

# Macroeconomic Update

Jason Henderson Branch Executive Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City Omaha Branch www.kansascityfed.org

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.

### **Economic Projections of the Federal Reserve Governors and Bank Presidents**

Central Tendency <sup>1</sup>	2007	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Real GDP growth	2.4	1.3 to 2.0	2.1 to 2.7	2.5 to 3.0
October projections		1.8 to 2.5	2.3 to 2.7	2.5 to 2.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.2 to 5.3	5.0 to 5.3	4.9 to 5.1
October projections		4.8 to 4.9	4.8 to 4.9	4.7 to 4.9
PCE inflation	3.4	2.1 to 2.4	1.7 to 2.0	1.7 to 2.0
October projections		1.8 to 2.1	1.7 to 2.0	1.6 to 1.9
Core PCE inflation	2.1	2.0 to 2.2	1.7 to 2.0	1.7 to 1.9
October projections		1.7 to 1.9	1.7 to 1.9	1.6 to 1.9

Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors, February 2, 2008

*Note:* Projections of the growth of real GDP, of PCE inflation, and of core PCE inflation are percent changes from the fourth quarter of the previous year to the fourth quarter of the year indicated. Projections for the unemployment rate are for the average civilian unemployment rate in the fourth quarter of the year indicated.

<sup>1</sup> The central tendency excludes the three highest and three lowest projections for each variable in each year.

#### FOMC Statement (March 18, 2008)

# ... the outlook for economic activity has weakened further.

- Growth in consumer spending has slowed and labor markets have softened.
- Financial markets remain under considerable stress, and the tightening of credit conditions and the deepening of the housing contraction are likely to weigh on economic growth over the next few quarters.

# Inflation has been elevated, and some indicators of inflation expectations have risen.

- The Committee expects inflation to moderate ...,
- reflecting a projected leveling-out of commodity prices
- and an easing of pressures on resource utilization.

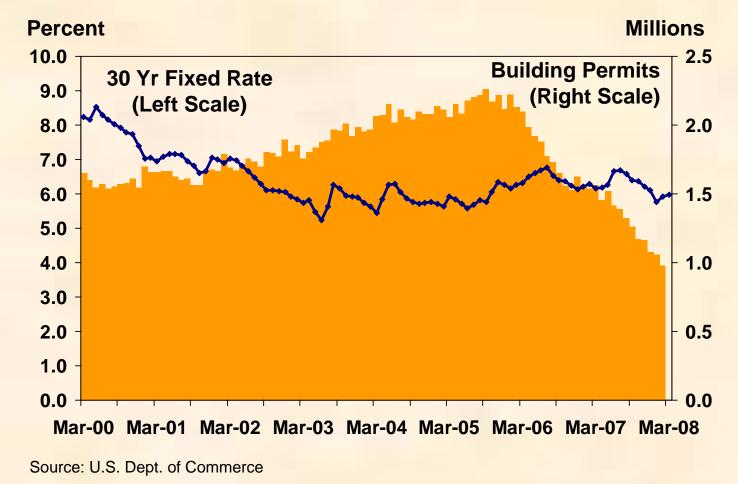


## **Risks to the Outlook**

• Housing: Are we close to bottom?

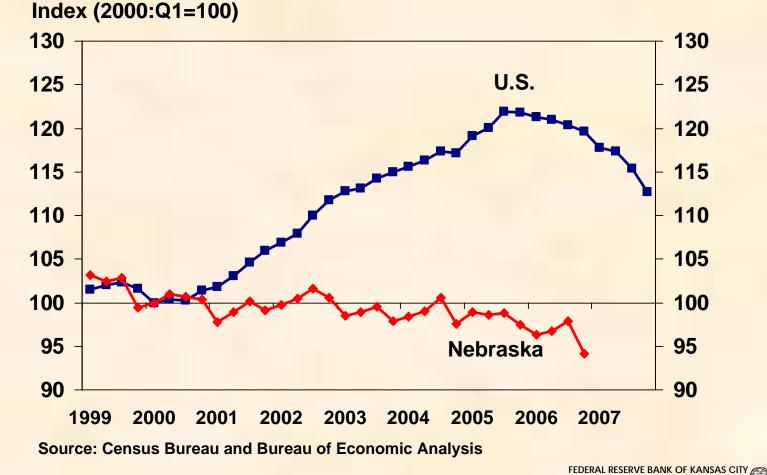
#### Low Interest Rates Fuel a Housing Boom

