity



#### Notes:

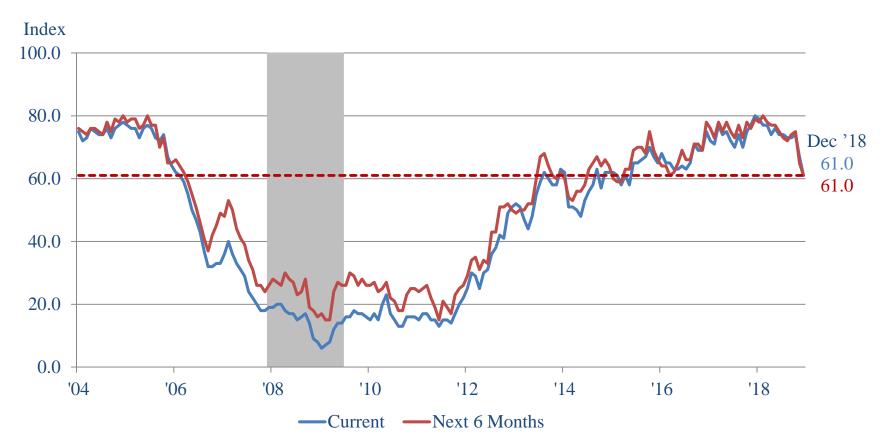
ISM Manufacturing Index value greater than 50 means expansion.

Richmond Fed Survey is a diffusion index calculated by subtracting percent reporting decrease from percent reporting increase.

Source: Institute for Supply Management, Richmond Federal Reserve, and Haver Analytics.

# Expectations for Sales of New Homes

#### NAHB Builders Economic Council Survey, (All Good = 100)

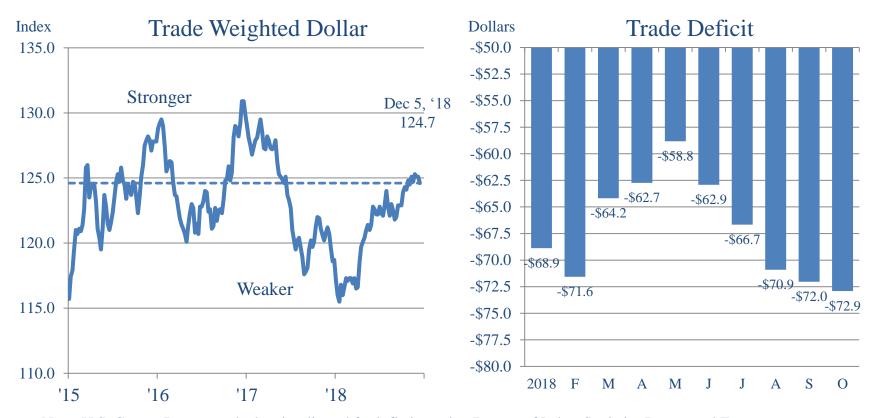


Notes: Single family detached homes sales expectations current and next six months.

Source: National Association of Home Builders and Haver Analytics.

#### U.S. Dollar and Real Trade Balance

Trade Weighted Dollar- Index 2012 = 100, Trade Deficit – Billions of \$2012 - SA

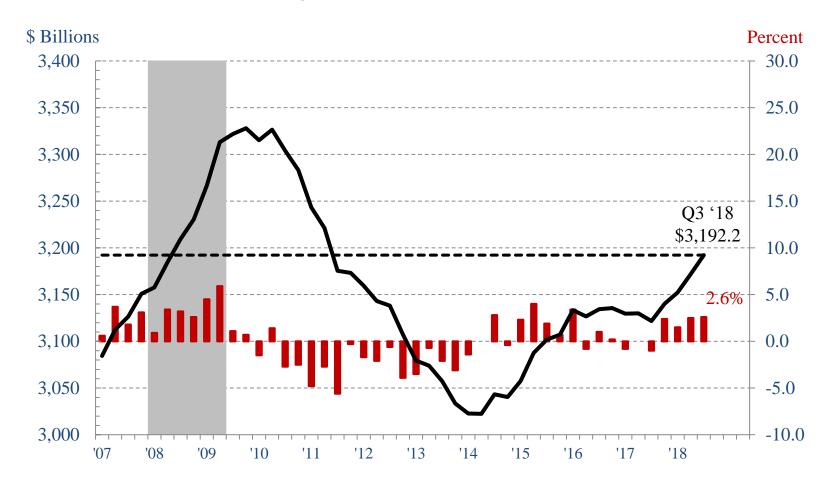


Note: U.S. Census Bureau trade data is adjusted for inflation using Bureau of Labor Statistics Import and Export Price Indexes – All Commodities.

