

# National Economic Indicators

July 25, 2022





Richmond • Baltimore • Charlotte

## Table of Contents

GDP		Release Date	Latest Period	Page
	Table: Real Gross Domestic Product	Jun-29-2022 08:30	Q1-2022	4
	Real Gross Domestic Product	Jun-29-2022 08:30	Q1-2022	5
	Decomposition of Real Gross Domestic Product	Jun-29-2022 08:30	Q1-2022	6
House				
	Retail Sales	Jul-15-2022 08:34	Jun-2022	7
	Consumer Spending and Income	Jun-30-2022 08:30	May-2022	8
	Sales of Automobiles and Light Trucks	Jul-11-2022 11:02	Jun-2022	9
	Personal Saving Rate	Jun-30-2022 08:30	May-2022	10
	Household Net Worth	Jun-09-2022 12:12	Q1-2022	11
	Existing Single-Family Home Sales	Jul-20-2022 10:01	Jun-2022	12
	New Single-Family Home Sales	Jun-24-2022 10:00	May-2022	13
	Private Single-Family Housing Starts & Permits	Jul-19-2022 08:30	Jun-2022	14
	Private Multi-Family Housing Starts & Permits	Jul-19-2022 08:30	Jun-2022	15
Busine	ess Investment			
	Real Investment in Nonresidential Structures	Jun-29-2022 08:30	Q1-2022	16
	Real Private Construction Put in Place	Jul-01-2022 10:07	May-2022	17
	Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	Jun-29-2022 08:30	Q1-2022	18
	Real Investment in Equipment	Jun-29-2022 08:30	Q1-2022	19
	Real Investment in Intellectual Property	Jun-29-2022 08:30	Q1-2022	20
Trade				
	Balance of International Trade	Jun-02-2022 08:31	May-2022	21
	Exchange Value of the USD	Jun-28-2022 10:20	Jun-2022	22
Manuf	acturing			
	Industrial Production	Jul-15-2022 09:17	Jun-2022	23
	Capacity Utilization Rate: Manufacturing	Jul-15-2022 09:17	Jun-2022	24
	Indexes of Manufacturing Activity	Jul-01-2022 10:01	Jun-2022	25
	Indexes of Non-Manufacturing Activity	Jul-06-2022 10:03	Jun-2022	26
	Table: ISM Business Survey Indexes	Jul-01-2022 10:01	Jun-2022	27
	Manufacturers' New Orders	Jul-05-2022 10:00	May-2022	28
	Core Capital Goods	Jul-05-2022 10:00	May-2022	29
	Business Inventory/Sales Ratios	Jul-08-2022 10:01	May-2022	30

# nonconfidential // frsonly (continued)

Labor Market		Release Date	Latest Period	Page
	Nonfarm Payroll Employment	Jul-08-2022 08:30	Jun-2022	31,32
	Unemployment Rate Measures	Jul-08-2022 08:30	Jun-2022	33,34
	Non-Employment Index	Jul-14-2022 12:04	Jun-2022	35
	Labor Market Flows	Jul-06-2022 10:00	May-2022	36
	Labor Force Participation	Jul-08-2022 08:30	Jun-2022	37
	Aggregate Weekly Hours Index	Jul-08-2022 08:30	Jun-2022	38
	Average Hourly Earnings	Jul-08-2022 08:30	Jun-2022	39
	Employment Cost Index	Apr-29-2022 08:33	Q1-2022	40
	Business Labor Productivity	Jun-02-2022 08:31	Q1-2022	41
	Unit Labor Costs, Nonfarm Business	Jun-02-2022 08:31	Q1-2022	42
Inflat	ion			
	Table: Gauges of Inflation	Jun-30-2022 21:14	Jun-2022	43
	Expenditure Price Indexes	Jun-30-2022 08:30	May-2022	44,45
	Consumer Price Indexes	Jul-13-2022 08:31	Jun-2022	46
	Producer Price Indexes	Jul-14-2022 08:35	Jun-2022	47
	Commodity Price Indexes	Jun-30-2022 21:14	Jun-2022	48
	Crude Oil Prices	Jul-25-2022	25-Jul-2022	49
	TIPS Inflation Compensation	Jul-19-2022 16:14	15-Jul-2022	50
Mone	etary Policy & Financial Markets			
	Federal Reserve System Assets	Jul-21-2022 16:32	20-Jul-2022	51
	Monetary Policy Instruments	Jul-24-2022 08:00	22-Jul-2022	52
	Real Federal Funds Rate	Jun-30-2022 08:30	Jun-2022	53
	FOMC Statement			54,55
	Eurodollar Futures	Jul-25-2022	25-Jul-2022	56
	SEP: Federal Funds Rate			57
	Monetary Base	Jul-21-2022 16:32	20-Jul-2022	58
	M2	Jun-28-2022 13:01	May-2022	59
	Money Market Rates	Jul-24-2022 08:00	22-Jul-2022	60
	Capital Market Rates	Jul-24-2022 08:00	22-Jul-2022	61
	Treasury Yield Curve	Jul-22-2022 16:10	22-Jul-2022	62
	Risk Premium	Jul-24-2022 08:00	22-Jul-2022	63

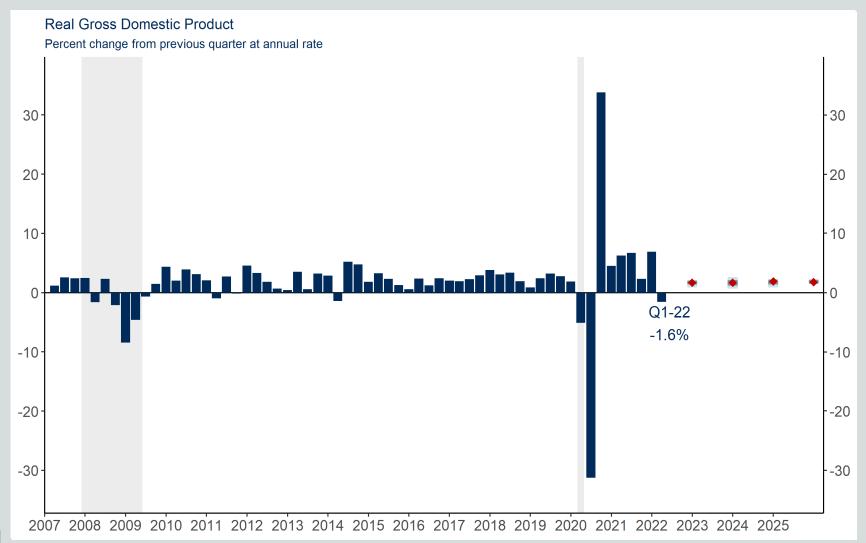


#### **Real Gross Domestic Product**

	2021				2022	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER AT COMPOUND ANNUAL RATE [Percent]:						
Gross Domestic Product	6.3	6.7	2.3	6.9	-1.6	
Personal Consumption Expenditures	11.4	12.0	2.0	2.5	1.8	
Nonresidential Fixed Investment	12.9	9.2	1.7	2.9	10.0	
Structures	5.4	-3.0	-4.1	-8.3	-0.9	
Equipment	14.1	12.1	-2.3	2.8	14.1	
Intellectual Property	15.6	12.5	9.1	8.9	11.2	
Residential Fixed Investment	13.3	-11.7	-7.7	2.2	0.4	
Exports of Goods & Services	-2.9	7.6	-5.3	22.4	-4.8	
Imports of Goods & Services	9.3	7.1	4.7	17.9	18.9	
Government Consumption Expenditures & Gross Investment	4.2	-2.0	0.9	-2.6	-2.9	
Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers	10.4	8.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	
LEVEL IN QUARTER AT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATE [Billions of Chained (2012) Dollars]:						
Change in Private Inventories	-88.3	-168.5	-66.8	193.2	188.5	
Net Exports of Goods & Services	-1226.1	-1244.5	-1316.6	-1350.1	-1544.7	



#### **Real Gross Domestic Product**

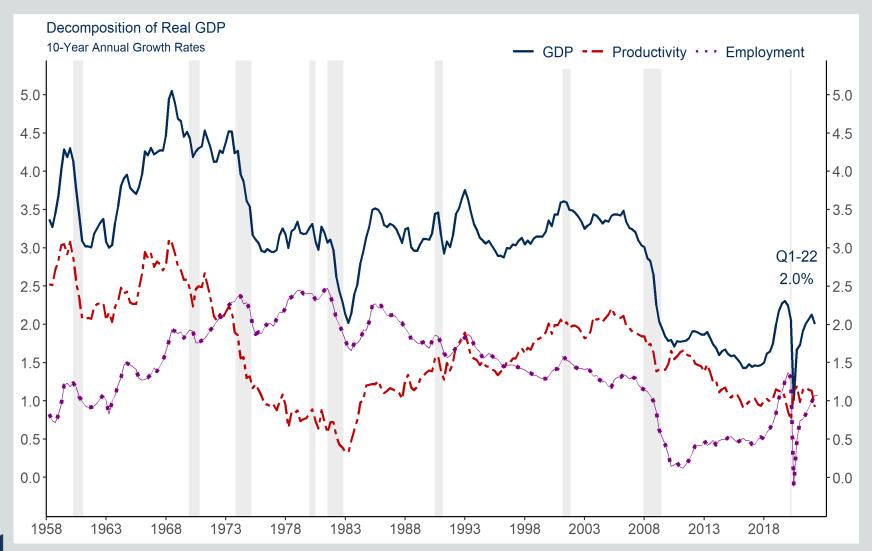


FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND"

Note: Projection is the median, central tendency, and range from the June 2022 Summary of Economic Projections. Red dots indicate median projections. Projections of change in real gross domestic product (GDP) are from the fourth quarter of the previous year to the fourth quarter of the year indicated.

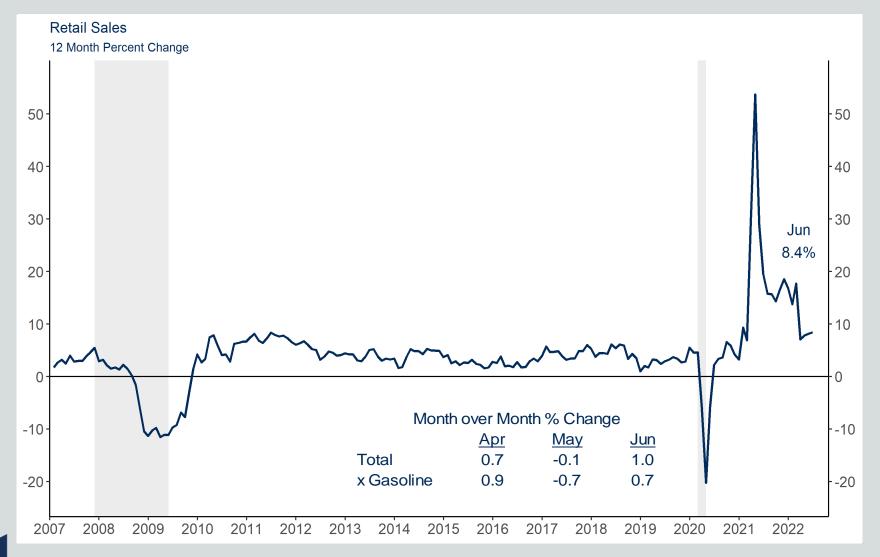
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics & Federal Reserve Board

#### **Decomposition of Real GDP**



Note: Productivity is calculated as real GDP per employee, from the Household Survey.

