

## **2023 Economic Update**

Patient, Resolute, and Cautious:
Some Remarks on the U.S. Economy and a Look
Forward

November 16, 2023

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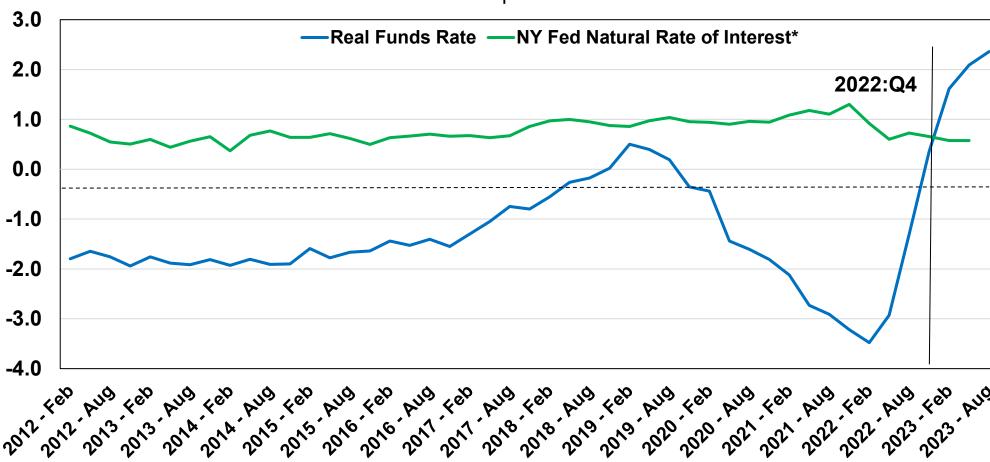
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### "Time to be patient, resolute, and cautious"

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta President and CEO Raphael Bostic, "<u>The Major Challenges in U.S. Monetary Policy</u>," speech delivered at the South African Reserve Bank Biennial Conference, August 31, 2023.

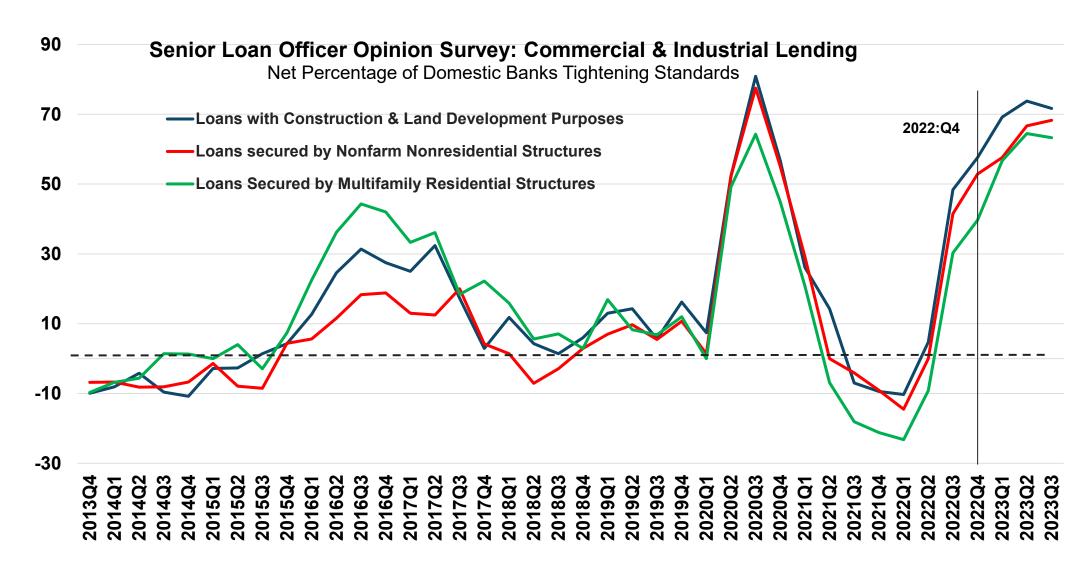
# Patience: By several measures, the funds rate entered tightening range near the end of last year.