Source: Author's calculations using U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of LABOR Statistics data.

# Real Government Consumption & Investment

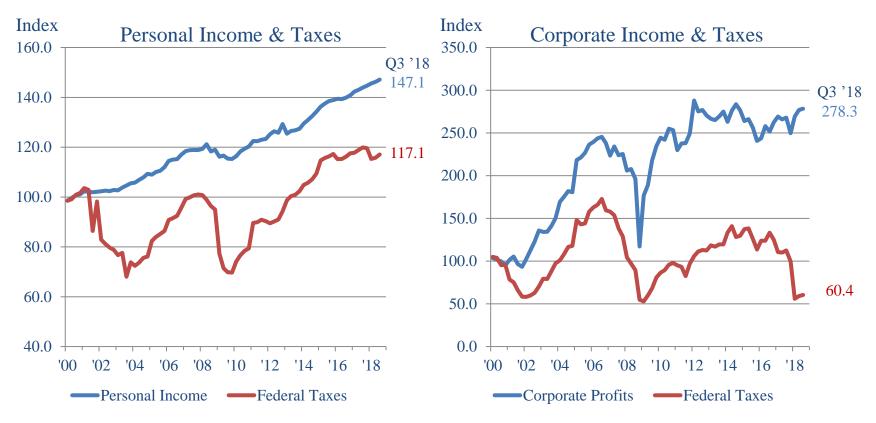
#### Billions Chained \$2012, % Change Q/Q at SAAR



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

# Real Personal and Corporate Income and Taxes

#### Index 2000 = 100 - SA

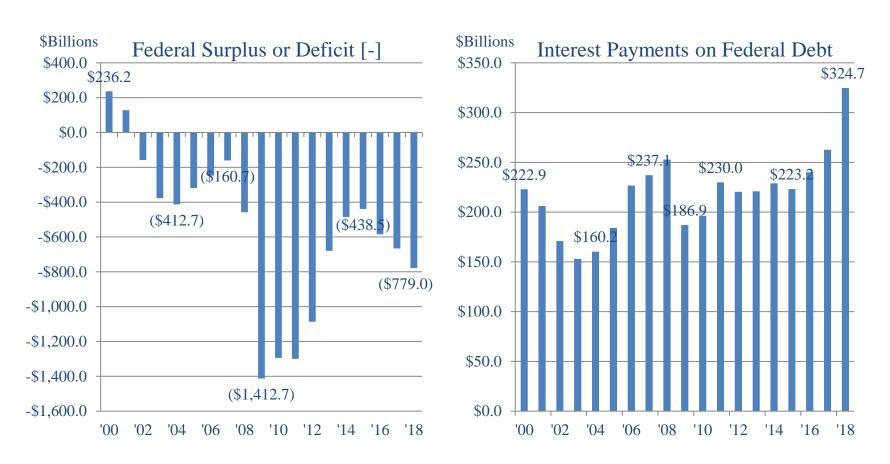


Notes: Corporate Profits without IVA & CCAdj, Personal Income and Federal government tax receipts on corporate income and Personal Income and Federal Government tax receipts: Personal current taxes.

Source: Author's calculations using U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis data.

#### Federal Debt and Interest on Debt

Billions of Dollars – Fiscal Year (October 1 – September 30)

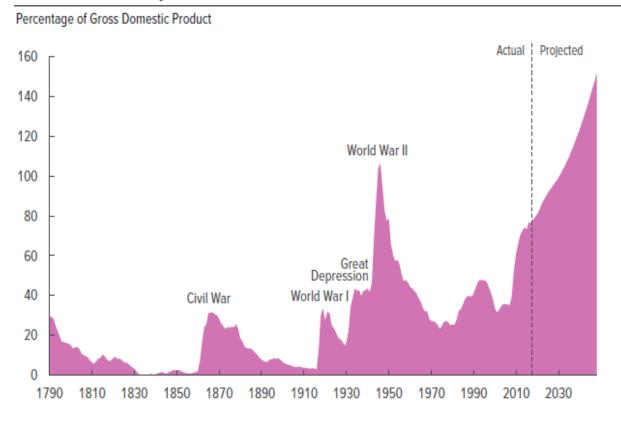


Source: Office of Management and Budget.

# Debt Projections in Historical Context

Figure 3.