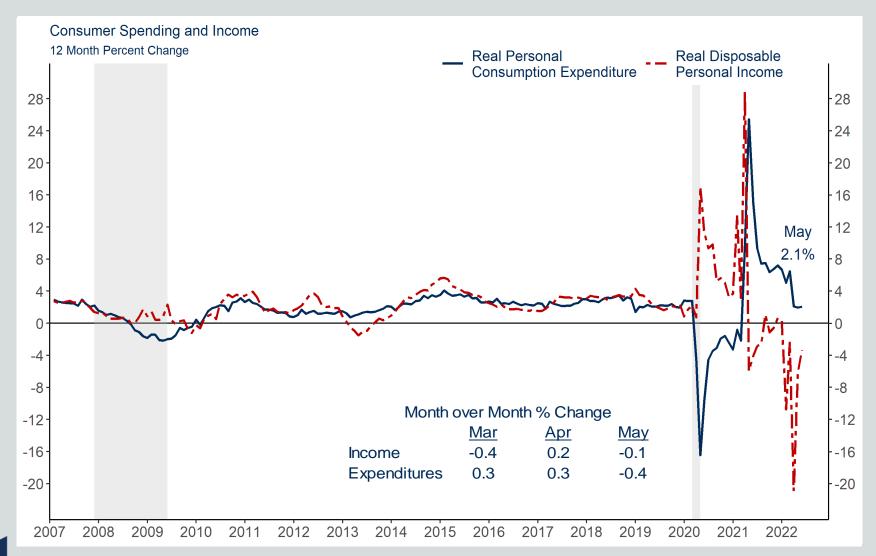
#### **Retail Sales**



RESERVE BANK MOND

Note: Retail sales includes food services.

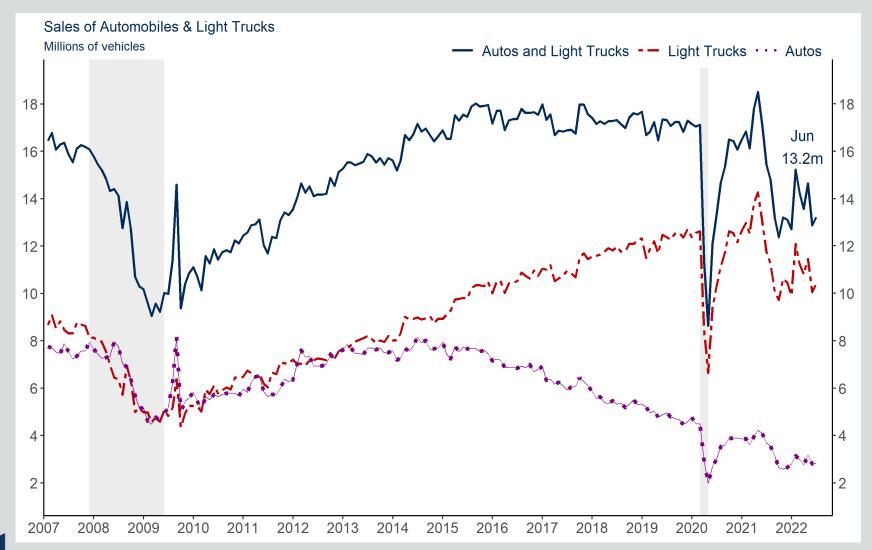
#### **Consumer Spending and Income**



Note: Income has been adjusted to account for temporary fiscal actions in 2008 and 2012-2013.

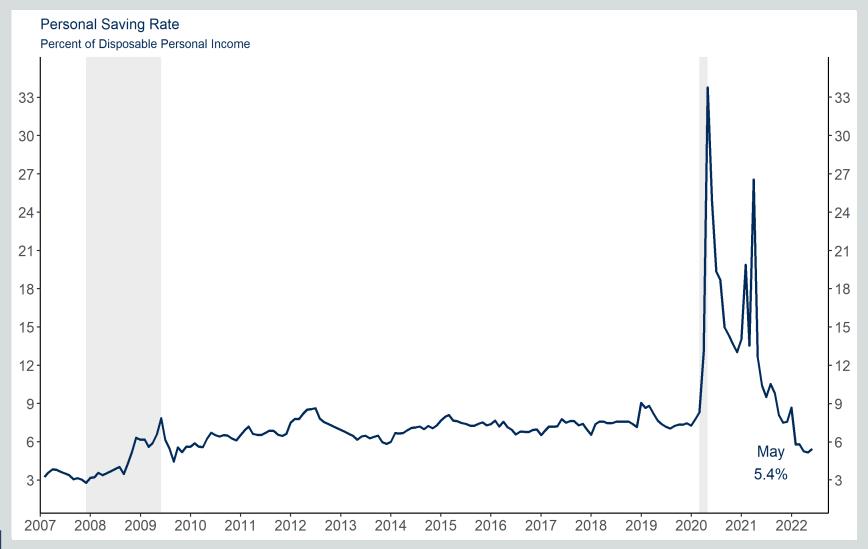
DERAL RESERVE BANK

## Sales of Automobiles & Light Trucks





#### **Personal Saving Rate**

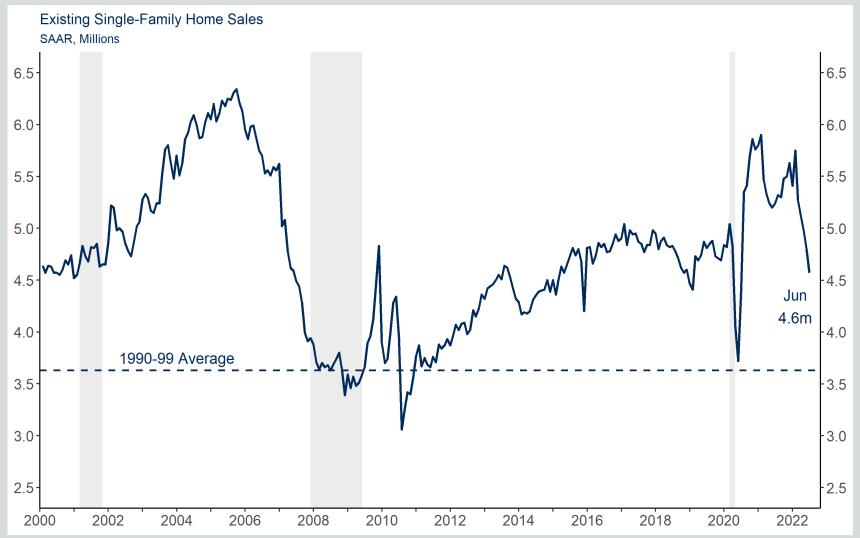


Note: Income has been adjusted to account for temporary fiscal actions in 2008 and 2012-2013.