#### U.S. Building Permits and Mortgage Rates



### Home Prices Outpace Income Gains Nationally, But Not in Nebraska

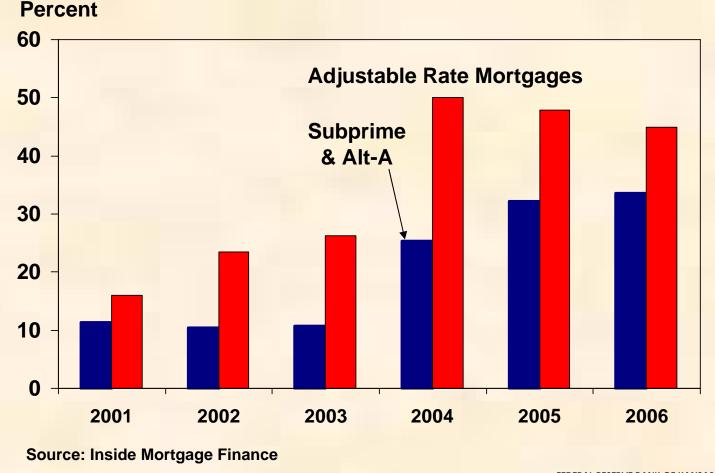
#### U.S. and Nebraska Home Price-to-Income Ratio



Regional, Public, and Community Affairs

### As a Result, the Use of ARMs and Subprime Loans Accelerated

#### **Mortgage Origination Shares**





### Hypothetical Initial and Reset Mortgage Payments by Loan Type

(\$200,000 first mortgage initiated in June 2004)

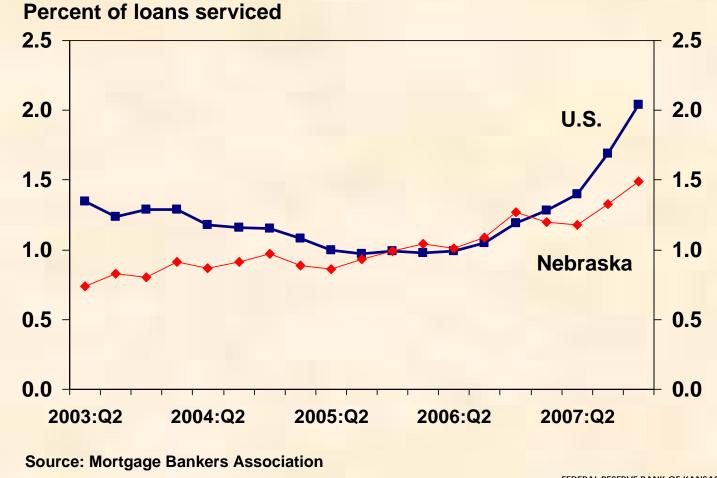
Loan Type	Initial Payment	Payment at Reset	Payment Increase
30-Yr FRM	\$1237	\$1237	-
3/1 Prime ARM	\$1039	\$1420	37%
3/1 Prime Interest- Only ARM	\$786	\$1462	86%
3/27 Subprime ARM	\$790	\$1741	120%
3/1 Subprime Option ARM	\$643	\$1907	196%

Source: Edmiston (2007)