#### Federal Debt Held by the Public

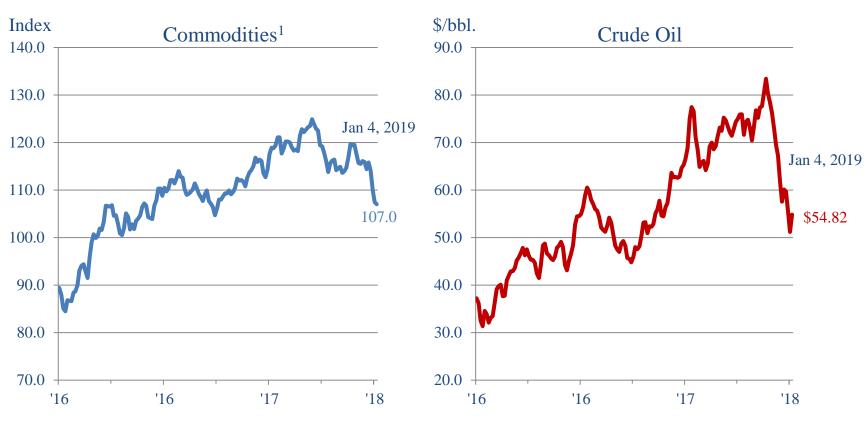


High and rising federal debt would reduce national saving and income, boost the government's interest payments, limit lawmakers' ability to respond to unforeseen events, and increase the likelihood of a fiscal crisis.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

#### Commodities and Oil

#### Index 2016 = 100 and Current U.S. Dollars - SA

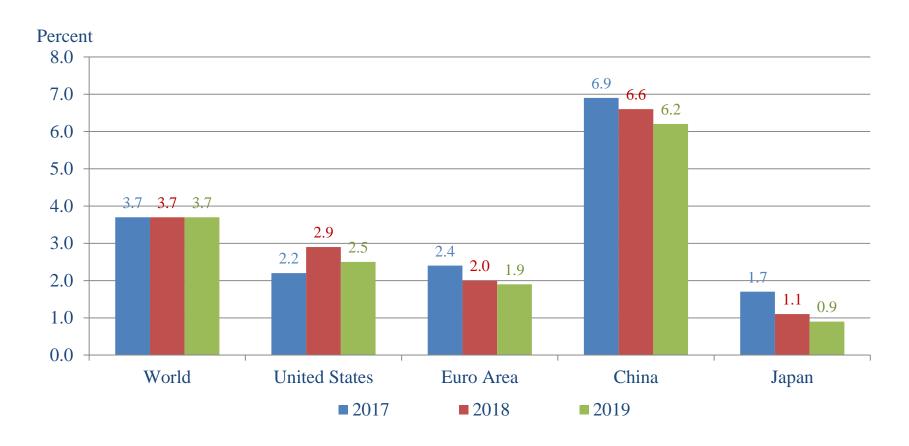


- 1. Bloomberg Commodity Spot Index.
- 2. Europe Brent Crude Oil Spot Price.

Source: Author's calculations using WSJ, EIA, and Haver Analytics data.

#### Global Outlook for 2018 & 2019

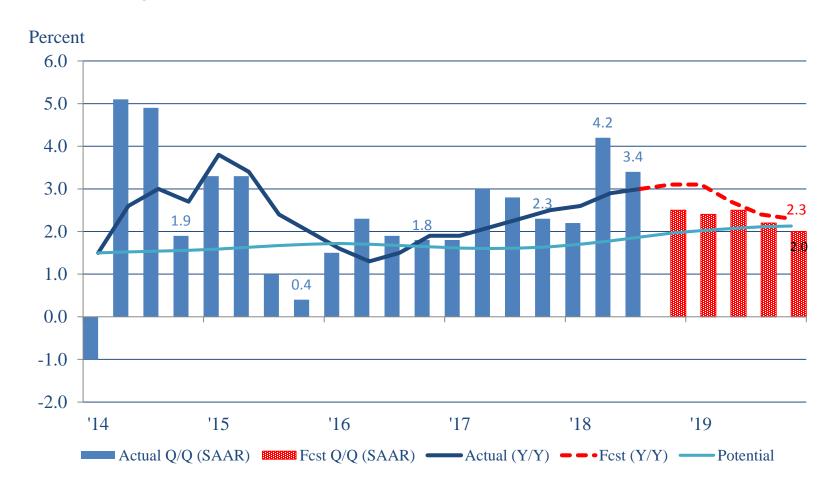
#### IMF Forecast for Growth, % Chg. Yr./Yr.



