Economic Outlook and Monetary Policy

MITA 2020 Economic Forecast: A Global Perspective Conference Madison, WI January 14, 2020

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^{*} The views expressed herein are my own and do not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

Overview

2019 was an eventful year

- All told, solid growth in U.S. economic activity
 - But uneven across sectors
- Further improvements in labor markets
- Inflation once again running below 2%
- Accompanied by a pivot in monetary policy

Another solid year expected in 2020

- Growth is expected to moderate, but remain solid
- Unemployment to remain low
- Inflation expected to rise to 2% over the next 2-3 years
- Monetary policy is in a "good place"
- But both upside and downside risks remain

January 2019 Worries

The New York Times

Jan. 25, 2019

Shutdown Sets Off Airport Delays as

Shutdown Sets Off Airport Shortages

F.A.A. Announces Staffing FINANCE

FINANCIAL TIMES
Theresa May's Brexit suffers historic
defeat

Bloomberg January 14, 2019 The World's Biggest Economies Are Moving Deeper Into a Slowdown

n p r

December 6, 2018

Huawei Finance Chief's Arrest Threatens To

Inflame U.S.-China Tensions

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Jan. 1, 2019

Worst Yearly Losses Since 2008

January 2019 Bright Spots

The Washington Post January 25

Trump signs bill to open the government, ending the longest shutdown in history

FINANCIAL TIMES
JANUARY 4, 2019

Wall Street notches one of the biggest rallies since 2011 as bulls regain footing



Employers add booming 304,000 jobs in January, marking 100th straight month of employment gains

Solid GDP Performance

Real GDP Growth

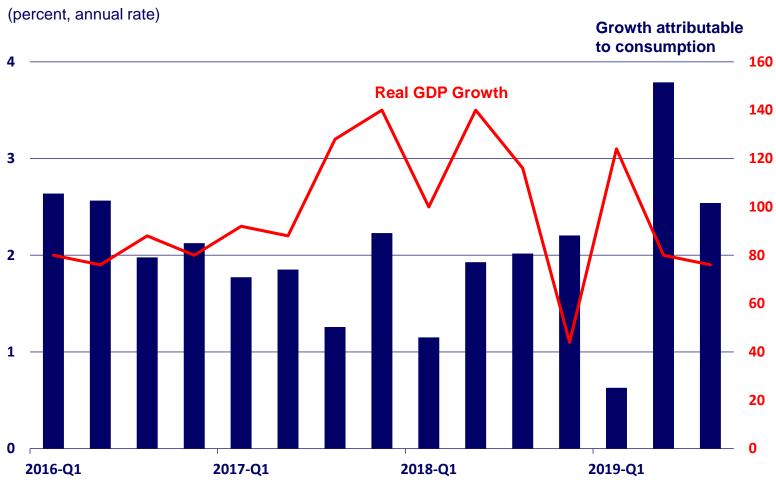
(Q4/Q4 percentage change)



^{* 2019} growth is based on the median projection of the FOMC participants as of December 11, 2019 Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Blue Chip Economic Indicators accessed via Haver Analytics

Consumer is Driving Recent US Growth

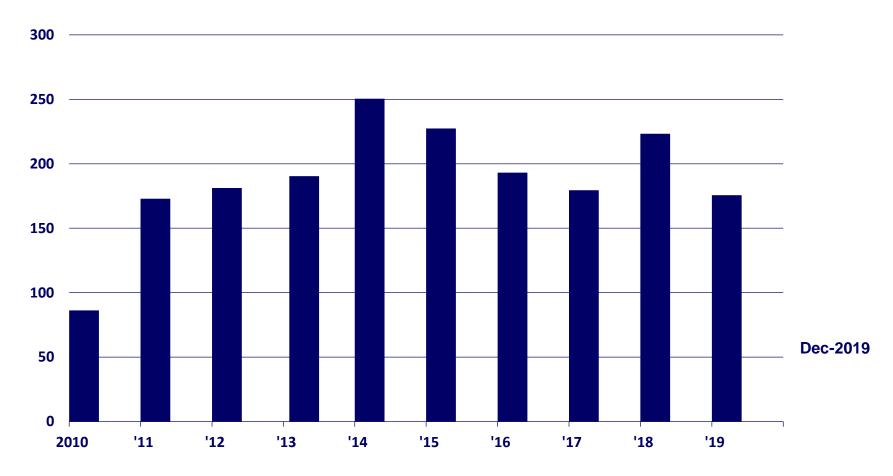
Contributions to Real GDP Growth



Supported by Healthy Job Growth

Average Monthly Payroll Employment Growth

(thousands)