#### Foreclosures Accelerated in 2007 ...

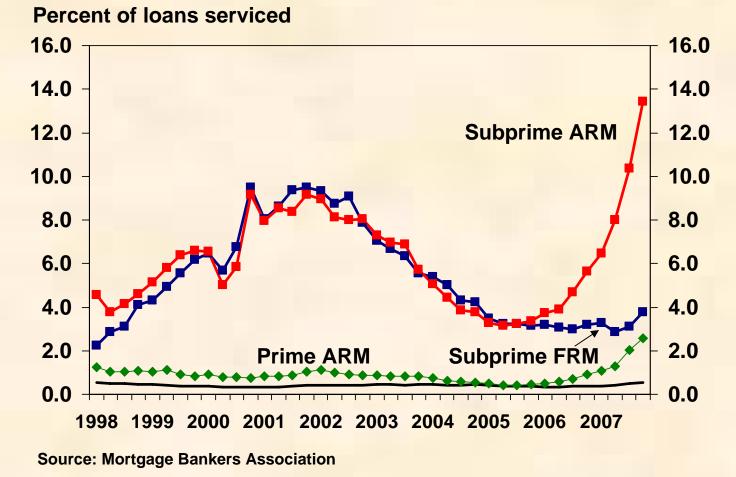
#### Home Foreclosure Inventory



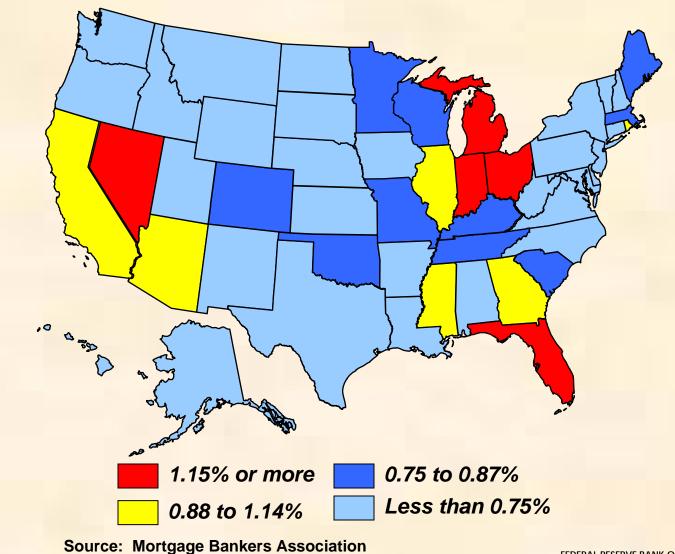


### Led by Rising Foreclosures of ARMs and Subprime Loans

#### Foreclosure Rates by Mortgage Type



Percent of Loans in Foreclosure (Started during the Fourth Quarter 2007)





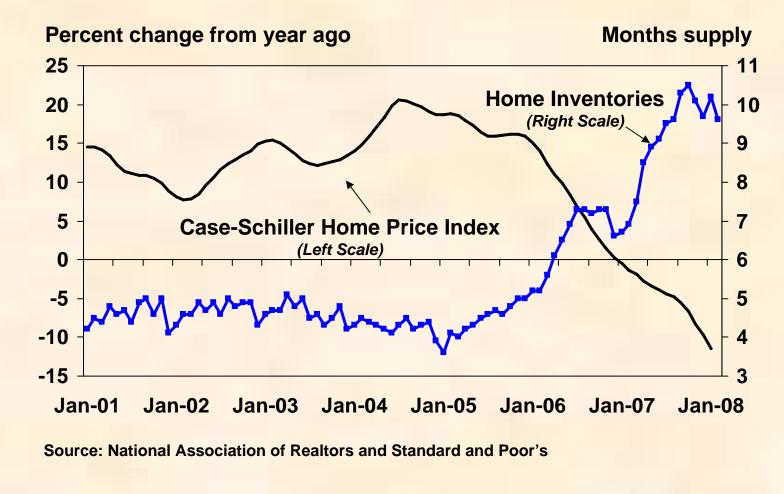
#### Subprime Adjustable Rate Mortgage Resets Fourth Quarter 2007

	Percent of Subprime ARMs Already Reset	Percent of Subprime ARMs Resetting in the next 11 Months	Percent of Subprime ARMs Resetting in 12-23 Months	Percent of Subprime ARMs Resetting in 24+ Months	
United States	41.1	39.0	19.5	5.7	
Wyoming	37.8	<mark>41.3</mark>	23.9	3.1	
Nebraska	53.6	37.4	13.5	1.8	
Missou <mark>ri</mark>	49.7	36.0	17.0	4.9	
New M <mark>exico</mark>	36.0	35.8	25.3	8.4	
Oklahoma	51.8	34.9	14.7	2.8	
Colorado	51.4	32.6	15.4	4.4	
Kansas	52.7	31.6	15.4	4.1	

Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors

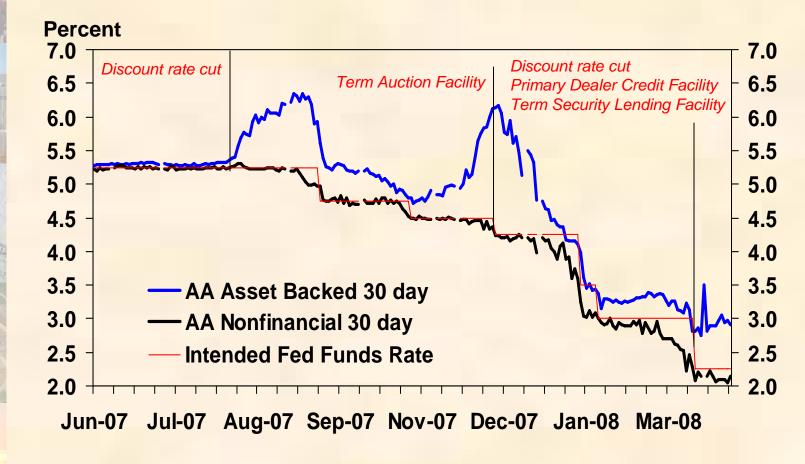
### When Will Home Prices Stabilize?

#### **Home Inventories and Prices**



#### **Liquidity Problems Emerge**

#### **Commercial Paper Rates and Fed Funds Rate**





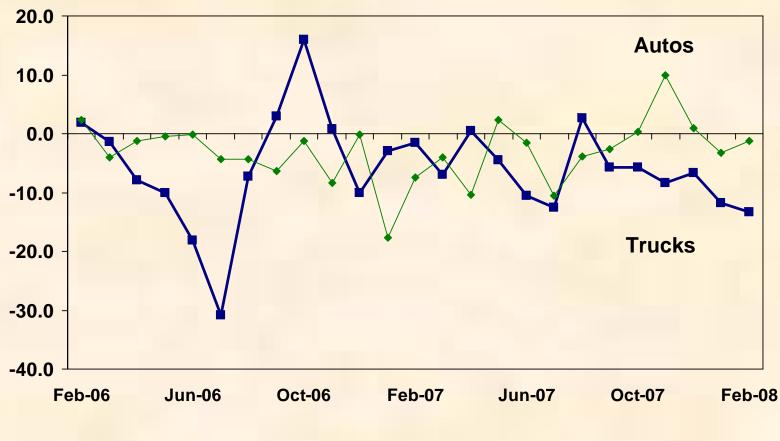
# **Risks to the Outlook**

- Housing: Are we close to bottom?
- Consumer spending: Will it push us into recession?



# Automobile sales continue to decline, especially for gas-guzzling vehicles.

#### **U.S. Automobile Sales**

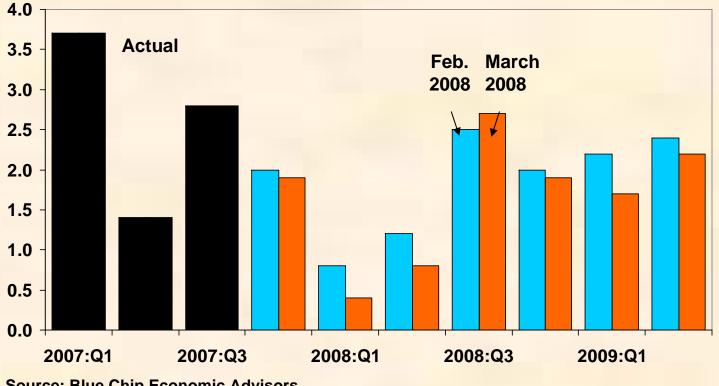


Percent change year-over-year

#### Will Consumers Continue to Spend?

#### **U.S. Personal Consumption Expenditures**

**Percent change from previous quarter, annualized** 





# **Risks to the Outlook**

- Housing: Are we close to bottom?
- Consumer spending: Will it push us into recession?
- Business Investment: "Hunkering Down"?