#### **Household Net Worth**

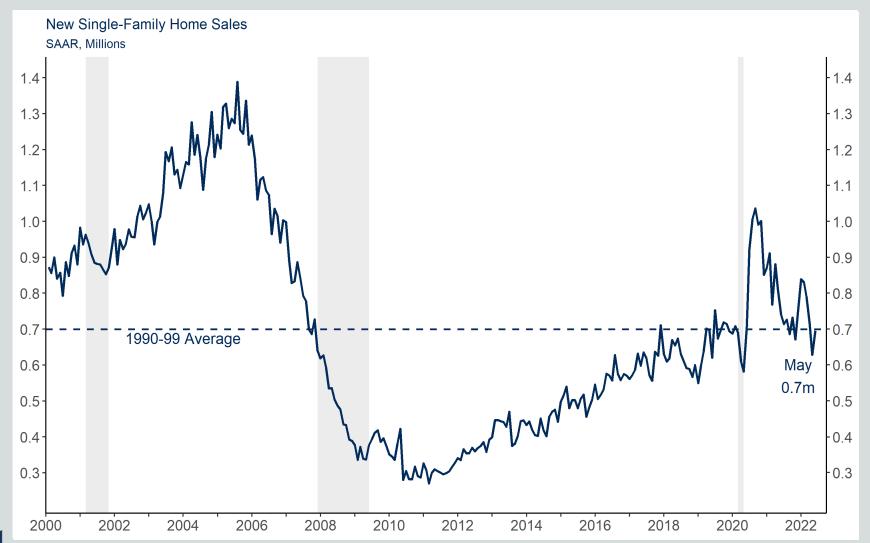


## **Existing Single-Family Home Sales**



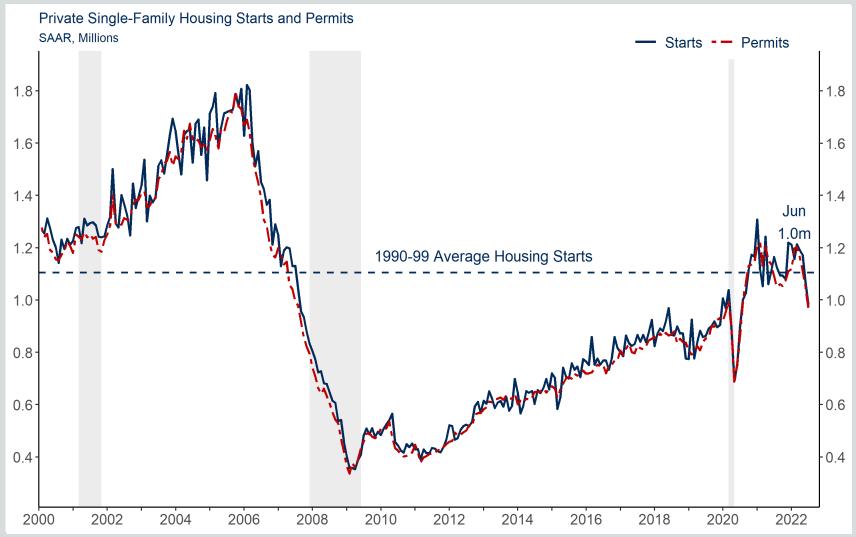


## **New Single-Family Home Sales**



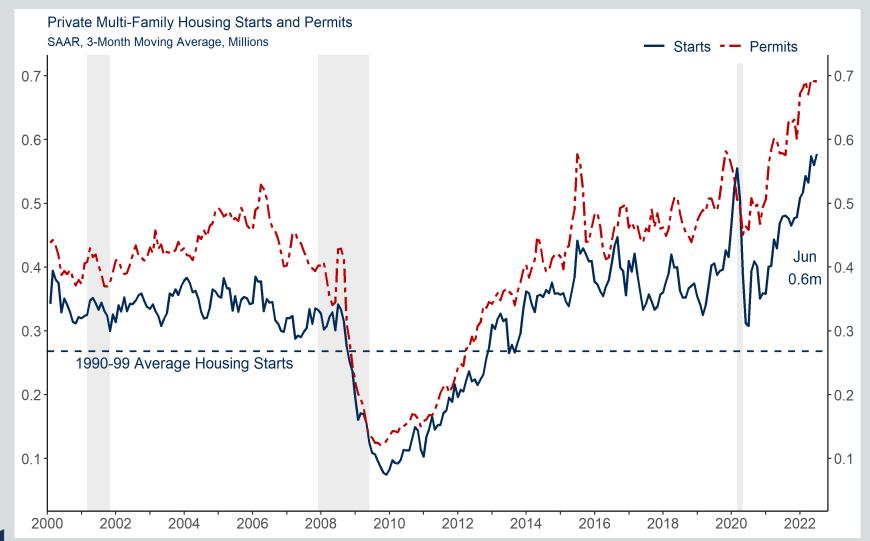


## **Private Single-Family Housing Starts & Permits**



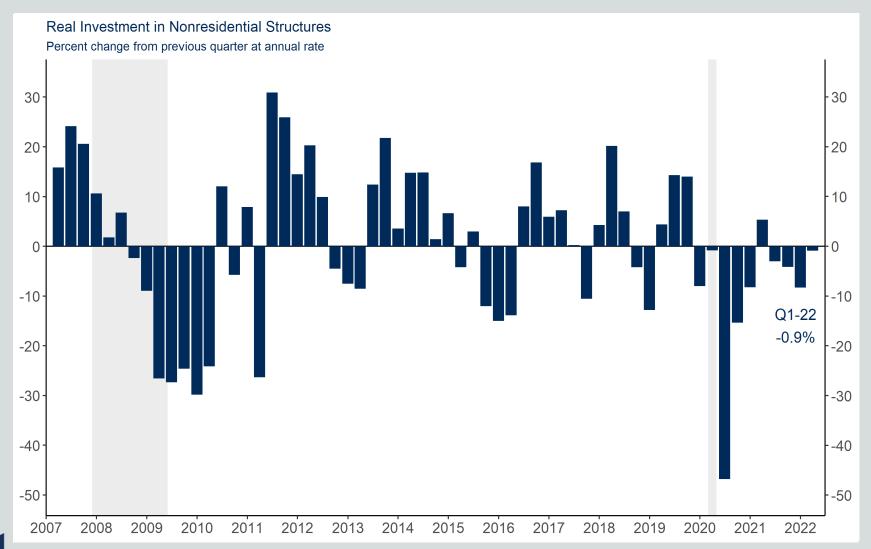


## **Private Multi-Family Housing Starts & Permits**



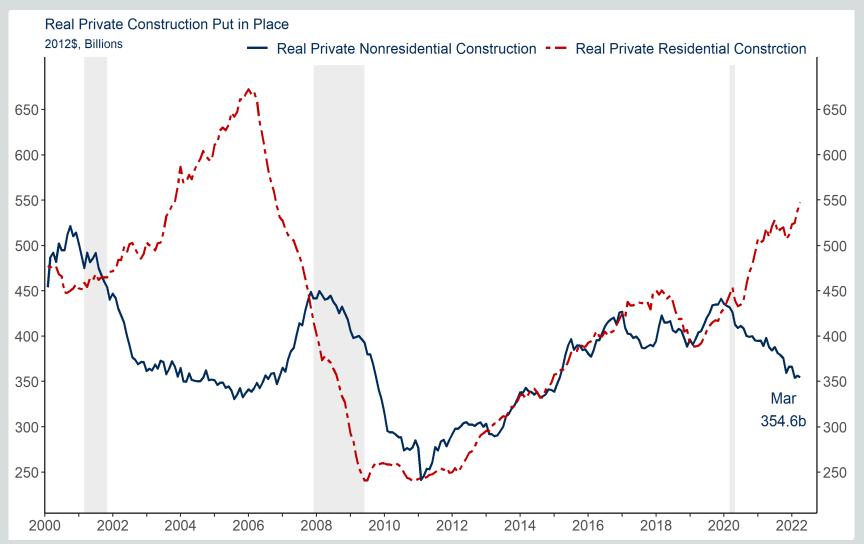


#### **Real Investment in Nonresidential Structures**



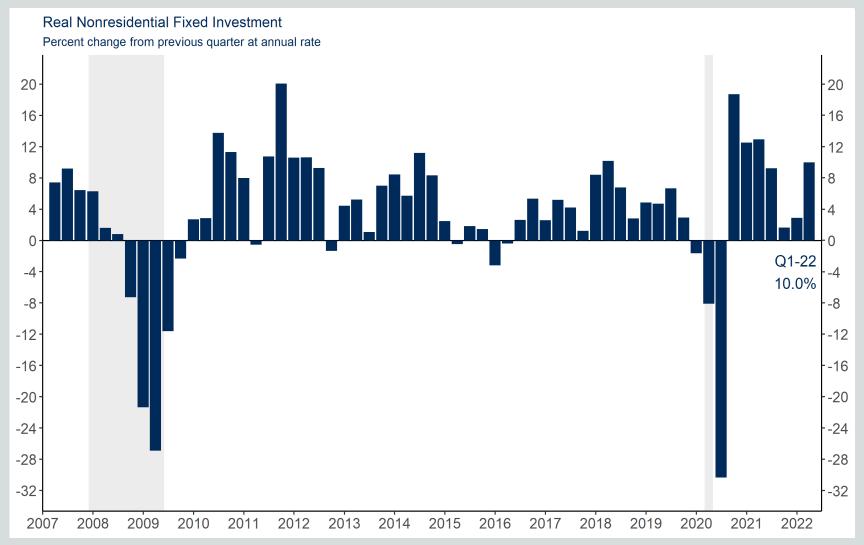


#### **Real Private Construction Put In Place**



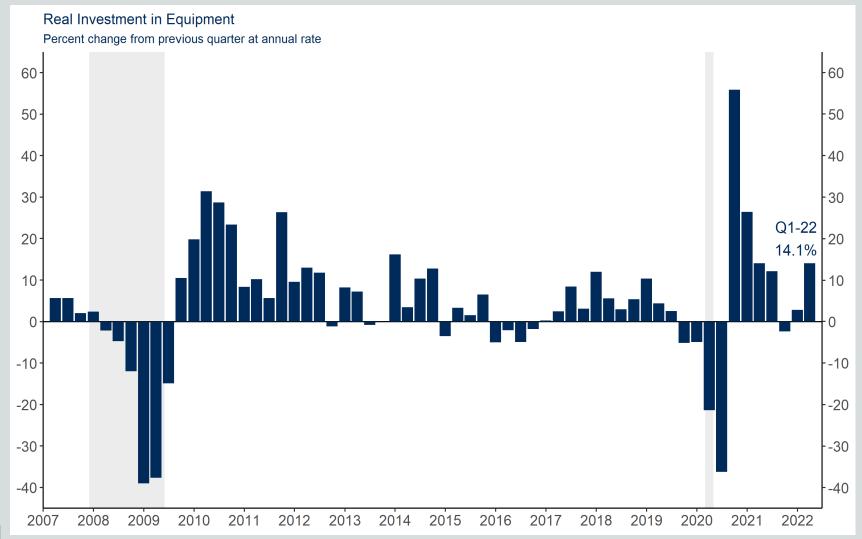
Notes: Private nonresidential construction deflated using the price index for private fixed investment in nonresidential structures and private residential construction deflated using the private residential investment chain price index.