Unemployment Rate at a 50-Year Low

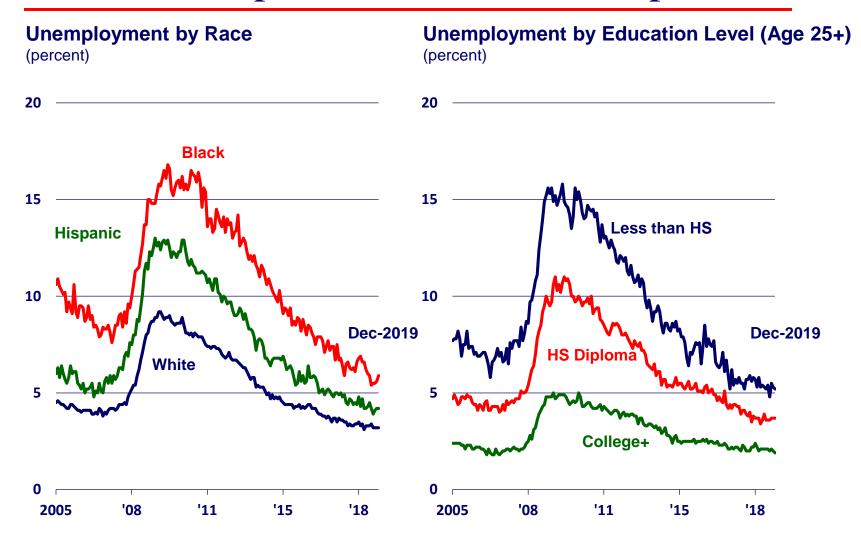


12



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics accessed via Haver Analytics

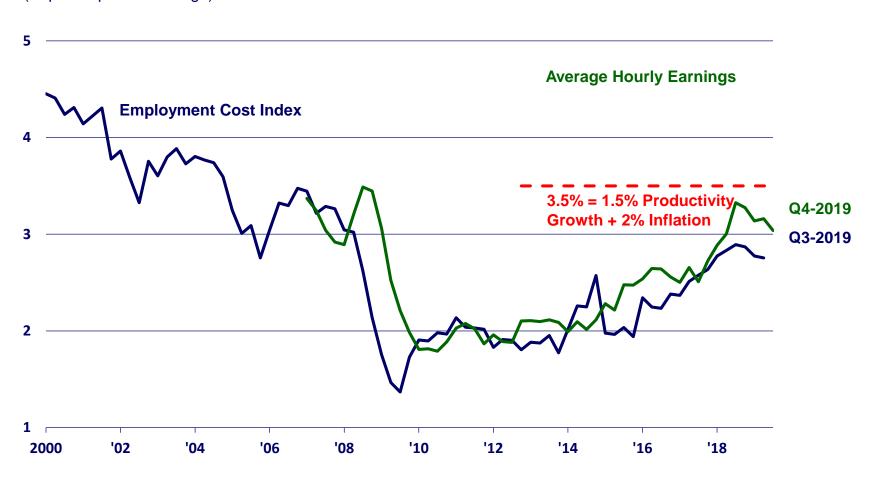
With Gains Spread over Broad Groups



But Moderate Wage Growth

Nominal Wages

(4-quarter percent change)

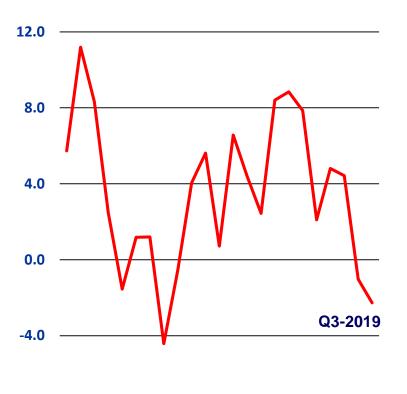


Source: Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed via Haver Analytics.