#### **Economic Activity Has Slowed**

#### Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index

Index - three month moving average

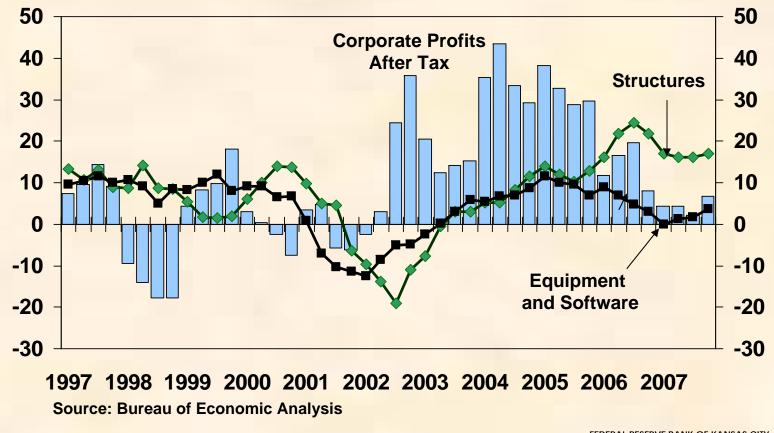


Source: Institute of Supply Management

# Will slower profit growth lead to softer capital spending?

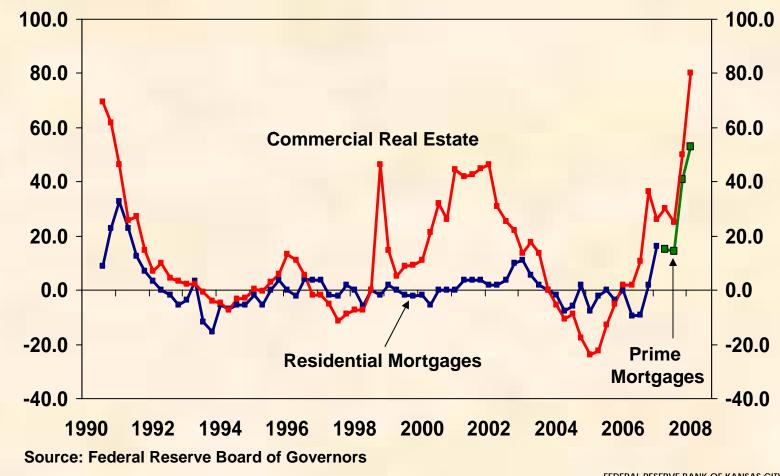
**Corporate Profits and Nonresidential Fixed Investment** 

Percent change from year ago



#### **Banks are Tightening Credit Standards**

# Net Percent of Domestic Banks Tightening Credit Standards





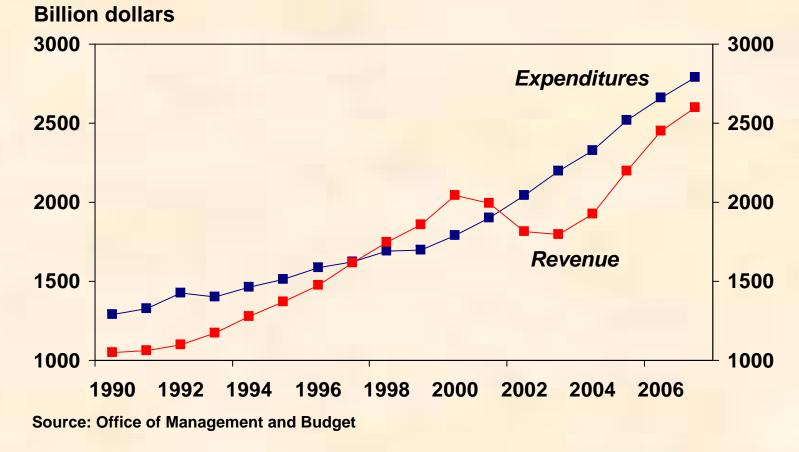
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- Housing: Are we close to bottom?
- Consumer spending: Will it push us into recession?
- Business Investment: "Hunkering Down"?
- Government spending: Will politicians cut spending in an election year?



# Deficit spending provides fiscal policy stimulus.

**U.S. Government Revenue and Expenditures** 



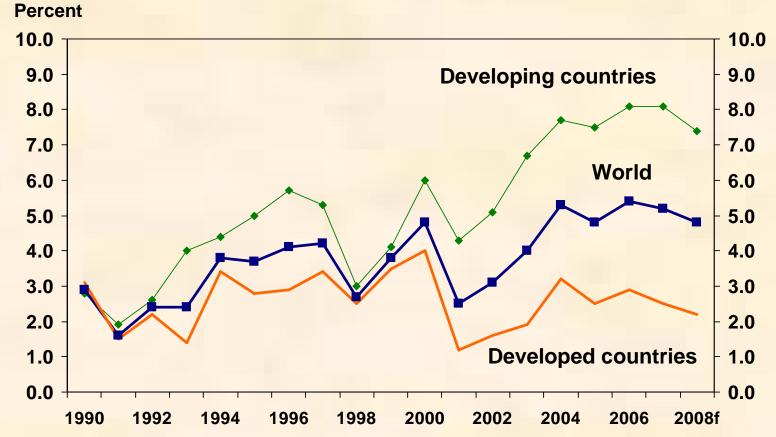
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- Housing: Are we close to bottom?
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- Business Investment: "Hunkering Down"?
- Government spending: Will politicians cut spending in an election year?
- Exports: A bright spot for the U.S. economy