## The Real Funds Rate and the "Neutral" Rate of Interest Annual percent



Sources: Board of Governors; Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (FRBA); Haver Analytics. Data through August 2023.

## Similarly, peak (thus far) credit tightening is relatively recent.

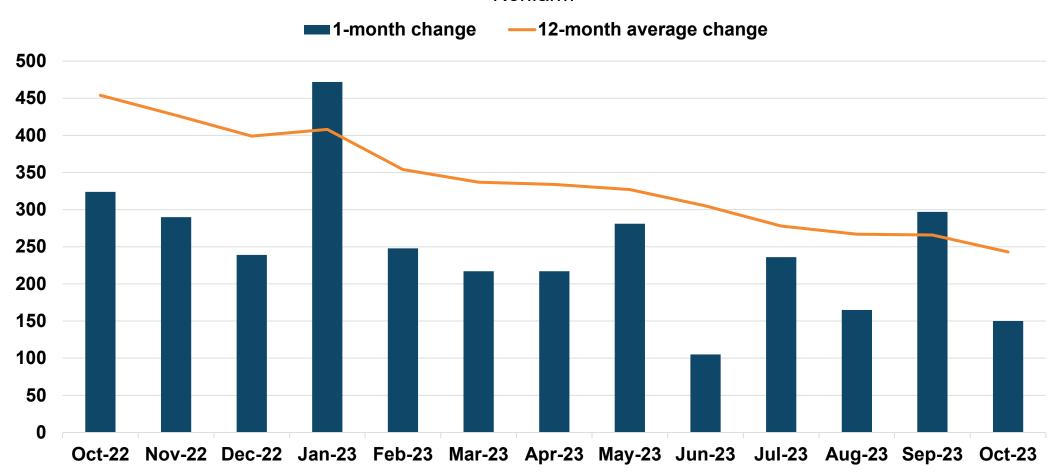


Source: Board of Governors. Data collected the last two weeks of September 2023.

It's a slow and bumpy journey, but the labor market is moving in the direction of more balance.

#### **Employment**

Nonfarm

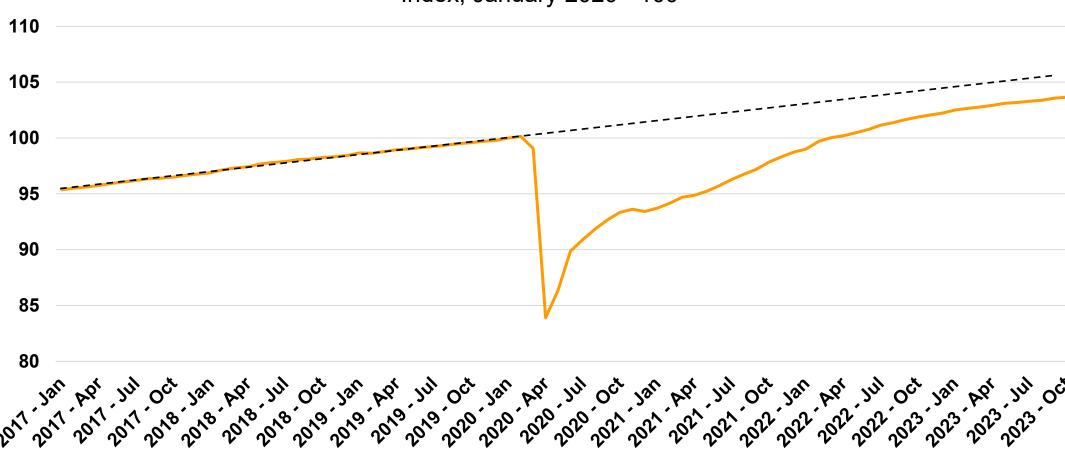


Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Summary Table B, Establishment data; Haver Analytics.