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

#### U.S. Real GDP – Blue Chip Forecast

#### Percent Change – Billions of Chained \$2009

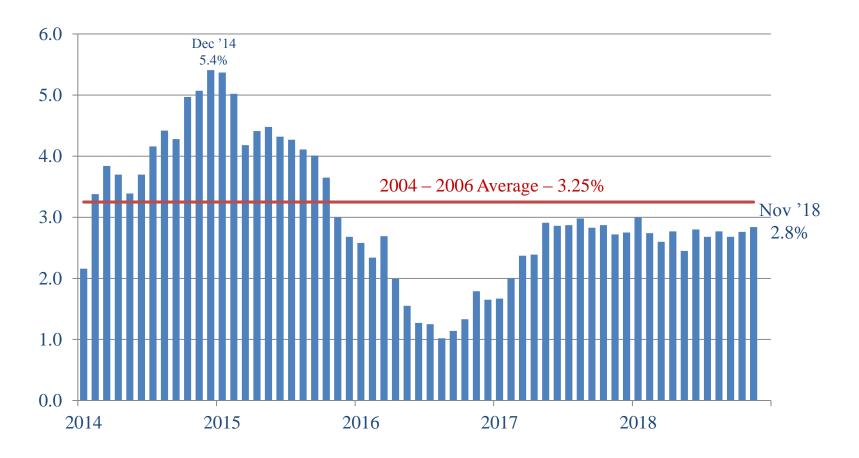


Source: BEA and December 2018 Blue Chip Economic Indicators

# Consumer

# Real Disposable Income

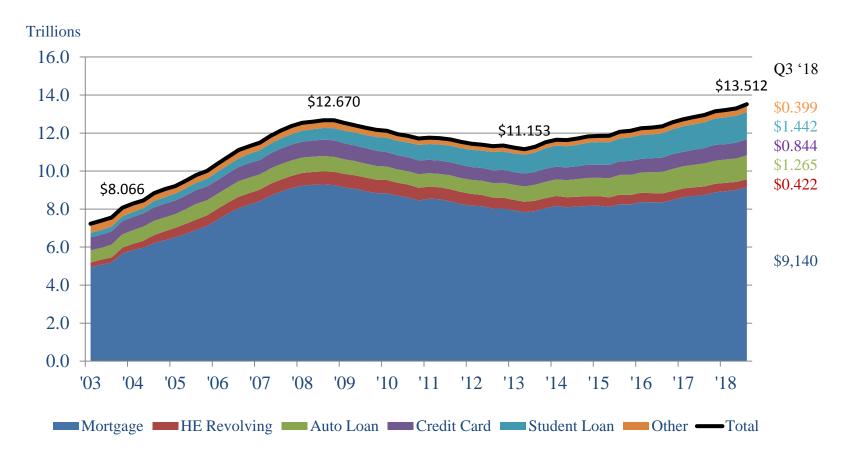
Billions of Chained 2012 Dollars - Percent Change Yr./Yr.