#### Growth in developing countries surges.

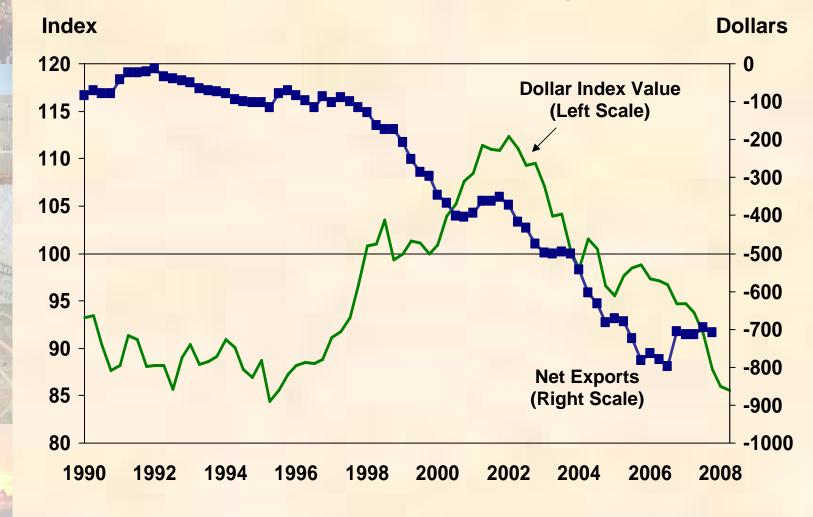
**World GDP Growth** 



Source: International Monetary Fund

#### The Dollar Has Fallen to Boost Exports

**Dollar Value and U.S. Net Exports** 



# **Risks to the Outlook**

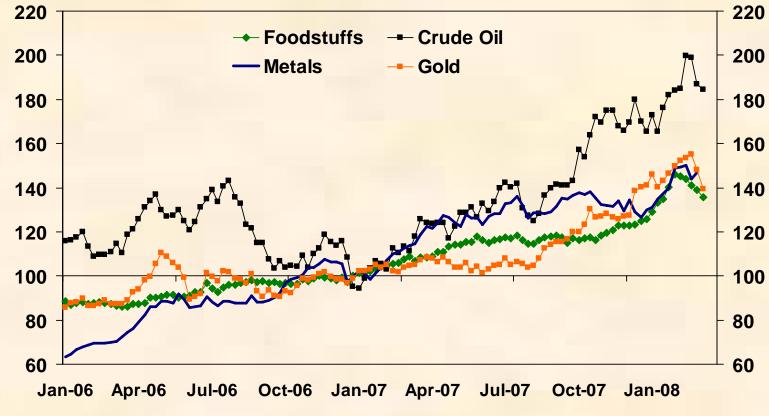
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#### **Commodity Prices Have Surged**

#### **Commodity Prices**

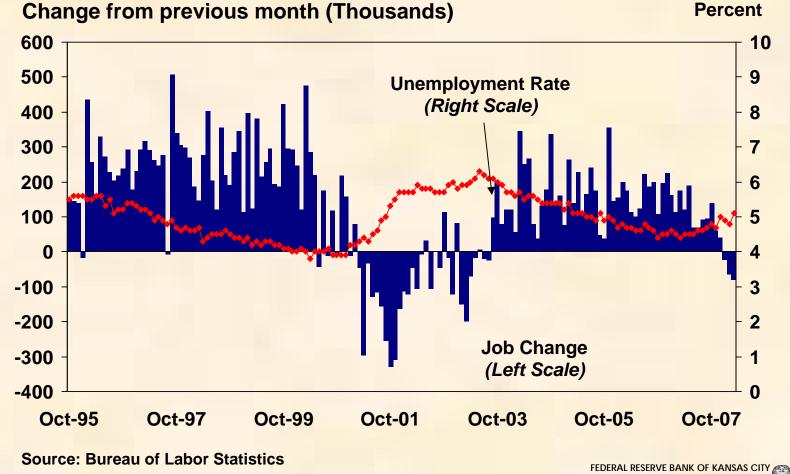
Index (January 2007 = 100)