In Contrast....Weak Business Investment

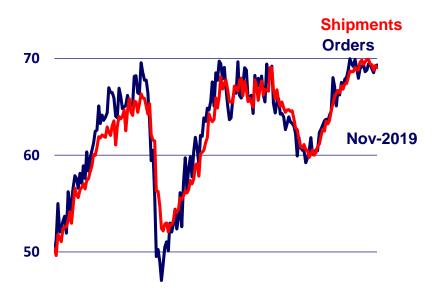
Business Fixed Investment

(quarterly saar, percent)



Core Capital Goods Orders and Shipments (\$ bil.)



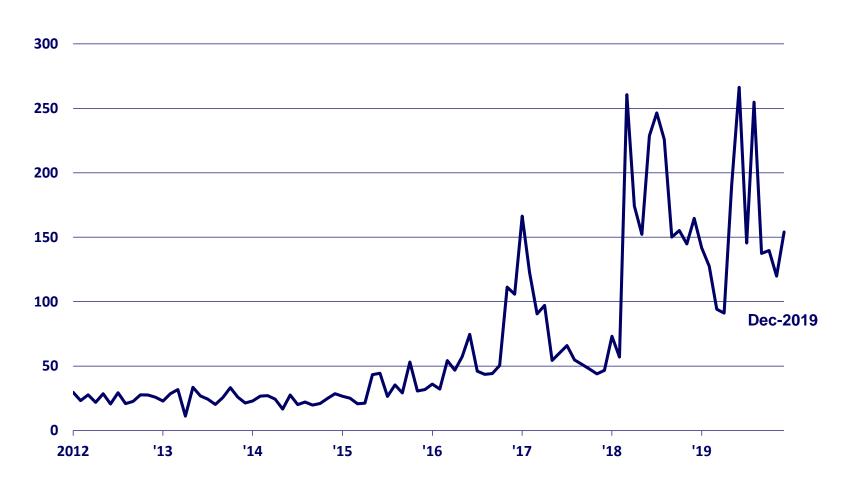


-8.0 <u>40</u> 2014Q1 2015Q1 2016Q1 2017Q1 2018Q1 2019Q1 2004



Weighed Down by Trade Policy Uncertainty

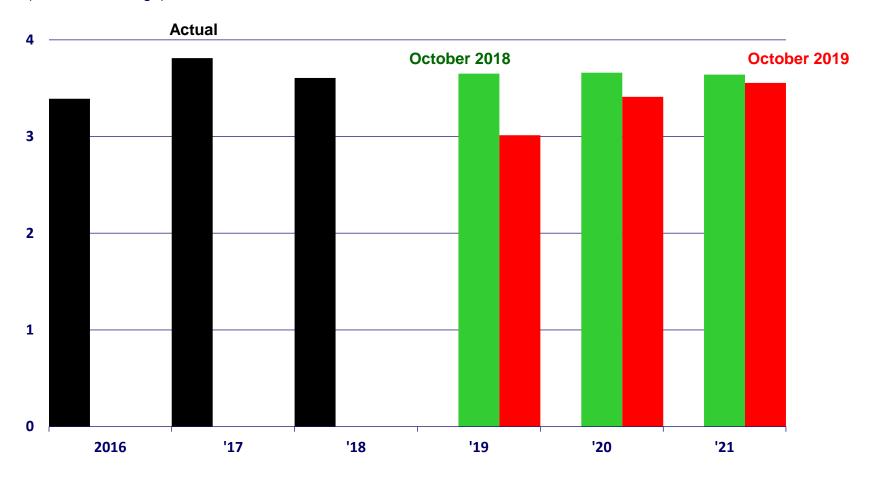
News-Based TPU



And Slowdown in Global Growth

IMF World GDP Forecasts

(Annual % Change)

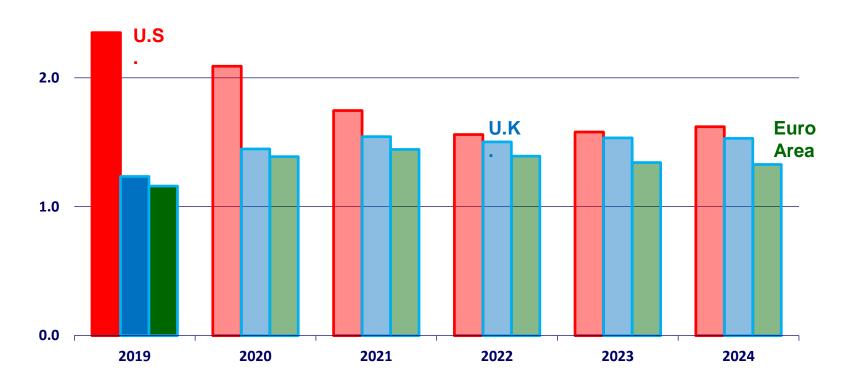


U.S. Remains the Bright Spot

IMF Forecasts

(Annual % Change)