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

# Total Consumer Debt by Composition

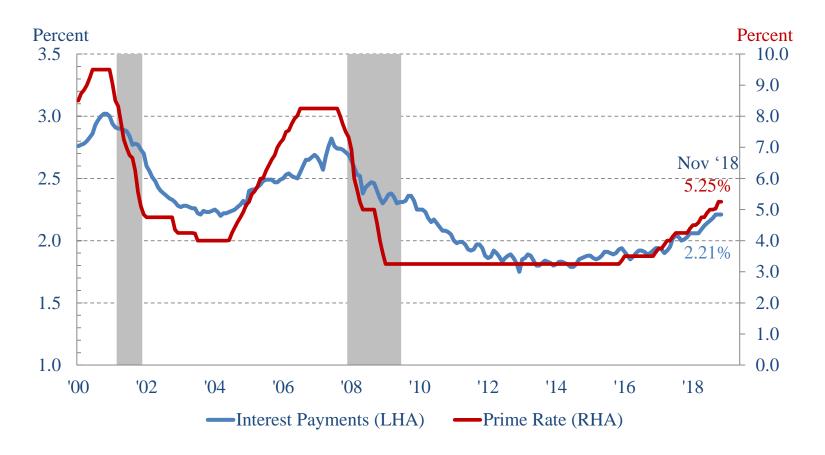
#### **Trillions of Dollars**



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Equifax

### **Interest Payments**

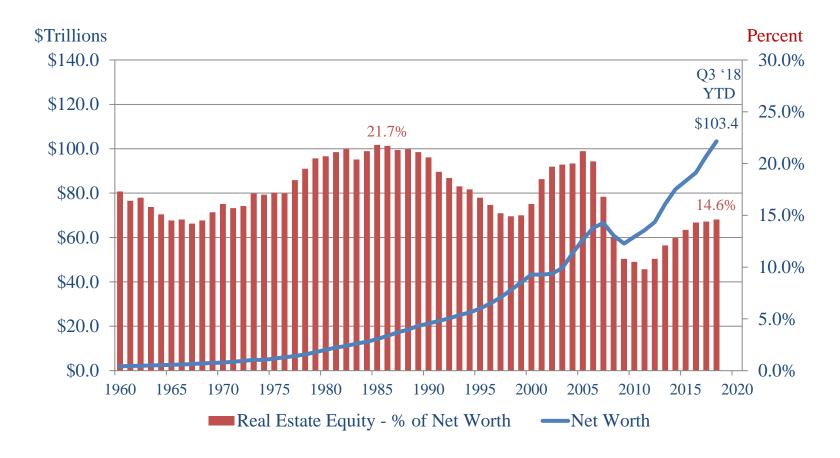
#### As a Percent of Disposable Personal Income



Source: Federal Reserve Bank - Board of Governors

#### Household Net Worth

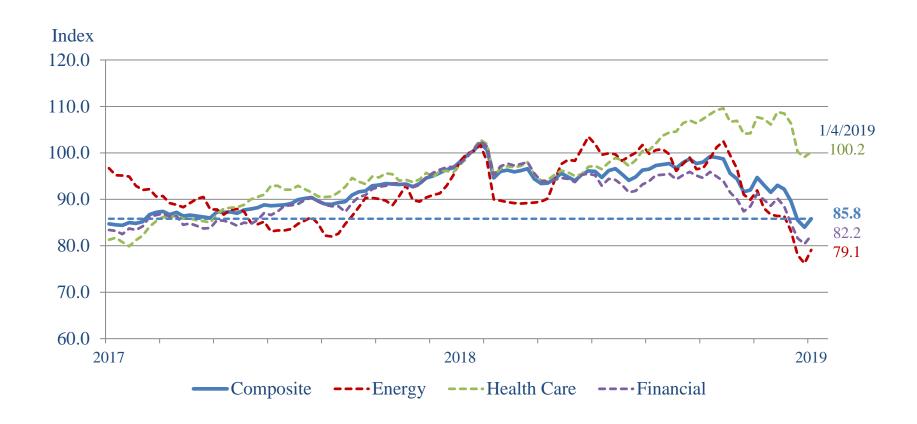
#### Trillions of Current Dollars & Percent – Annual Average



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

#### Stock Market

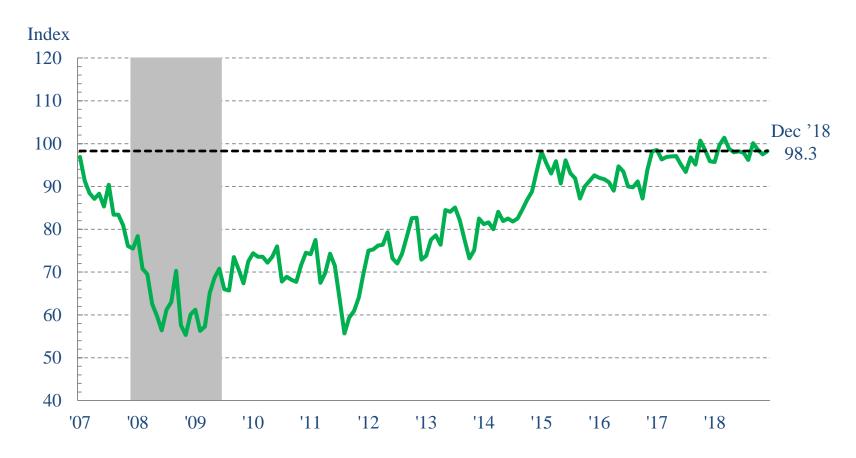
#### NYSE Stock Price Index, January 2018 = 100



Source: Haver data taken from the Wall Street Journal and Coindesk.