#### **Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment**



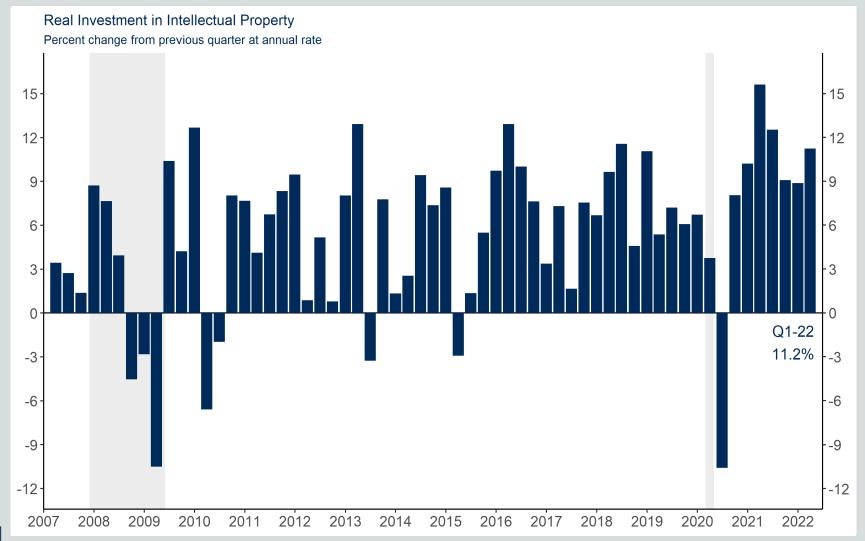


## Real Investment in Equipment



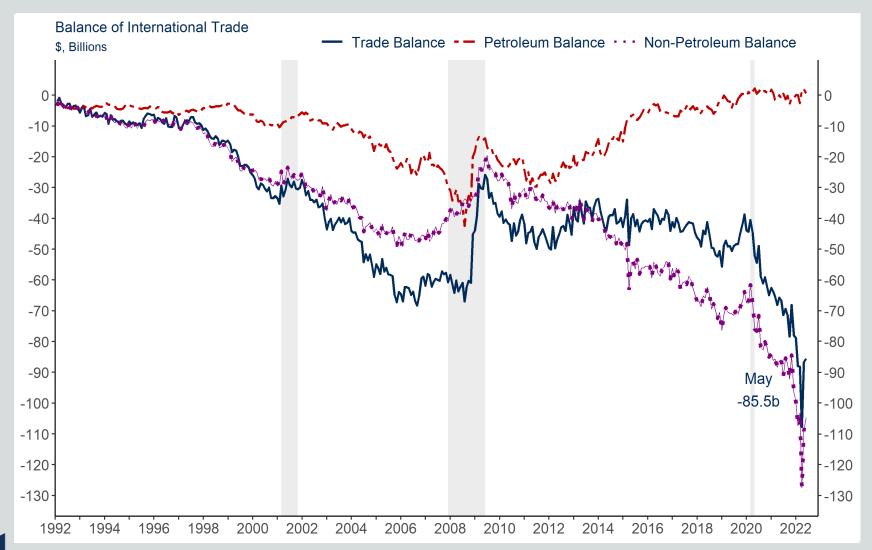


## **Real Investment in Intellectual Property**



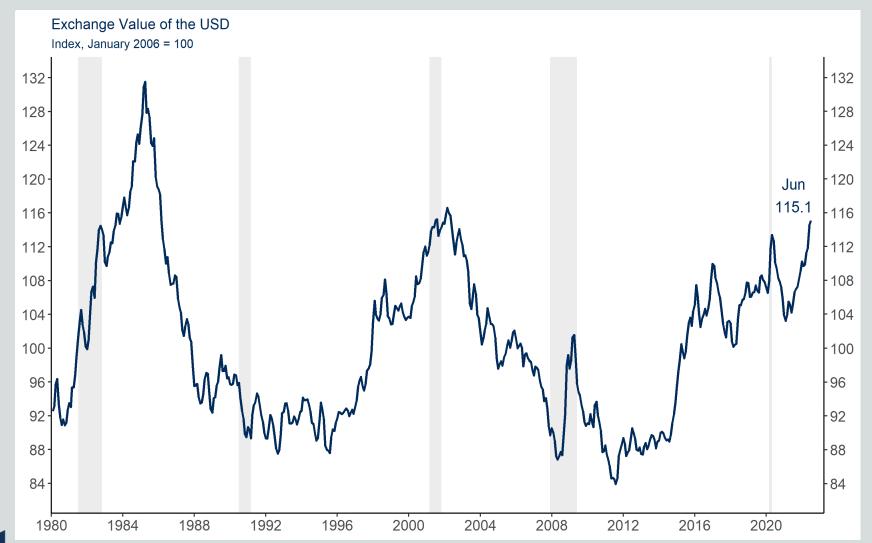


#### **Balance of International Trade**



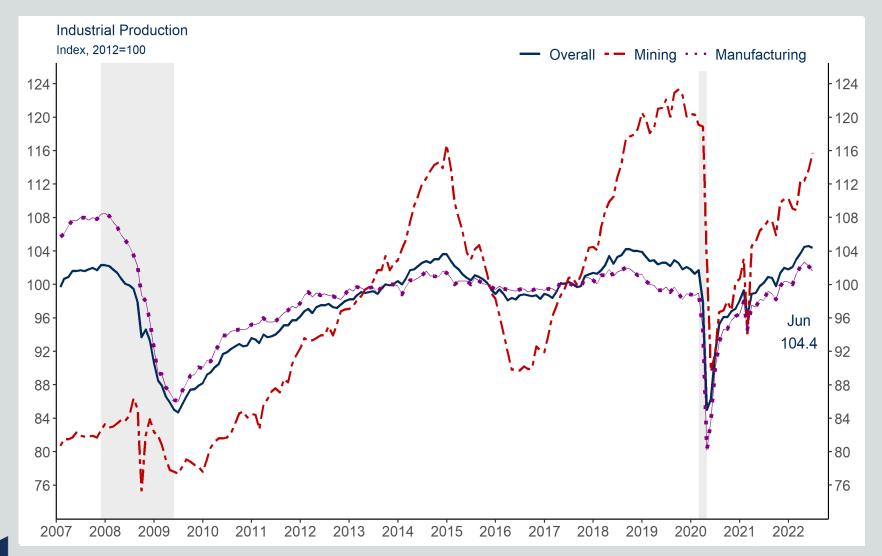


## **Exchange Value of the USD**



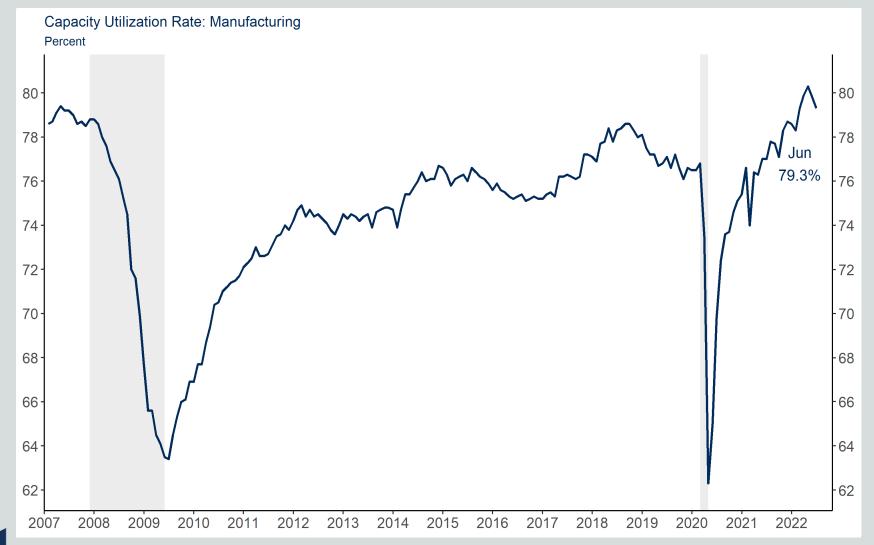


#### **Industrial Production**



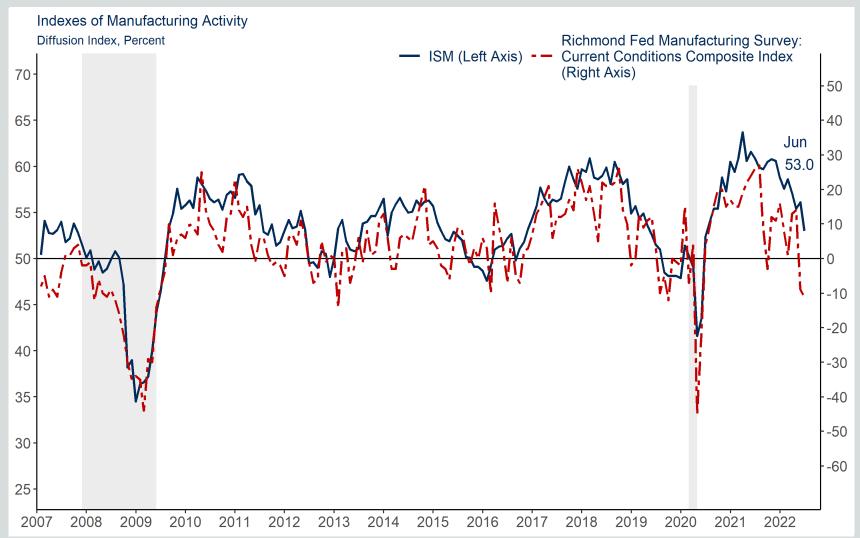


## **Capacity Utilization Rate: Manufacturing**



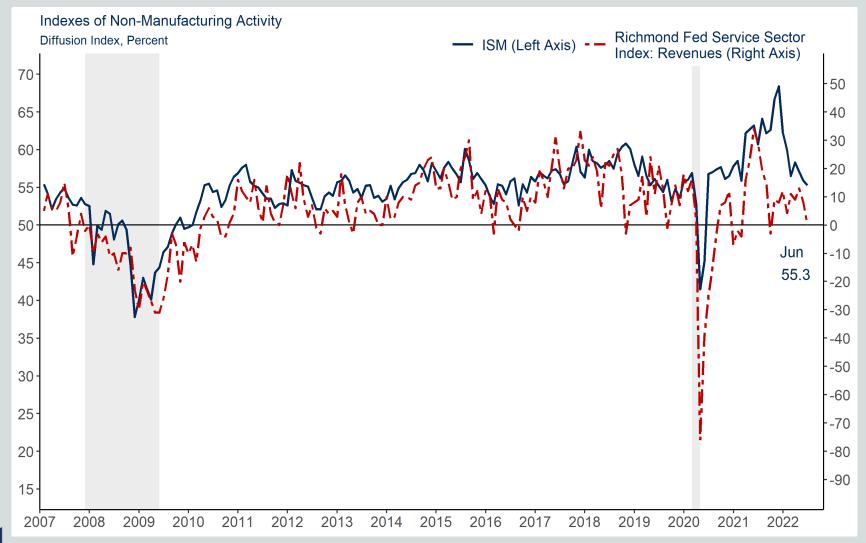


## **Indexes of Manufacturing Activity**





#### Indexes of Non-Manufacturing Activity





#### **ISM:** Business Survey Indexes

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS:			NON-MANUFACTURING BUSINESS:			
	May.	<u>Jun.</u>		May.	<u>Jun.</u>	
Purchasing Managers Index	56.1	53.0	Non-Manufacturing Index	55.9	55.3	
Production	54.2	54.9	Business Activity	54.5	56.1	
New Orders	55.1	49.2	New Orders	57.6	55.6	
Employment	49.6	47.3	Employment	50.2	47.4	
Supplier Deliveries	65.7	57.3	Supplier Deliveries	61.3	61.9	
Inventories	55.9	56.0	Inventories	51.0	47.5	
Prices	82.2	78.5	Prices	82.1	80.1	
Backlog of Orders	58.7	53.2	Backlog of Orders	52.0	60.5	
New Export Orders	52.9	50.7	New Export Orders	60.9	57.5	
Imports	48.7	50.7	Imports	52.8	46.3	

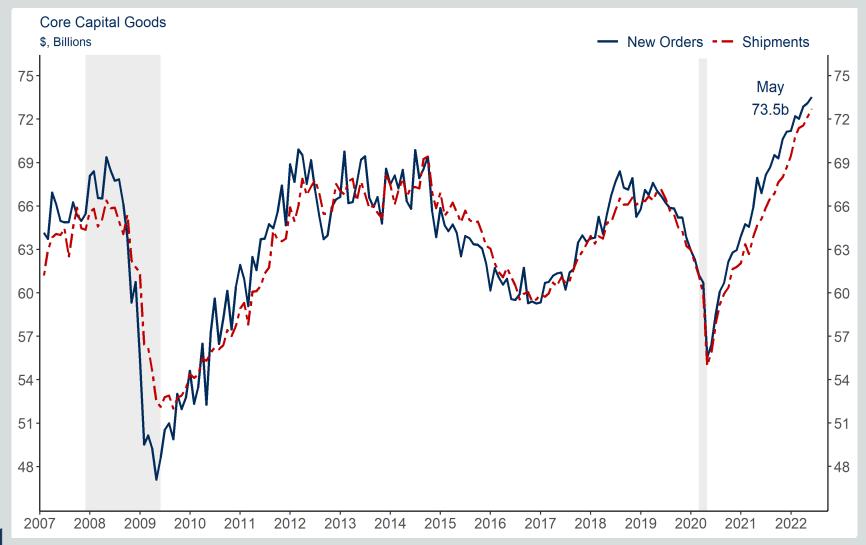


DIFFUSION INDEXES: Numbers above 50 percent indicate more favorable responses towards