# The level of employment is still below the level implied by prepandemic growth.

#### **Private Nonfarm Employment**

Index, January 2020= 100



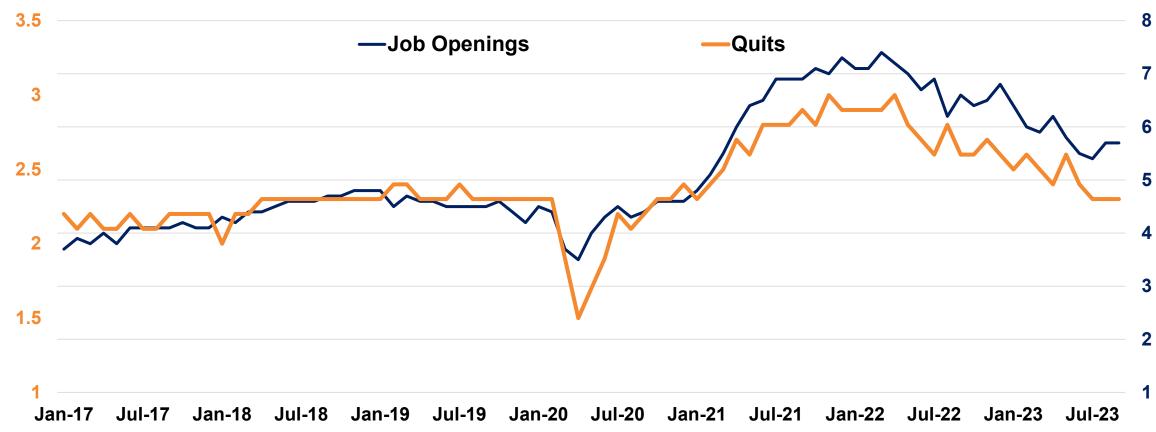
Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; FRBA; Haver Analytics.

## Quits and job vacancies are moving in the direction of a "soft landing."

#### **Job Openings and Quits Rates**

Quits % of employment, left scale

Openings: % of employment plus openings, right scale

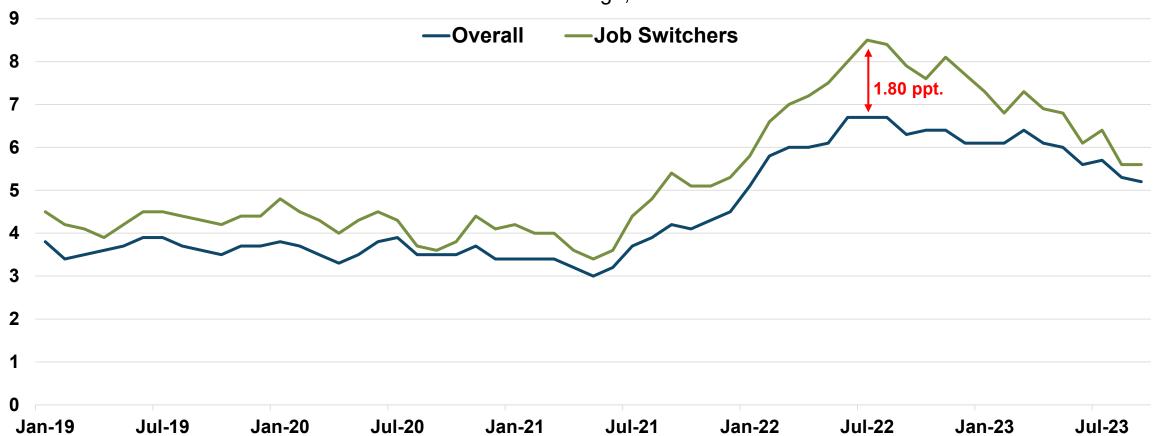


Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Haver Analytics. Data through September 2023.