#### **Consumer Sentiment**

#### University of Michigan

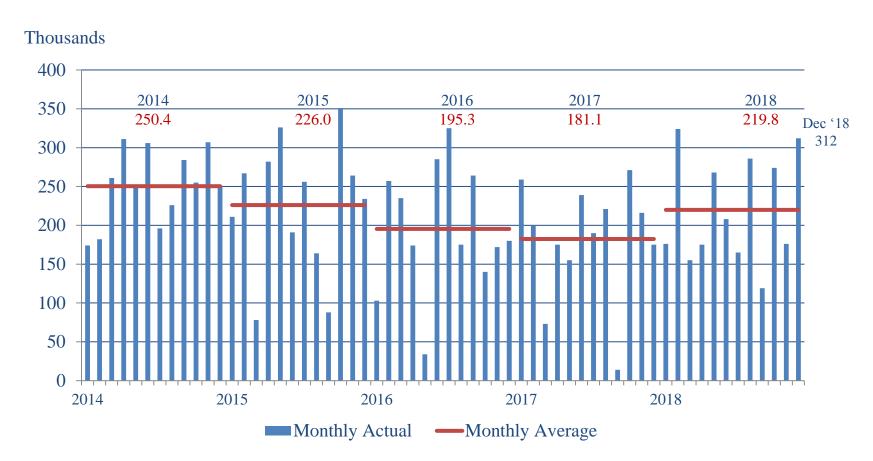


Source: Thomson Reuters / University of Michigan

# **Employment & Inflation**

# U.S. Nonfarm Payrolls

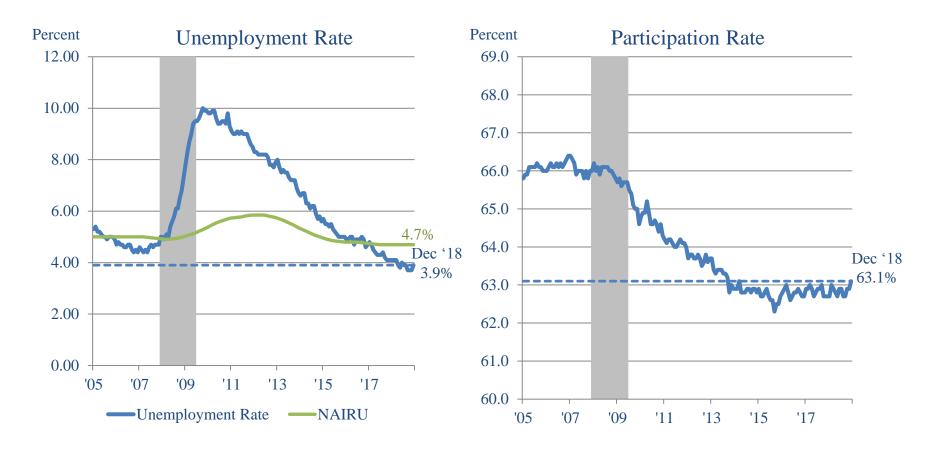
#### Monthly and Annual Average Job Change – In Thousands



Source: U.S. Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Labor Force

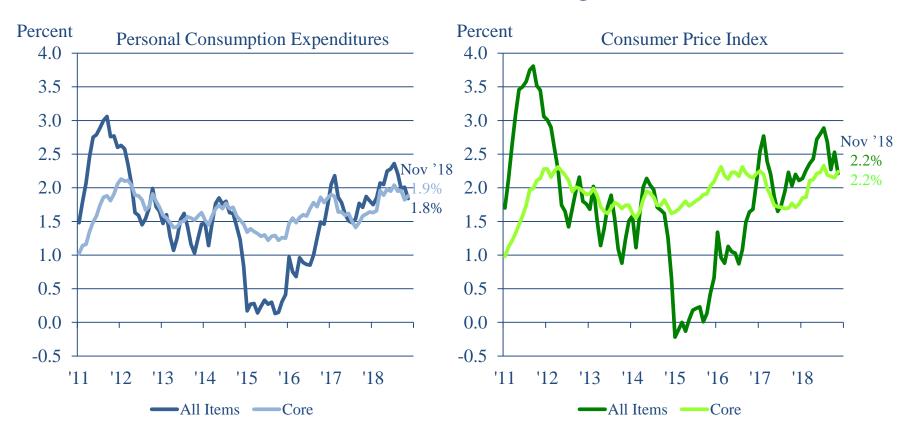
#### **Unemployment & Participation Rates**



Sources: U.S. Department of Labor.