#### **Manufacturers' New Order**

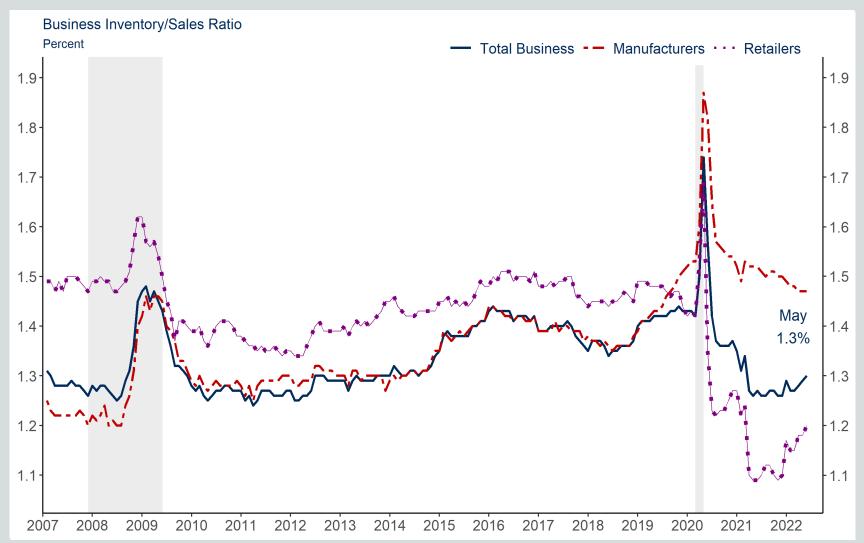


## **Core Capital Goods**

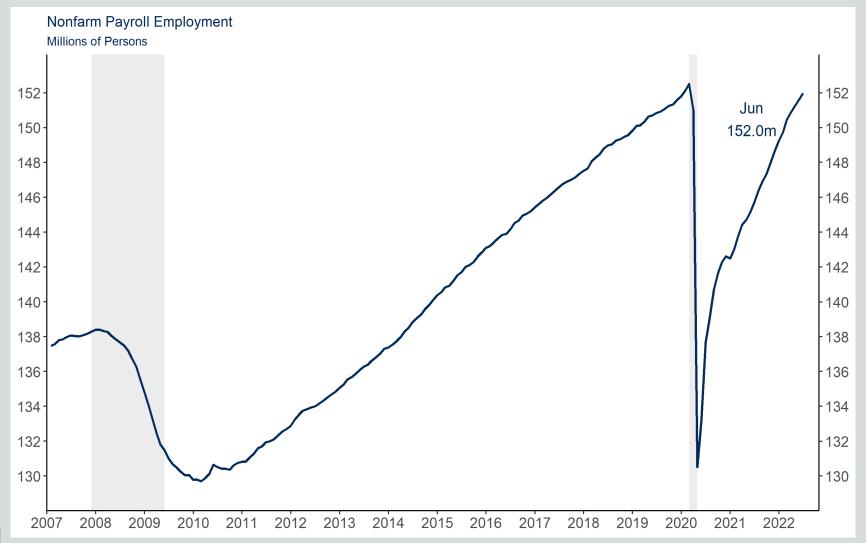




## **Business Inventory/Sales Ratio**



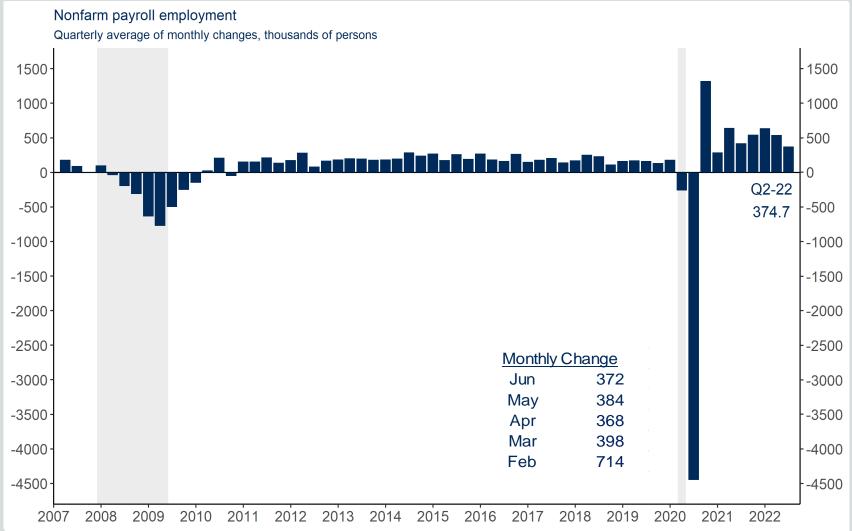
## **Nonfarm Payroll Employment**





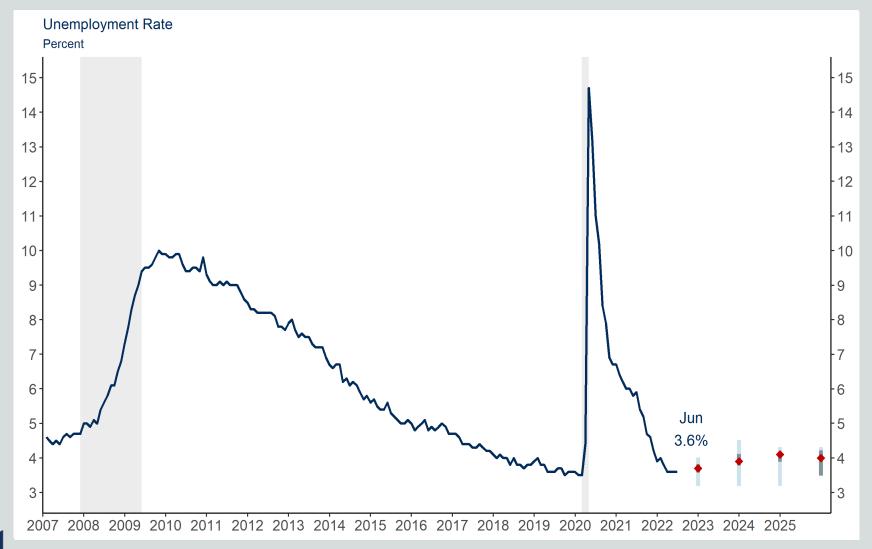
Richmond • Baltimore • Charlotte

## **Nonfarm Payroll Employment**



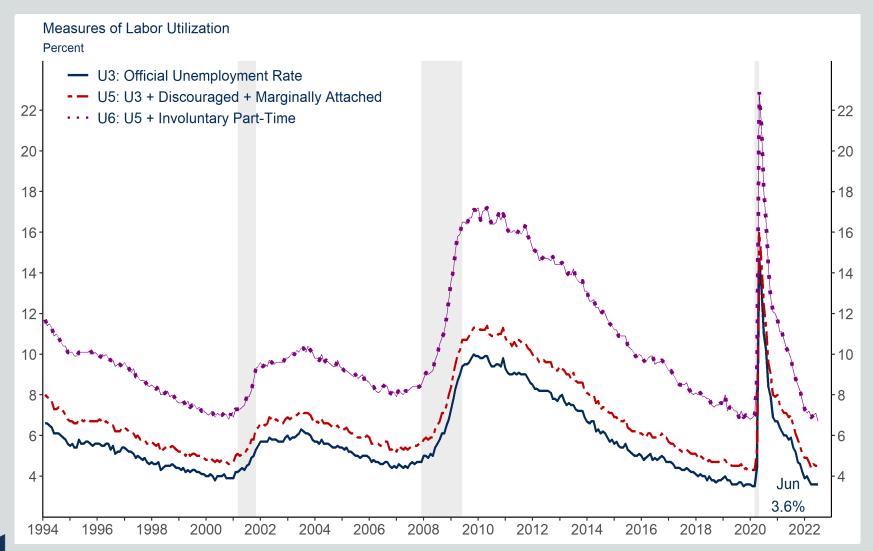


#### **Unemployment Rate**



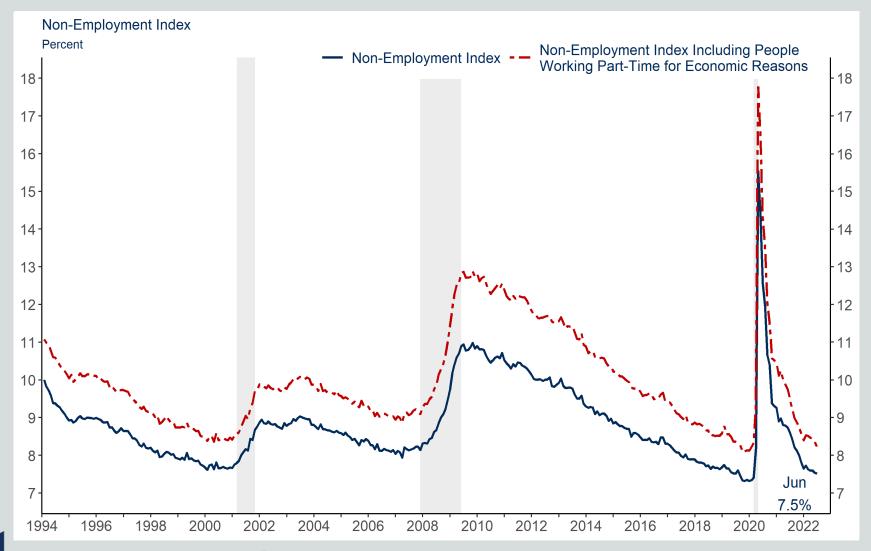
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND Notes: FOMC projection is the median, range, and central tendency for the Q4 levels, from the June 2022 meeting. Red dots indicate median projections.

#### **Measures of Labor Utilization**





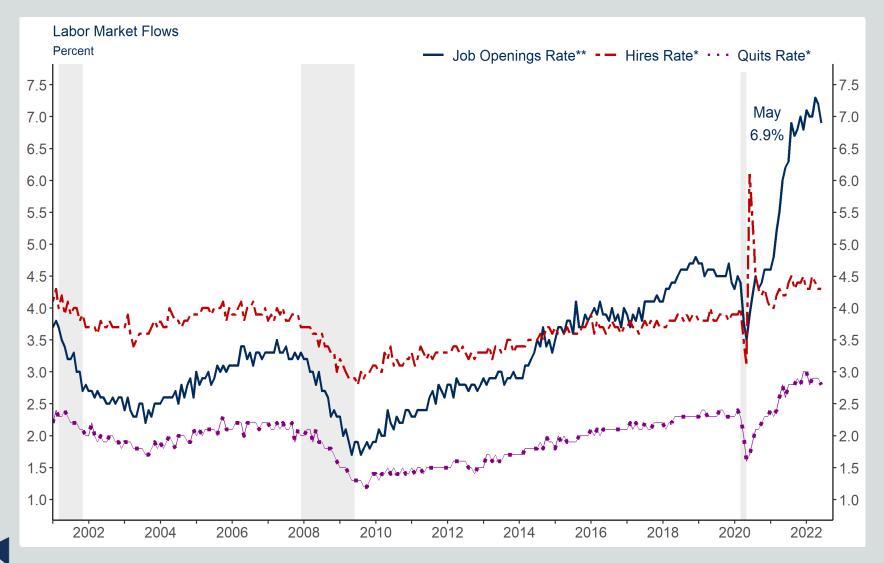
#### Non-Employment Index





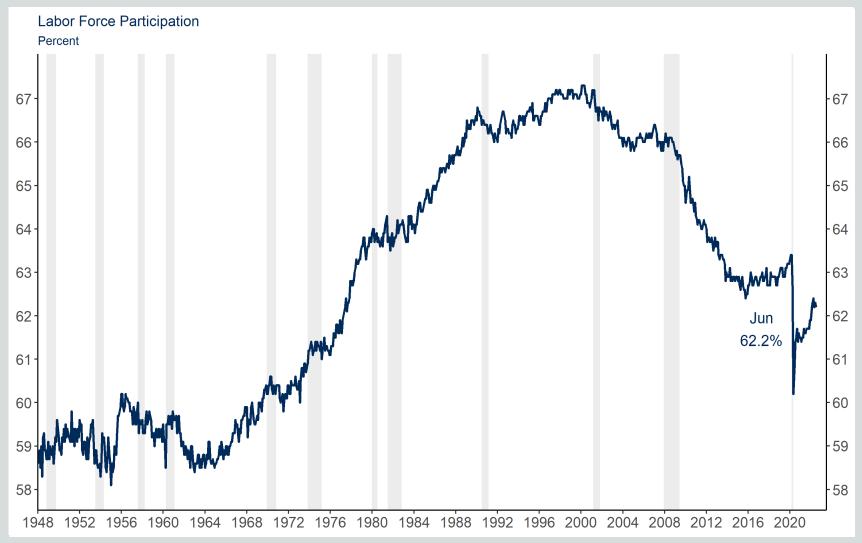
Based on "Measuring Resource Utilization in the Labor Market," Andreas Hornstein, Marianna Kudlyak, and Fabian Lange, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond Economic Quarterly, First Quarter 2014.