3.0



Weak Manufacturing Globally

(index)

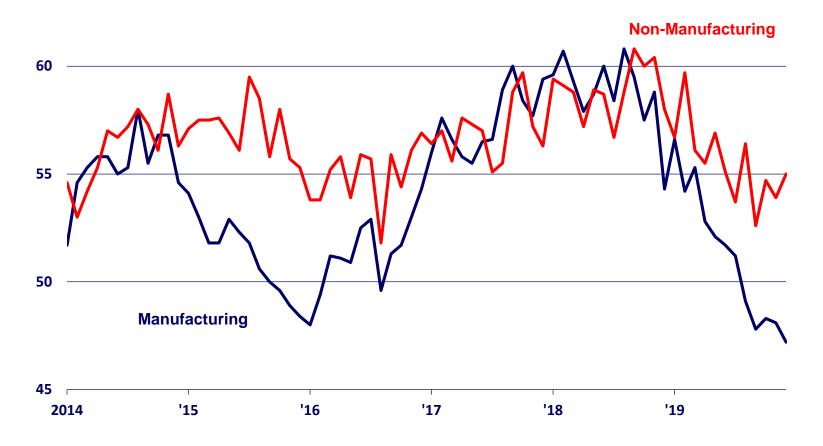


Source: Manufacturers' Purchasing Managers Index

Manufacturing versus Service Sectors

Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing ISM Indexes

65



Source: Institute for Supply Management accessed via Haver Analytics.

Inflation Remains Below 2% Target

PCE Inflation

(12-month percent change)

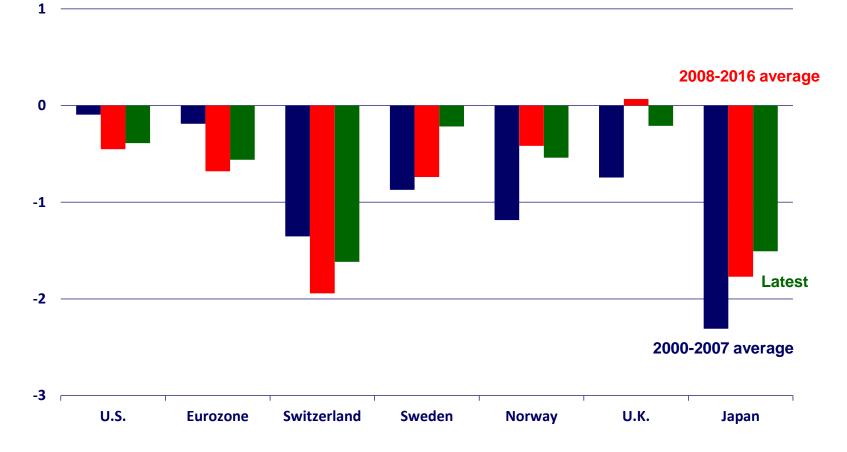


 $Source: \ Bureau\ of\ Economic\ Analysis\ accessed\ via\ Haver\ Analytics.$

Low Inflation – A Global Phenomenon

Consumer Inflation

(year-over-year percent change, deviation from target)



Consumer inflation in the U.S. is as measured by the core price index for Personal Consumption Expenditures; in other countries, it is measured by the core Consumer Price Index. Latest data are year-over-year changes in the most recently published monthly price index.

Low Interest Rates in the U.S.