# Will slower economic growth, ease tight labor markets ...

#### U.S. Non-farm Job Growth and Unemployment Rate



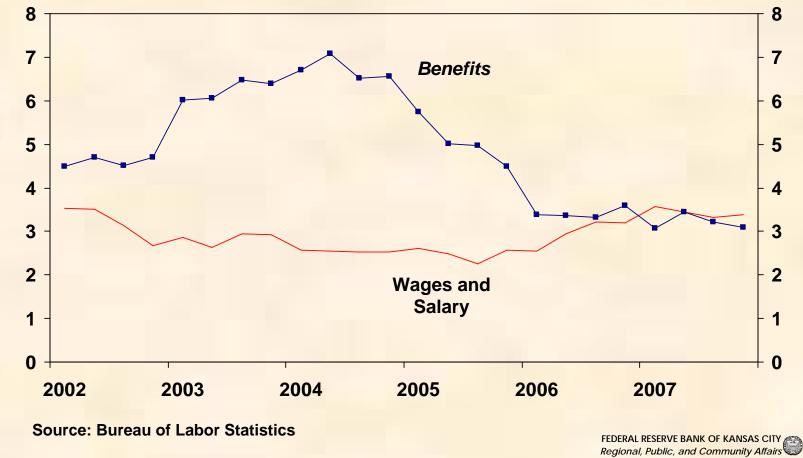
Regional, Public, and Community Affairs

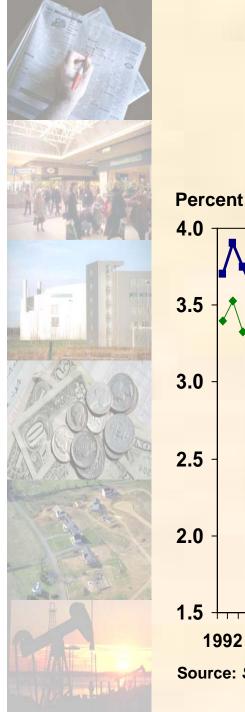


#### ... and reduce employment costs.

#### **Employment Cost Index**

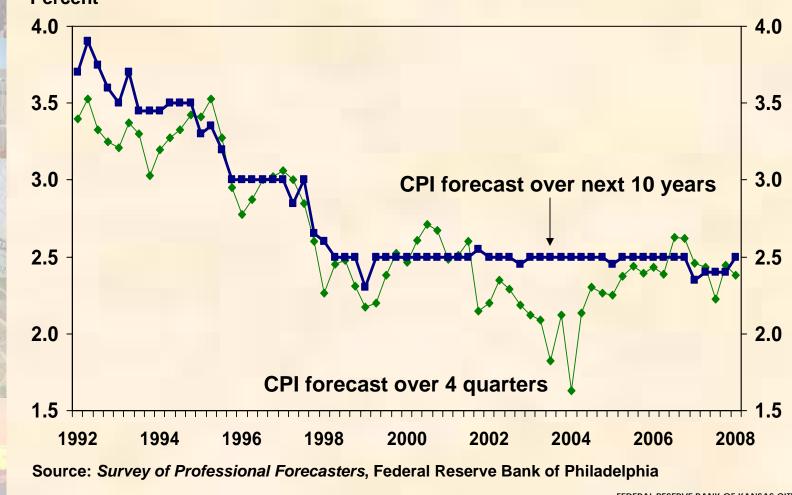
Percent change from year ago





### Will Inflation Expectations Remain Anchored?

**U.S. Inflation Forecasts** 



# Conclusion

- The housing sector remains weak.
- Financial conditions remain strained.
- Weakness has spilled into other segments of the economy.
- Will inflation remain well anchored?

Today's policy action, combined with those taken earlier, including measures to foster market liquidity, should help to promote moderate growth over time and to mitigate the risks to economic activity. However, downside risks to growth remain. The Committee will act in a timely manner as needed to promote sustainable economic growth and price stability. FOMC Statement, March 18, 2008