#### **Labor Market Flows**



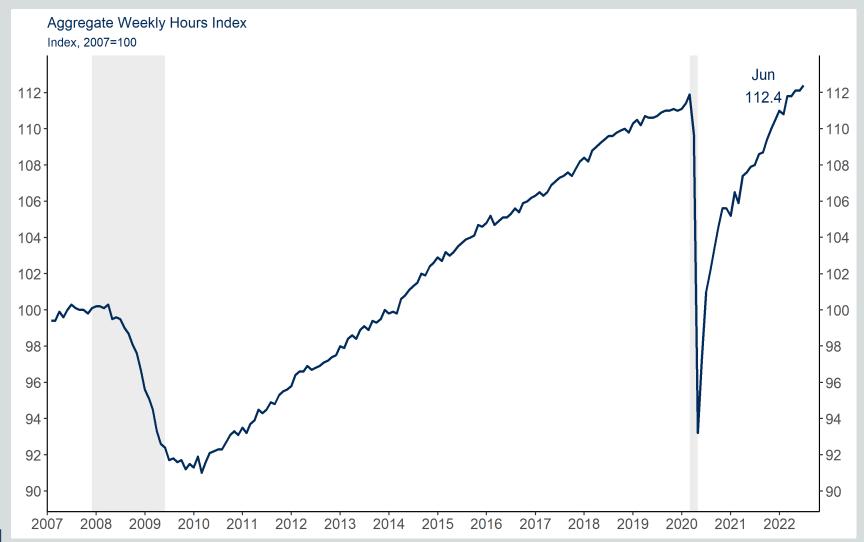


### **Labor Force Participation**



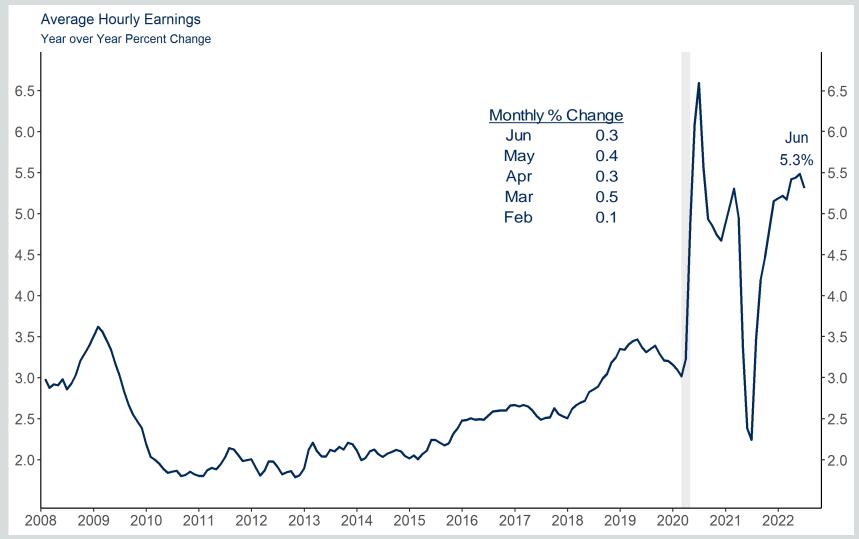


# **Aggregate Weekly Hours Index**



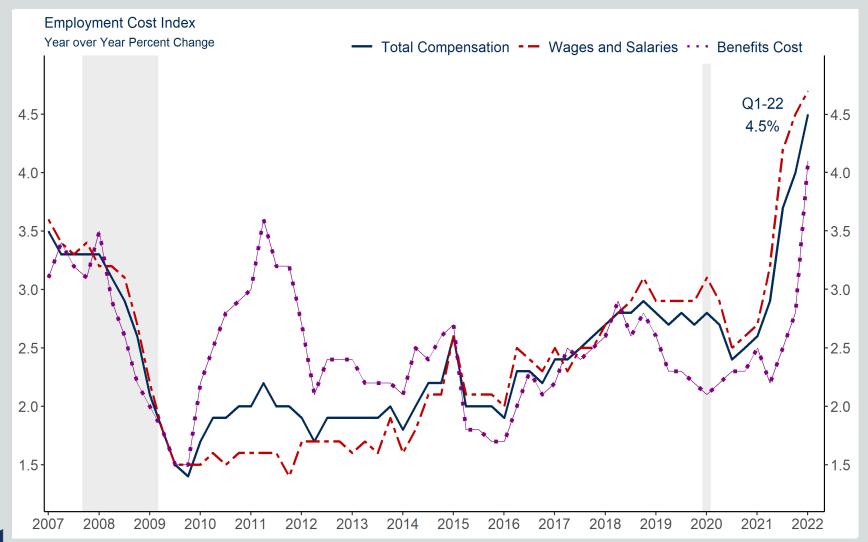


### **Average Hourly Earnings**



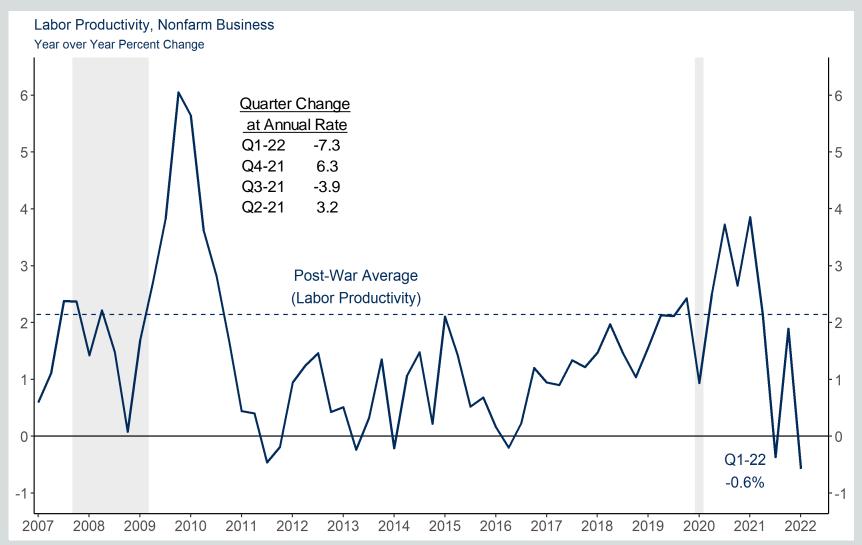


### **Employment Cost Index**



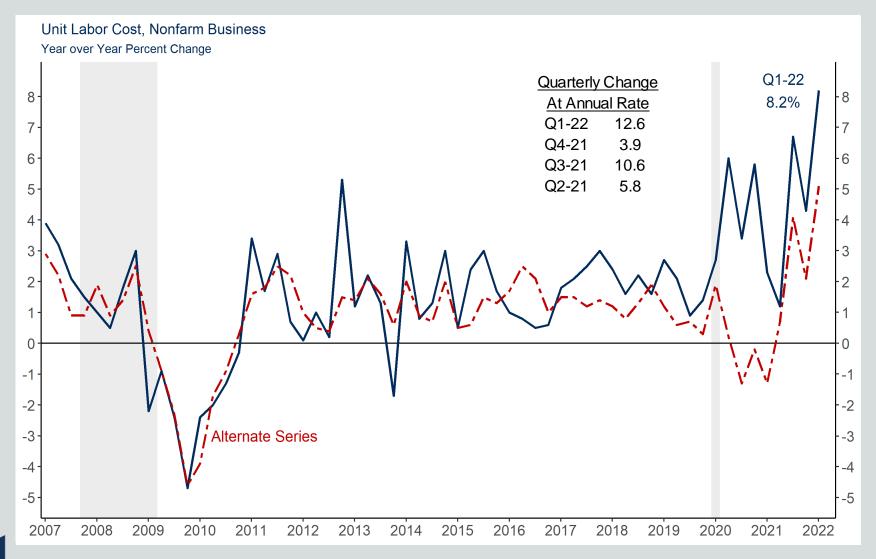


# **Labor Productivity, Nonfarm Business**





#### **Unit Labor Cost, Nonfarm Business**





# Gauges of Inflation

<b>Expenditure Price Indexes</b>	[Percent Change from Previous Month at Annual Rate]:		
Personal Consumption Expenditures Core (excludes Food and Energy)	<b>Apr.</b> 2.9 4.1	<b>May</b> 7.3 4.3	YoY % 6.3 4.7
Consumer Price Indexes	[Percent Change from Previous Month at Annual Rate]:		
	May	June	YoY %
All Items	12.3	17.1	9.1
Core (excludes Food and Energy)	7.8	8.8	5.9
		nt Change from Previous Month at Annual Rate]:	
Producer Price Indexes	[Percent Change from Previous Month at Ann	ual Rate]:	
Producer Price Indexes	[Percent Change from Previous Month at Ann May	ual Rate]: <b>June</b>	YoY %
Producer Price Indexes  Final Demand Goods	•	_	<b>YoY</b> % 11.2
	May	June	
Final Demand Goods	<b>May</b> 10.8	<b>June</b> 14.2	11.2
Final Demand Goods Core (excludes Food and Energy)	<b>May</b> 10.8 7.1	<b>June</b> 14.2 5.2	11.2 8.3
Final Demand Goods Core (excludes Food and Energy) Core Intermediate Goods	May 10.8 7.1 20.8	June 14.2 5.2 1.9 195.9	11.2 8.3 13.5
Final Demand Goods Core (excludes Food and Energy) Core Intermediate Goods Crude Goods	May 10.8 7.1 20.8 106.6	June 14.2 5.2 1.9 195.9	11.2 8.3 13.5



Notes: Core PCE Price Index includes expenditures on food services.

### **Personal Consumption Expenditure Price Index**



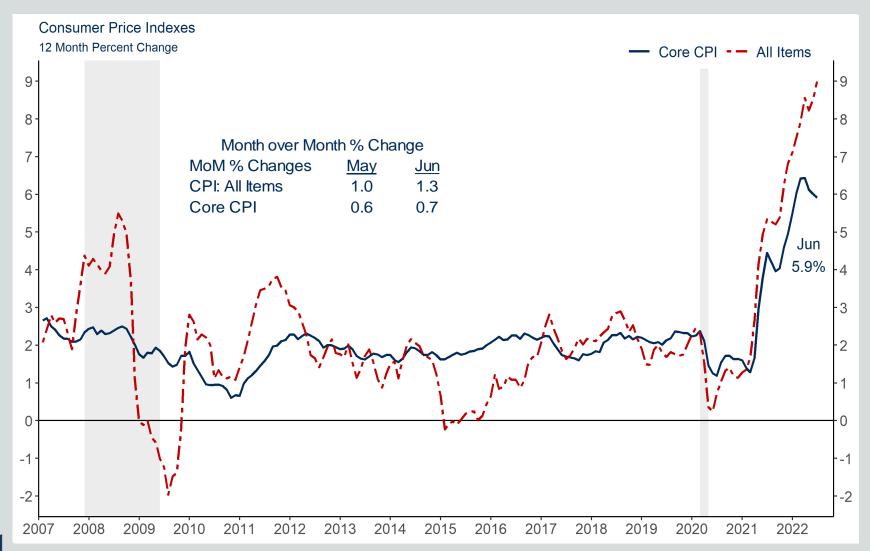
Notes: FOMC projection is the median, range, and central tendency for Q4/Q4 percent changes, DERAL RESERVE BANK from the June 2022 meeting. Red dots indicate median projections.

#### **Core Personal Consumption Expenditure Price Index**



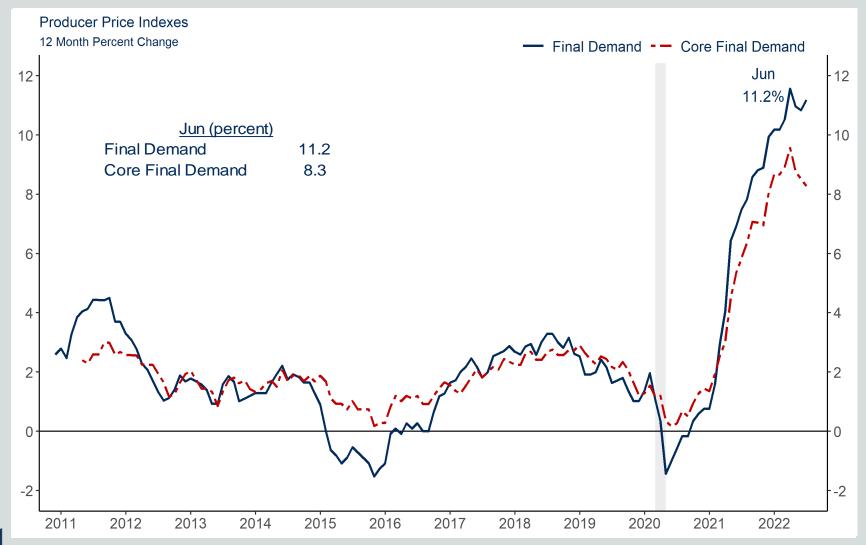
Notes: FOMC projection is the median, range, and central tendency for Q4/Q4 percent changes, from the June 2022 meeting. Red dots indicate median projections. Core PCE Price Index excludes expenditures on gasoline and food services.