Yields on Ten-year Treasury Bonds

(percent)



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, accessed via Haver Analytics

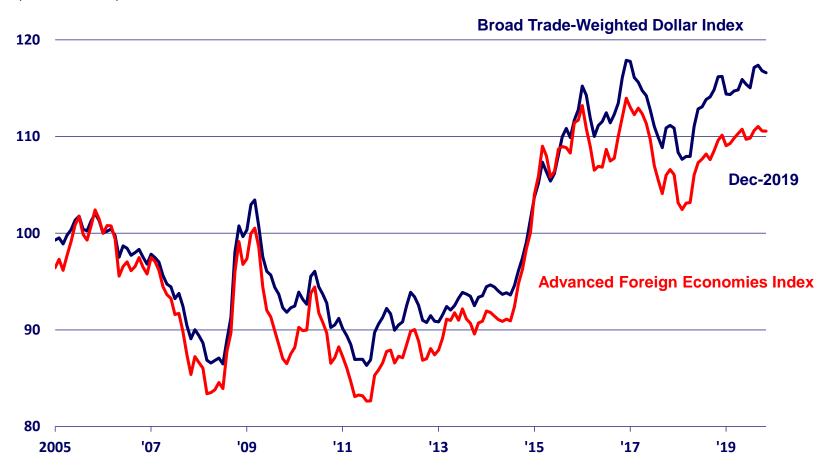
Even Lower Interest Rates Abroad



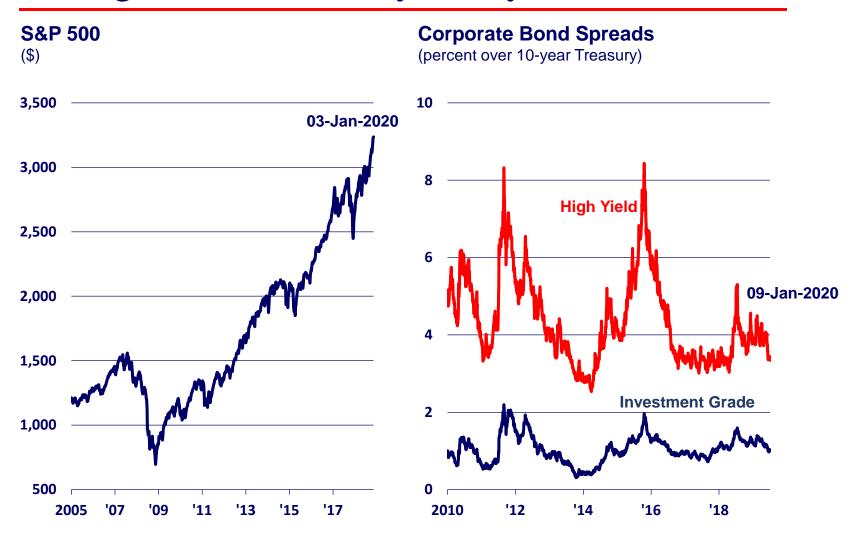
Dollar Retains Its Strength

Broad and Advanced Economy Dollar Indexes

(Jan-06 = 100)