# Consistent with falling quits, the "job-switcher premium" has fallen to near pre-pandemic levels.

#### Wage Growth



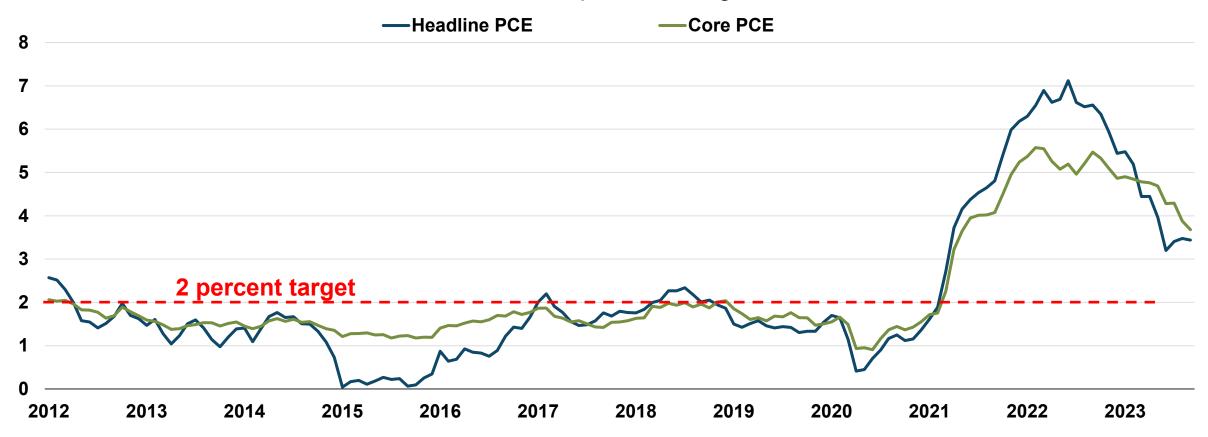


**Source:** Current Population Survey, FRBA. The series is the median 12-month growth in the hourly wage from a longitudinally linked sample of wage and salary earners. Data is through September 2023.

# Resolute: Consistently meeting the FOMC's inflation target is an unfinished project.

#### **Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) Price Index**

12-month percent change

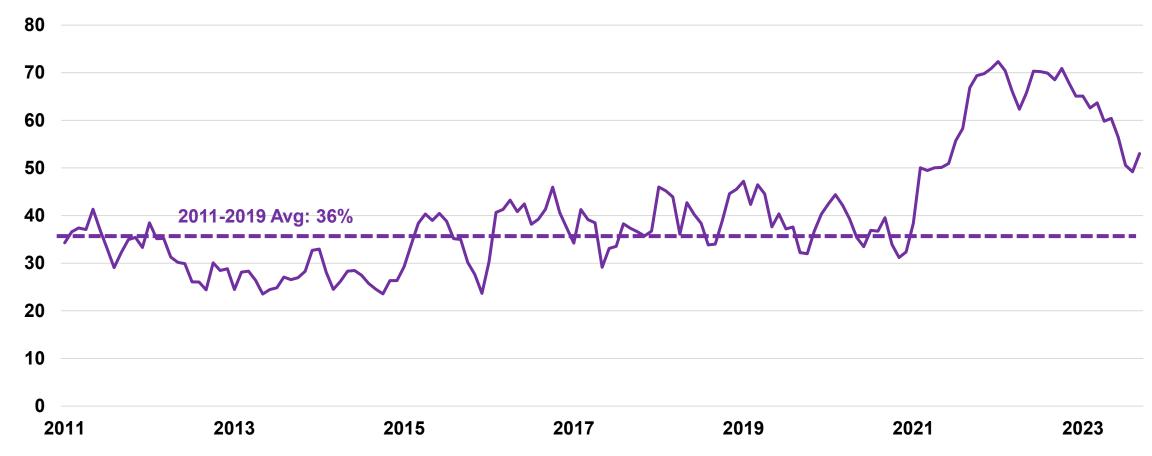


**Sources:** Bureau of Economic Analysis; Haver Analytics. Data through September 2023.

### Progress, but inflationary pressures are still quite broad-based.

#### Weighted shares of PCE inflation above 3%

—Share of PCE rising at rates >3% (3-month moving average)