#### PCE & CPI Inflation

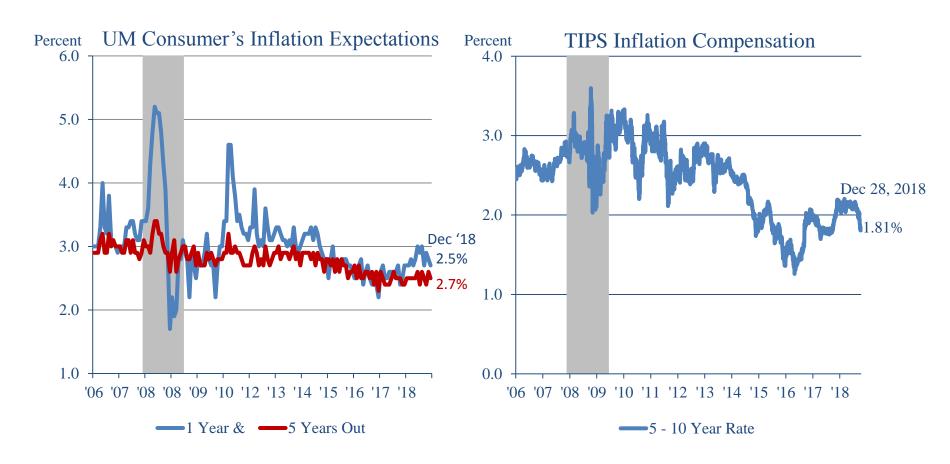
#### All Items & Core, 12-Month Percent Change



Source: U.S. Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Federal Reserve

# Inflation Expectations

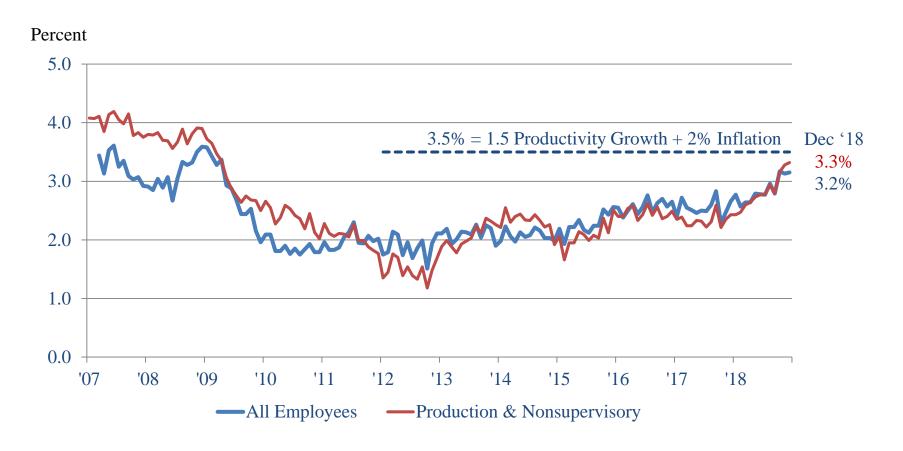
#### 1-5 Year and 5-10 Year Inflation Expectations