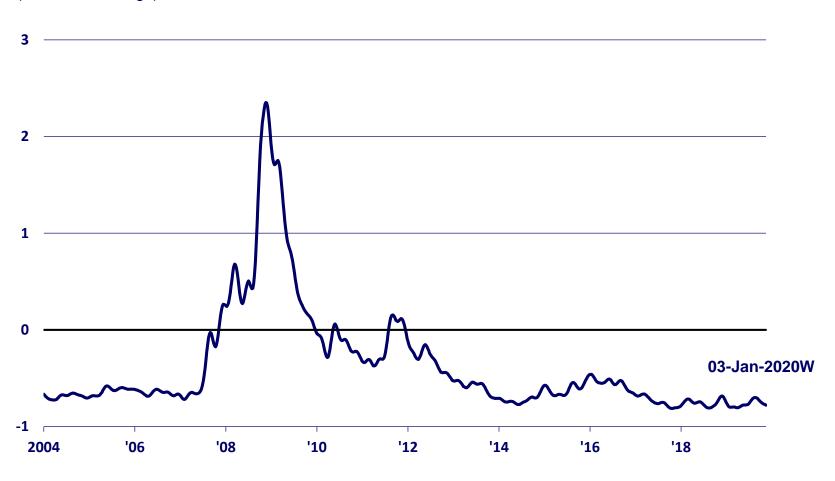
Strong Performance by Risky Assets



Overall Accommodative Financial Conditions

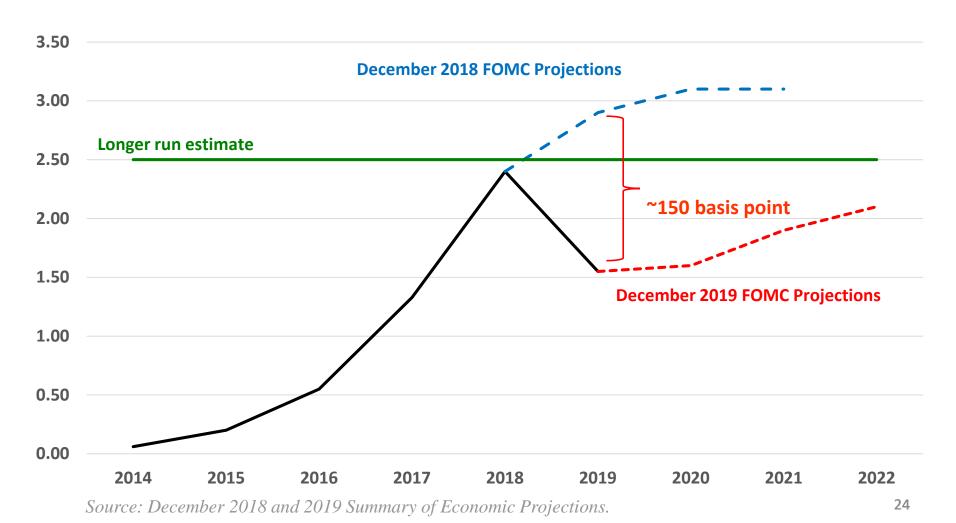
Chicago Fed National Financial Conditions Index

(relative to average)



Monetary Policy Pivot in 2019

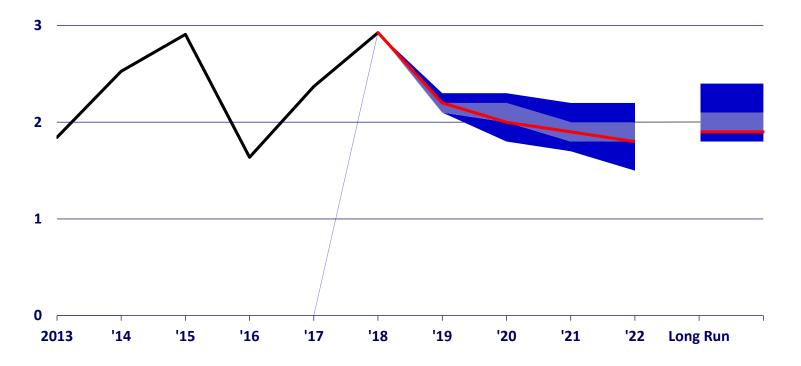
Effective Federal Funds Rate and FOMC Projections (percent)



Moderating but Still Solid Growth Ahead

Change in Real GDP

(percent)

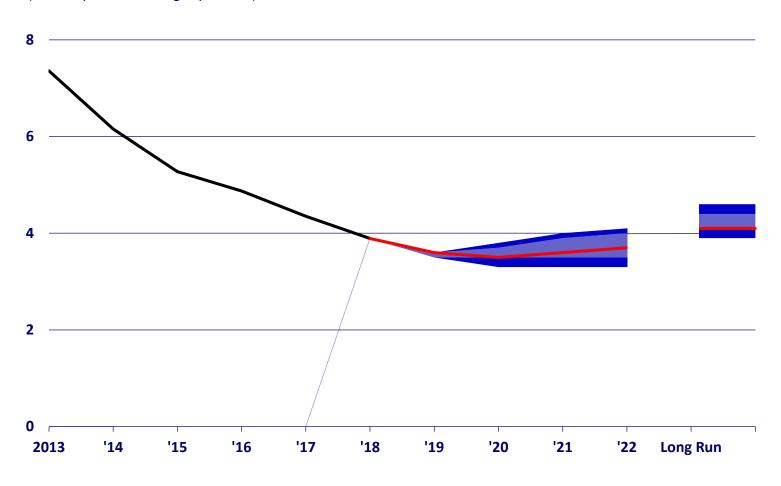


Source: Projections were obtained from the December 2019 FOMC Summary of Economic Projections. The red line is the median forecast. Shaded areas depict forecast central tendencies (light area) and ranges (dark area).