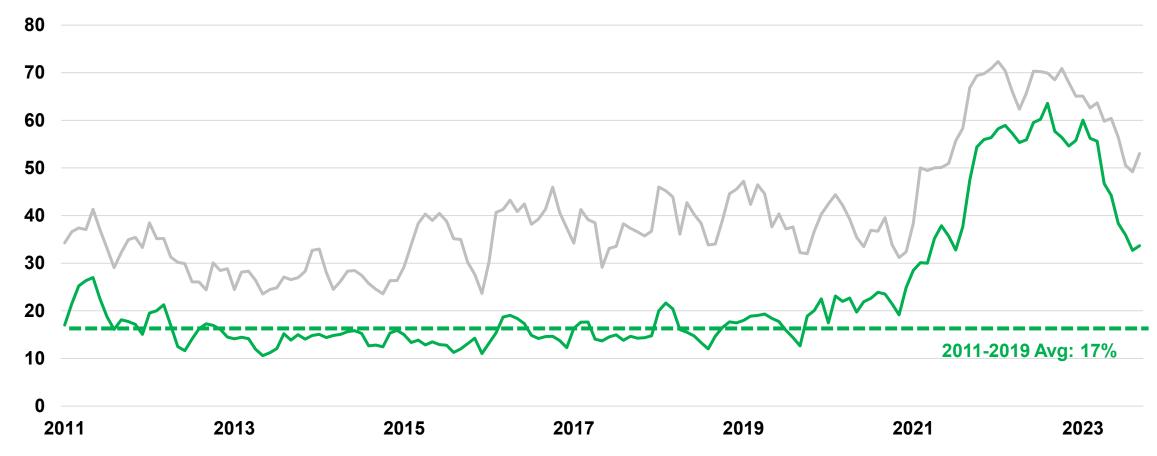


Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; FRBA. Data through September 2023.

## In fact, there remains a large proportion of prices rising at quite elevated rates.

#### Weighted shares of PCE inflation above 3% and 5%

- —Share of PCE rising at rates >3% (3-month moving average)
- —Share of PCE rising >5% (3-month moving average)



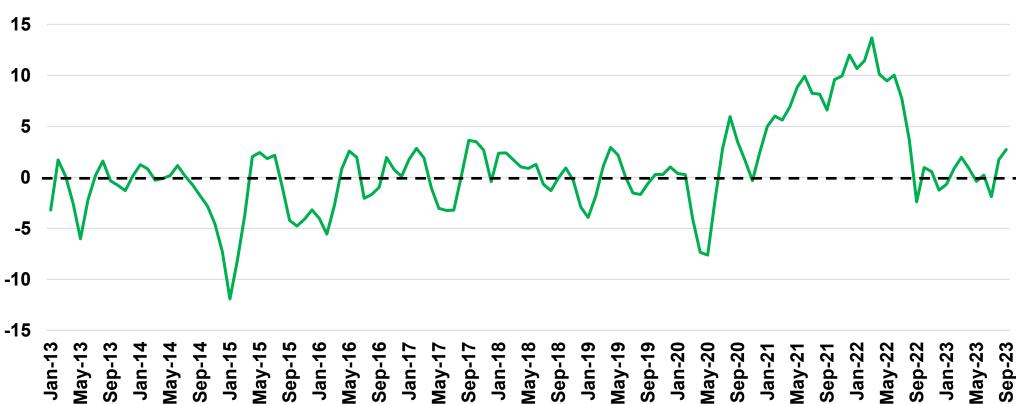
Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; FRBA. Data through September 2023.