Source: Survey of Consumers - University of Michigan and Federal Reserve Board

# Average Hourly Earnings – Private Employees

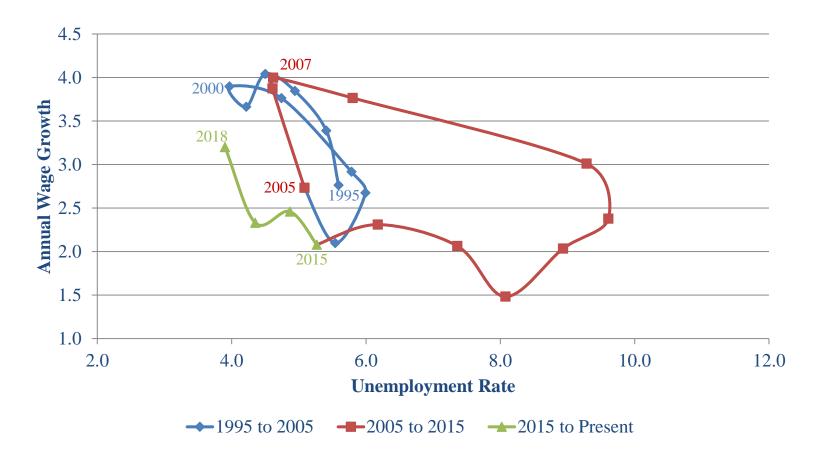
#### Percent Change Year / Year



Source: U.S. Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics

# Phillips Curve

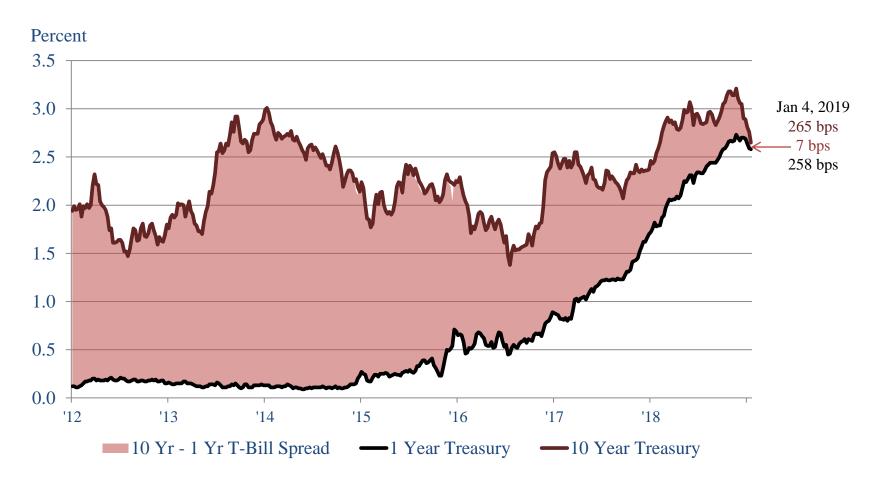
#### Unemployment Rate and Wage Inflation



Source: William Philips (1958) theory, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

#### Yield Curve

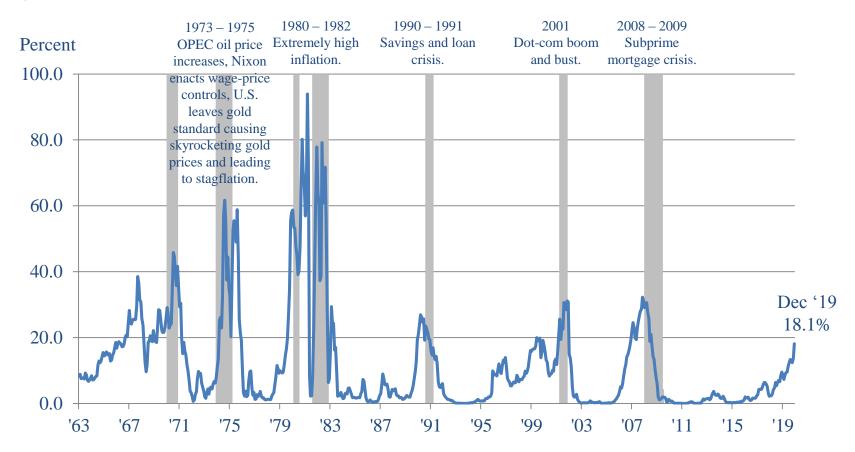
#### 10 Year – 1 Year Treasuries in Basis Points



Source: Board of Governors – Federal Reserve System

# Probability of Recession

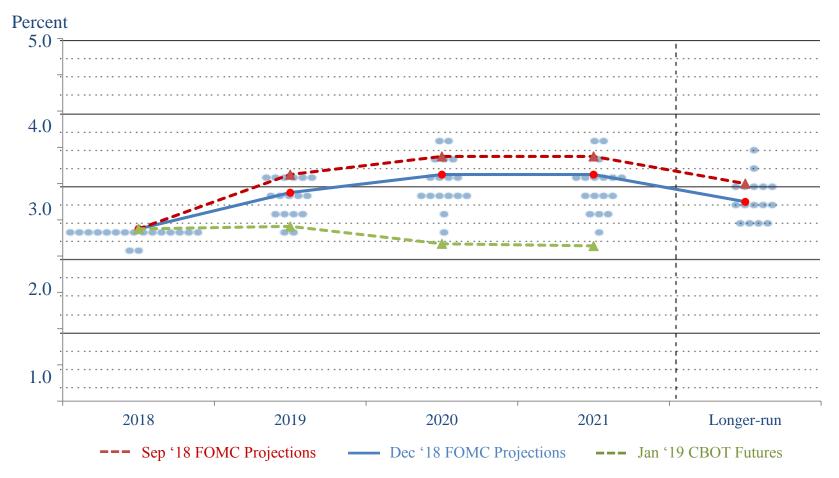
#### 10 Year – 1 Year Treasuries Model



Source: Authors calculations using Federal Reserve Bank of New York Model with 10 year minus 1 year Treasury spread.

# Appropriate pace of policy firming

#### Fed Funds Rate – Year End Projections



Source: Federal Reserve Board Members and Federal Reserve Bank Presidents individual assessments.

# Summary

- Hard data suggests substantial momentum and growth modestly above trend in 2019
  - But some leading indicators suggest more pronounced slowing
- Recent financial market developments suggest caution
- Given low inflation, appropriate policy is likely to be patient in getting rates to a neutral or slightly restrictive setting

# Thank You!