#### **Consumer Price Indexes**



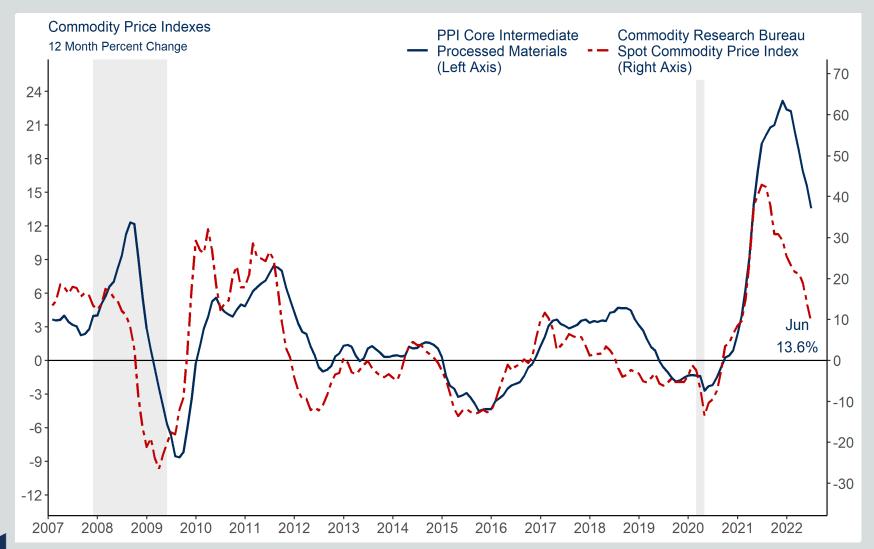


#### **Producer Prices Indexes**





### **Commodity Price Indexes**



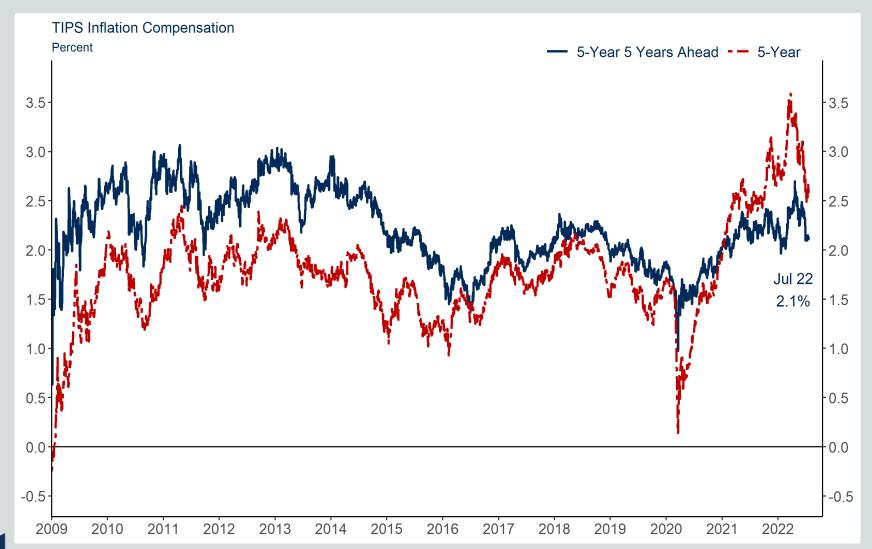


#### **Crude Oil Prices**

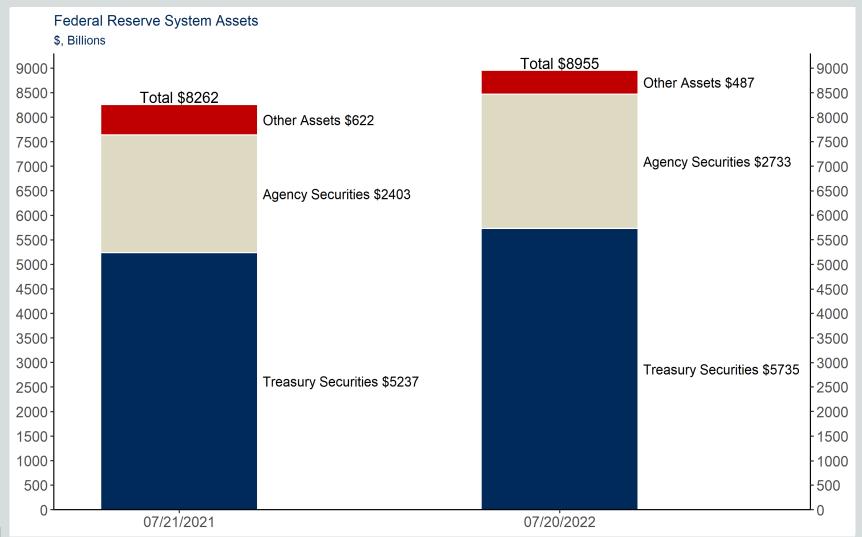




# **TIPS Inflation Compensation**



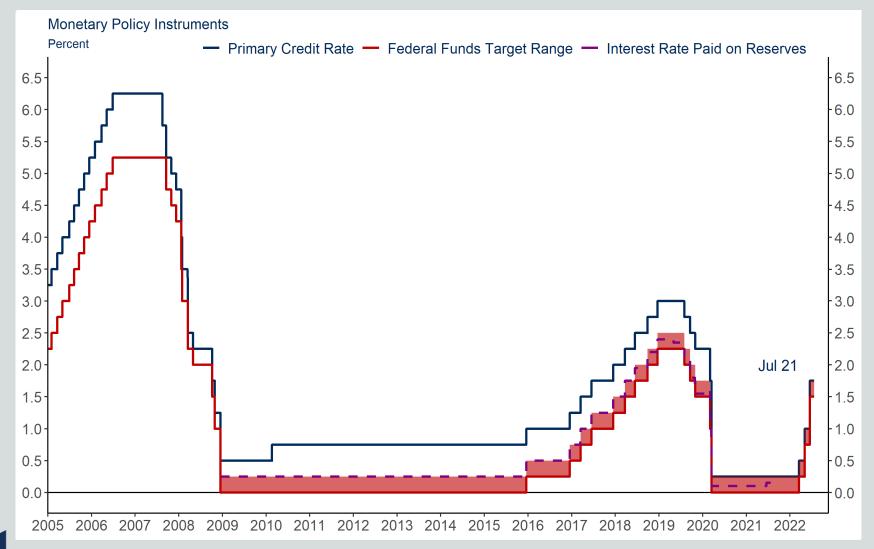
### **Federal Reserve System Assets**





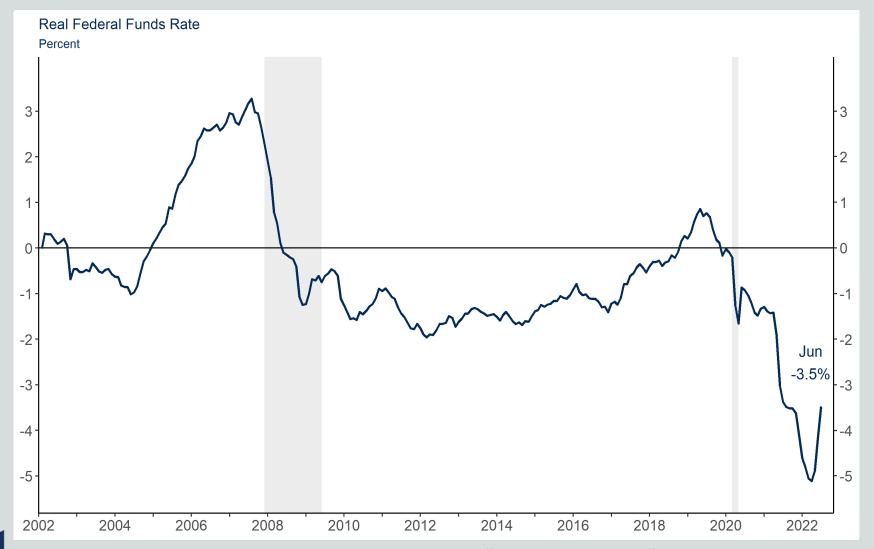
Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

### **Monetary Policy Instruments**





#### **Real Federal Funds Rate**





Note: The Real Federal Funds Rate is the difference between the effective Fed Funds rate and the lagged year-over-year change in the core PCE price index.

#### **FOMC Statement**

June 15th, 2022

Overall economic activity appears to have picked up after edging down in the first quarter. Job gains have been robust in recent months, and the unemployment rate has remained low. Inflation remains elevated, reflecting supply and demand imbalances related to the pandemic, higher energy prices, and broader price pressures.

The invasion of Ukraine by Russia is causing tremendous human and economic hardship. The invasion and related events are creating additional upward pressure on inflation and are weighing on global economic activity. In addition, COVID-related lockdowns in China are likely to exacerbate supply chain disruptions. The Committee is highly attentive to inflation risks.

The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. In support of these goals, the Committee decided to raise the target range for the federal funds rate to 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 percent and anticipates that ongoing increases in the target range will be appropriate. In addition, the Committee will continue reducing its holdings of Treasury securities and agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities, as described in the Plans for Reducing the Size of the Federal Reserve's Balance Sheet that were issued in May. The Committee is strongly committed to returning inflation to its 2 percent objective.



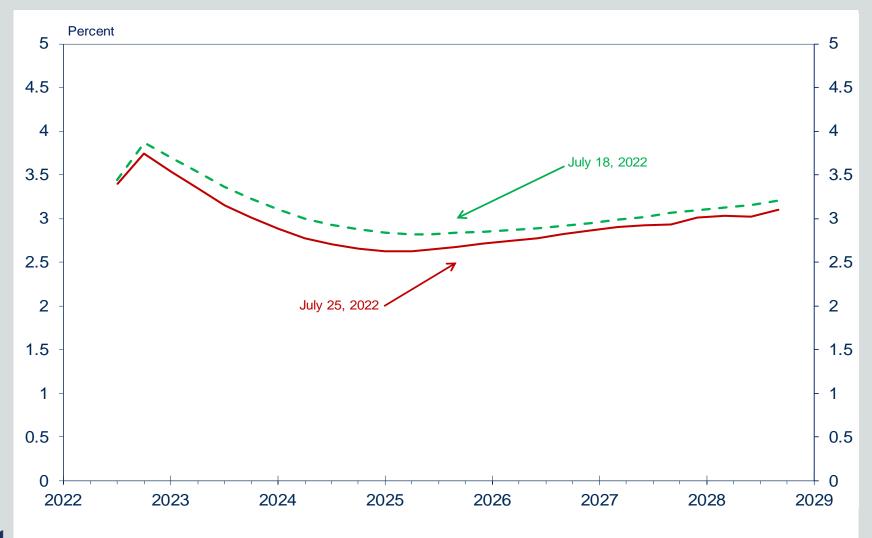
#### Continued...

In assessing the appropriate stance of monetary policy, the Committee will continue to monitor the implications of incoming information for the economic outlook. The Committee would be prepared to adjust the stance of monetary policy as appropriate if risks emerge that could impede the attainment of the Committee's goals. The Committee's assessments will take into account a wide range of information, including readings on public health, labor market conditions, inflation pressures and inflation expectations, and financial and international developments.

Voting for the monetary policy action were Jerome H. Powell, Chair; John C. Williams, Vice Chair; Michelle W. Bowman; Lael Brainard; James Bullard; Lisa D. Cook; Patrick Harker; Philip N. Jefferson; Loretta J. Mester; and Christopher J. Waller. Voting against this action was Esther L. George, who preferred at this meeting to raise the target range for the federal funds rate by 0.5 percentage point to 1-1/4 percent to 1-1/2 percent. Patrick Harker voted as an alternate member at this meeting.