### Goods inflation has essentially returned to "normal."

#### **Component PCE Inflation**

3-month percent change, annualized





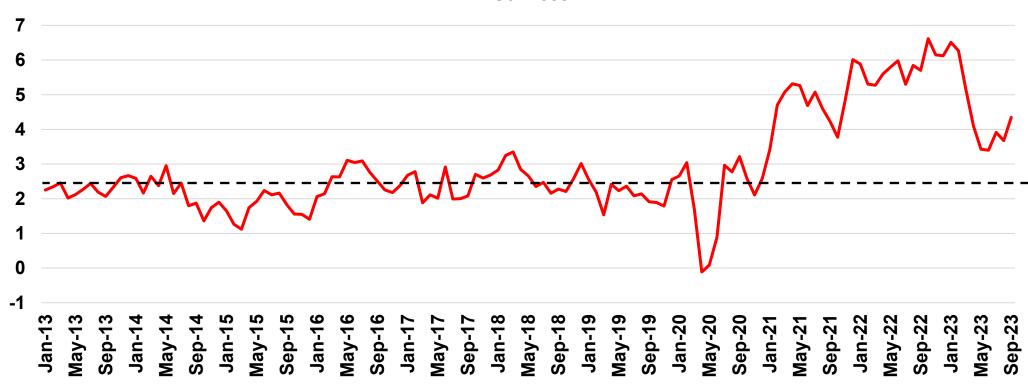
**Sources:** Bureau of Labor Statistics; Haver Analytics. Data through September 2023.