Continued Low Unemployment

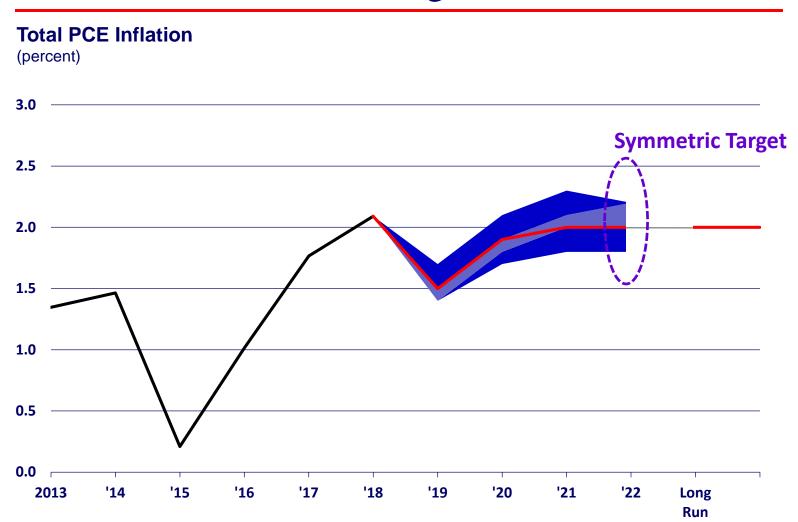
Unemployment Rate

(fourth quarter average, percent)



Source: Projections were obtained from the December 2019 FOMC Summary of Economic Projections. The red line is the median forecast. Shaded areas depict forecast central tendencies (light area) and ranges (dark area).

Rise in Inflation to 2% Target



Source: Projections were obtained from the December 2019 FOMC Summary of Economic Projections. The red line is the median forecast. Shaded areas depict forecast central tendencies (light area) and ranges (dark area).

January 2020 Downside Risks



FINANCIAL TIMES,

German industrial slump deepens,

Weighing on eurozone outlook

Bloomberg

December 20, 2019

Long-Term Inflation Expectations Hit Record Low in Michigan Consumer Survey

WORLD BANK, JANUARY 8, 2020

January 2020 Global Economic Prospects:

January 2020 Global Economic Prospects:

Slow growth, policy challenges

December 18, 2020

Uncertainty remains on Wall Street about China-US phase one agreement

January (2020) Upside Risks

Fed's Evans Says U.S. Economy Resilient Despite Manufacturing Data

MarketWatch

January 12, 2020

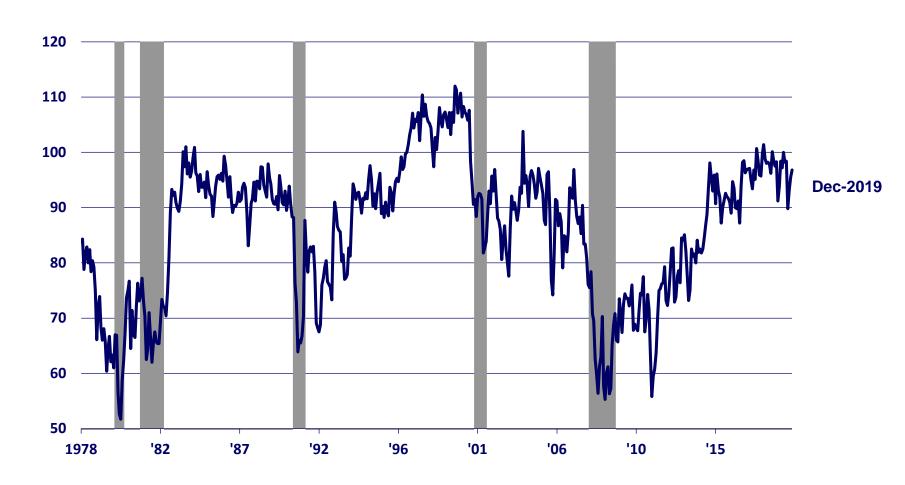
Consumer spending climbs in November at fastest pace in 4 months WSJ **Bets on Global-Growth Rebound Power Stock-Market Gains**

> Fed's Richard Clarida: U.S. Economy Begins 2020 'In a Good Place'

Appendix

Consumers Remain Upbeat

(NSA, Q1-1966=100)



Shading indicates U.S. recessions according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Source: University of Michigan accessed via Haver Analytics

Low Interest Rates Spur Housing Markets

Single Family Housing Starts and 30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (thousands, percent)