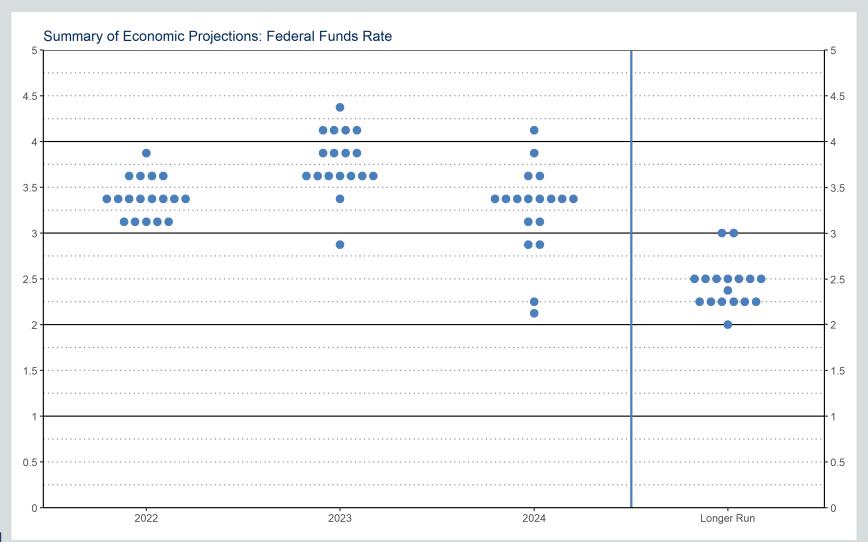


### **Eurodollar Futures**





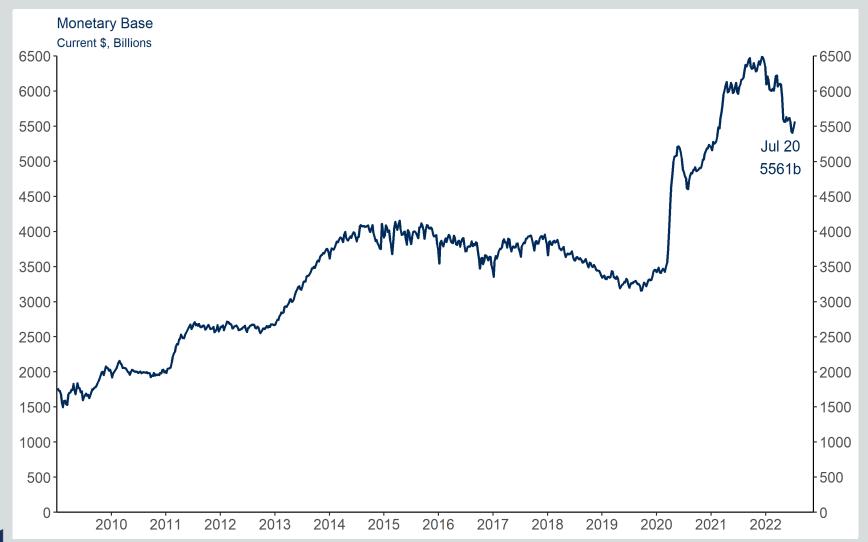
#### **Summary of Economic Projections: Federal Funds Rate**





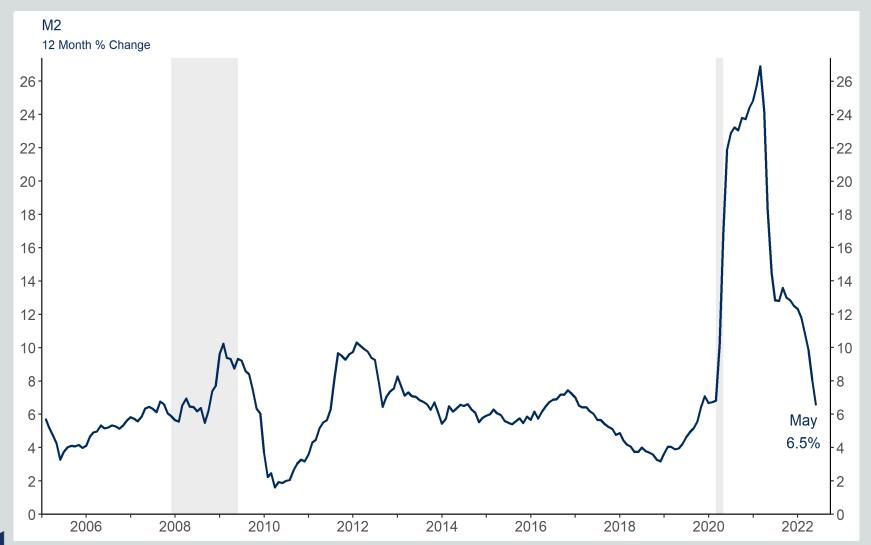
Note: Each dot in the chart represents the value of an FOMC participant's judgment of the midpoint of the appropriate target range (or the appropriate target level) for the federal funds rate at the end of the calendar year. Projections made during the June 2022 meeting.

### **Monetary Base**



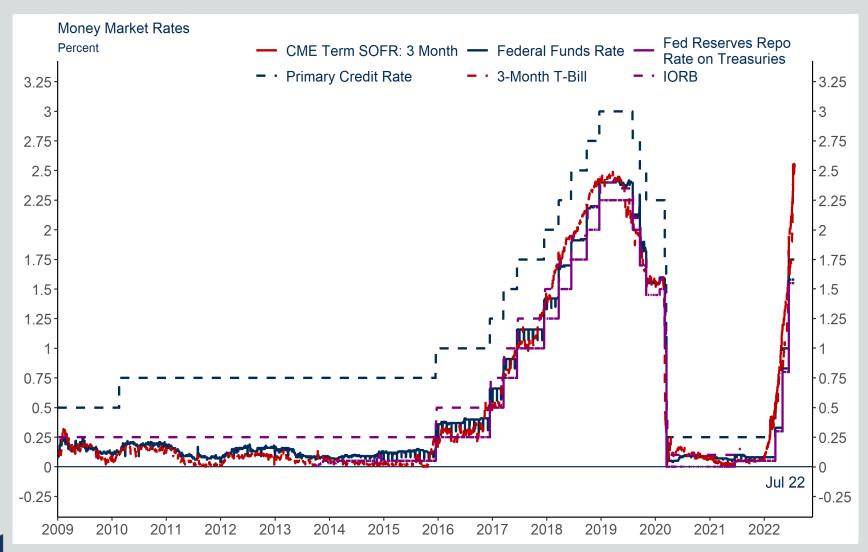


#### **M2**

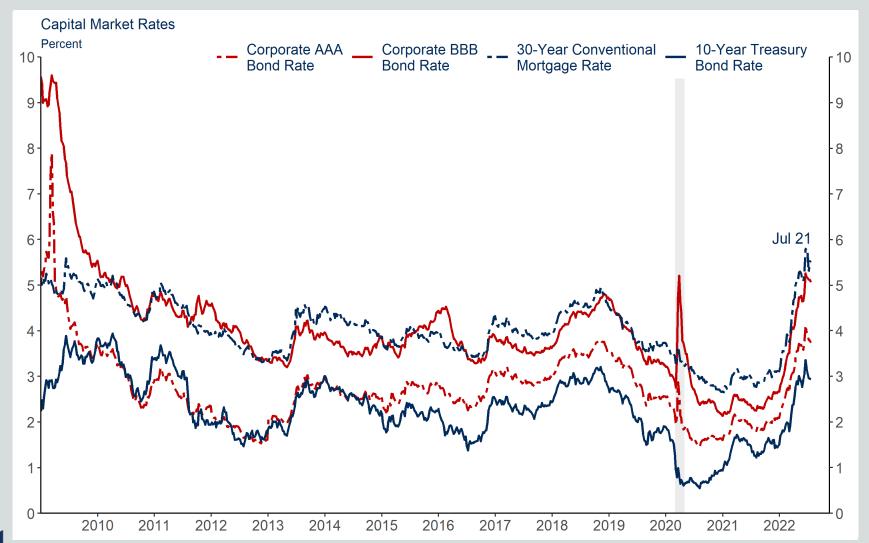




### **Money Market Rates**

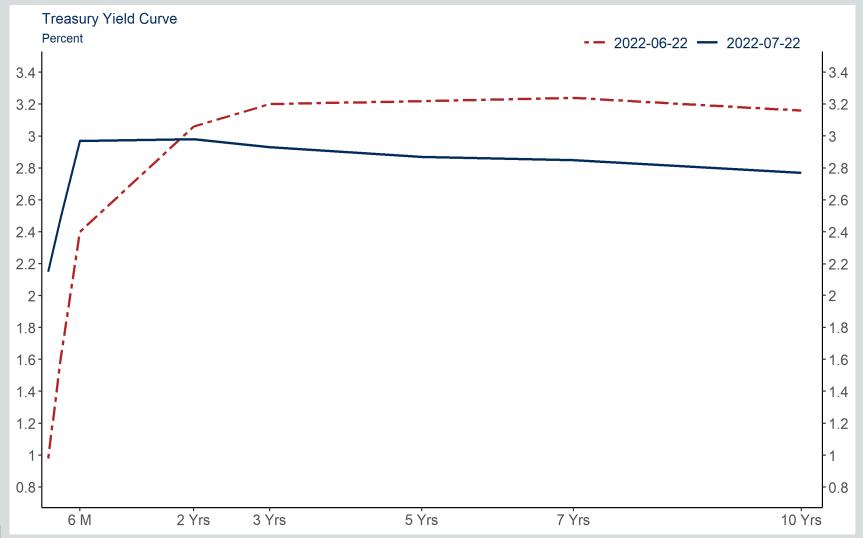


### **Capital Market Rates**



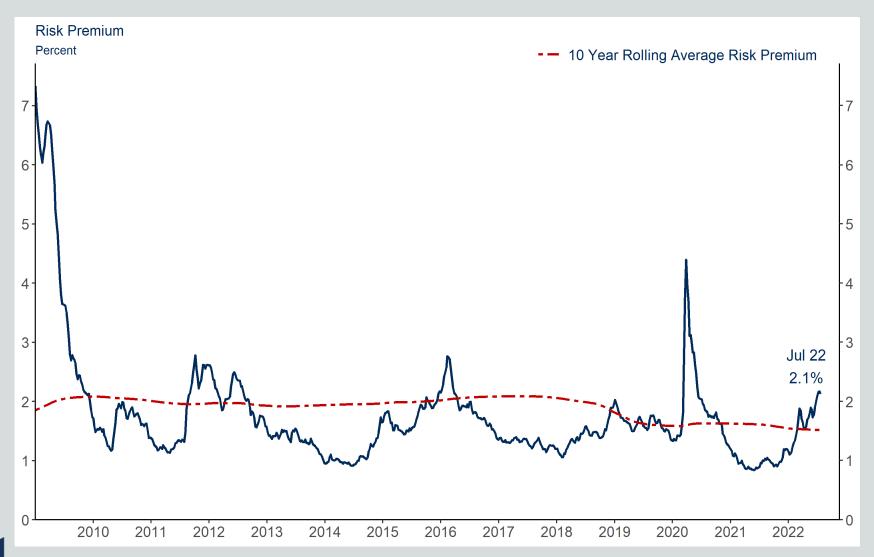


### **Treasury Yield Curve**





#### **Risk Premium**





Note: Risk Premium is defined as the difference in yields between BofA Merrill Lynch BBB and 10-year Treasury.