### Services inflation is not there yet.

#### **Component PCE Inflation**

3-month percent change, annualized

Services

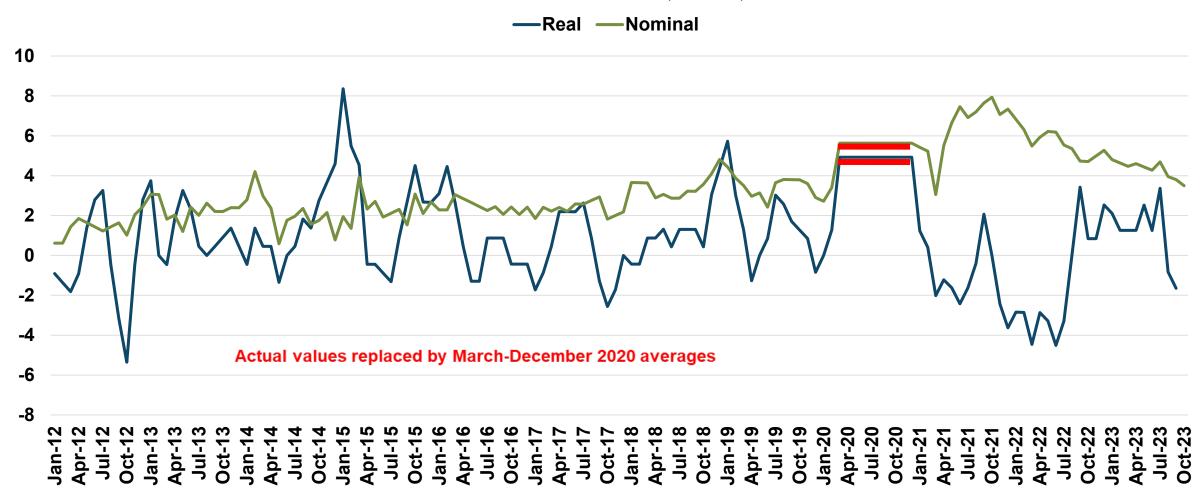


**Sources:** Bureau of Labor Statistics; Haver Analytics. Data through September 2023.

## Does the last mile on inflation depend on the road ahead for wages?

#### **Average Hourly Earnings of Production and Nonsupervisory Employees**

Total Private; Nominal and Real (1982-84) Dollars

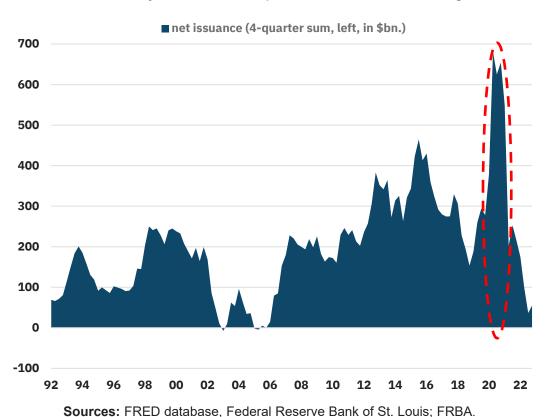


**Sources:** Bureau of Labor Statistics; FRBA; Haver Analytics. Data through October 2023.

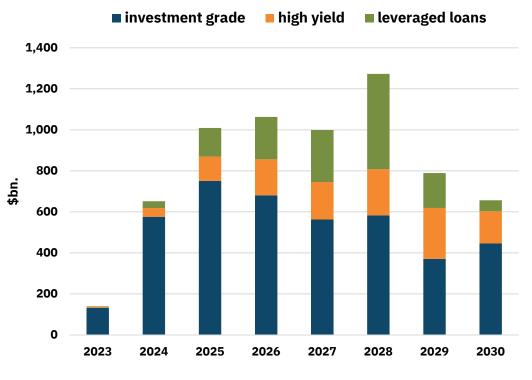
## Cautious: The full credit-tightening effects are probably yet to come.

~\$3 trillion of corporate bond (plus \$1.8 trillion in commercial real estate (CRE)) refinancing by 2026 (~\$7 trillion by 2030).

#### Net Issuance by Nonfinancial Corporations: 2020-21 Refinancing Wave



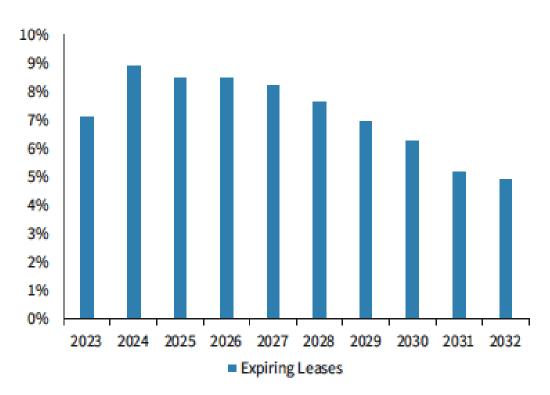
#### Maturity schedule ("wall") for U.S. corporate debt



Sources: Bloomberg; FRBA.

# "For both REITs and CMBS, lease rollover is staggered over many years..."

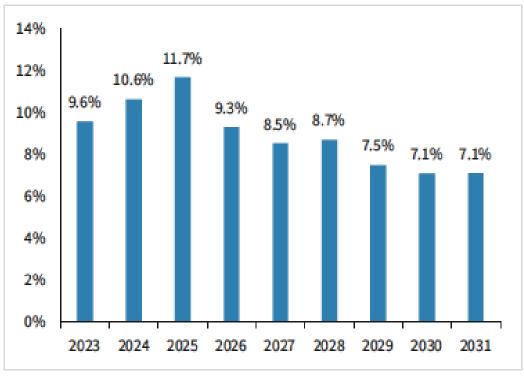
FIGURE 4. Office Lease Roll in Conduit CMBS



Note: Shown as the percentage of top five leases

Source: Trepp, Bardays Research

FIGURE 5. Lease Roll across Various Office REITs



Note: Shown as a simple weighted average of lease expiration (% rents) across the office REIT subsector.

Source: Company filings, Barclays Research

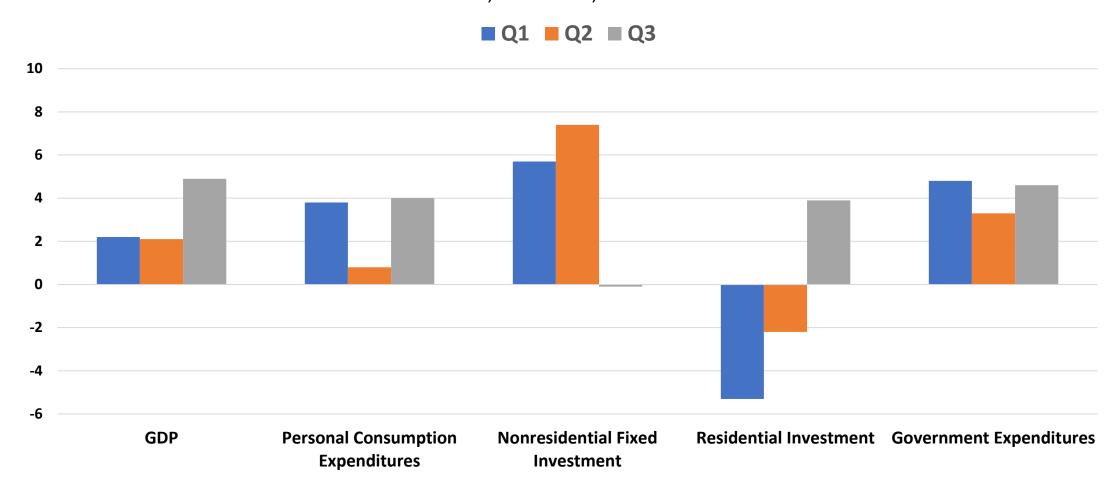
Acronyms:
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (CMBS)
Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;Office CRE is a problem, just not a macro one, *Thinking Macro*, Barkleys Research, 27 April, 2023.

On the other hand, the growth picture isn't quite following the expected pattern.

2023 GDP and Final Domestic Sales

Percent, annualized, 2012 dollars

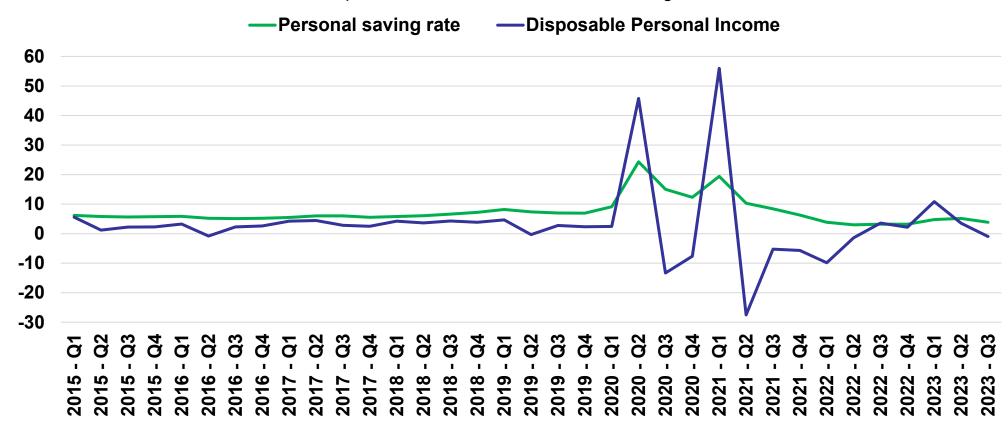


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Fiscal policy: An (initially) underappreciated dynamic?

#### Personal Saving Rates and Real Disposable Income Growth

Saving: Percent of Real Disposable Income Real Disposable Income Growth: Percent change, annual



Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Haver Analytics.

## Is fiscal policy significantly moving the needle again?

#### **Structures Investment: Manufacturing**

Billions of 2017 Dollars



**Sources:** Bureau of Economic Analysis; Haver Analytics. Data through 2023:Q3.

## The CHIPS Act and the Inflation Reduction Act appear to be leaving a mark.

#### Real private nonresidential construction spending

index, February 2020 = 100

- —Manufacturing excluding computer, electronic and electrical (LHS)
- —Total (LHS)
- —Computer, electronic and electrical manufacturing (RHS)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Haver Analytics; FRBA. Data through September 2023.

### Known unknowns.

- Interest rate uncertainty (i.e., sources of interest rate volatility)
  - Monetary policy effects
  - Fiscal policy effects
  - Risk preferences
- Geopolitical developments
- Energy prices

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