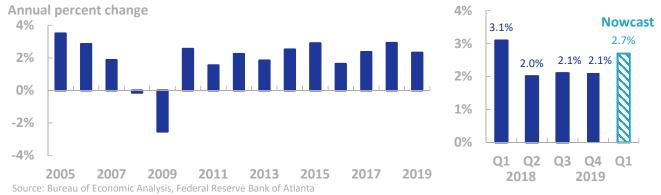


Macroeconomic Dashboard Growth and Employment

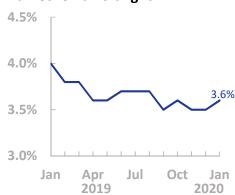
Last update 2/10/2020

1. GDP grew at 2.1 percent in Q4, bringing the average growth rate for 2019 to 2.3 percent



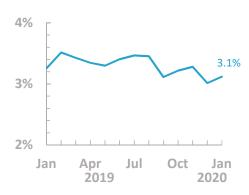
2. Unemployment continues on a downward trend, as the labor market remains bright



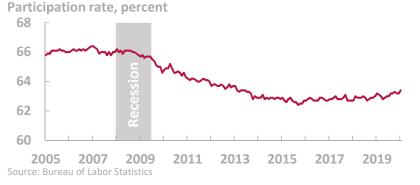


3. Nominal wage growth has slowed slightly in recent months





4. Labor force participation has been increasing as more people return to the labor market



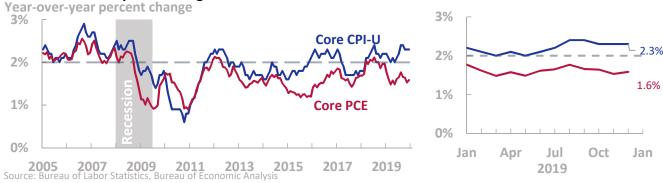




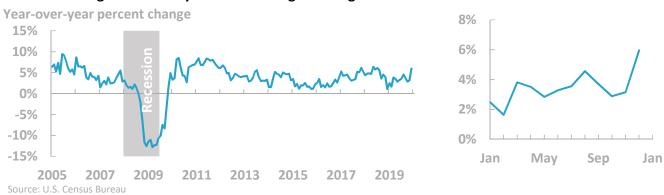
Macroeconomic Dashboard

Prices and Investment

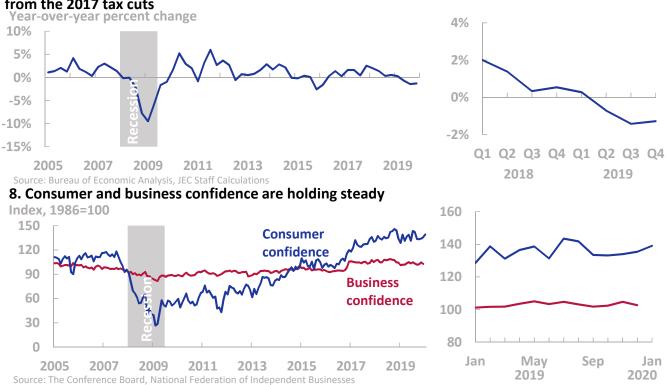
5. Inflation ticked up slightly in recent months, slowing real wage gains, but core PCE still remains below the Fed's 2 percent target



6. Retail sales growth - a key driver of GDP growth - grew in December



7. Business fixed investment decreased for three quarters in a row, despite the promised boost from the 2017 tax cuts

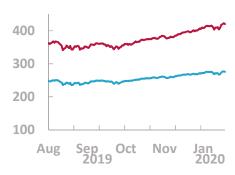




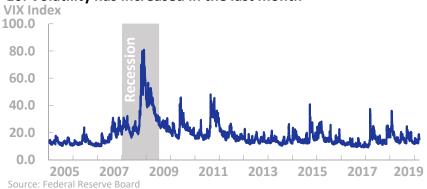
Macroeconomic Dashboard Financial Indicators

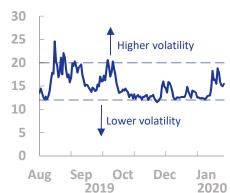
9. Stock values are continuing to rise



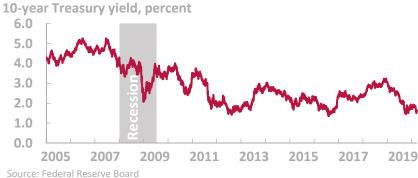


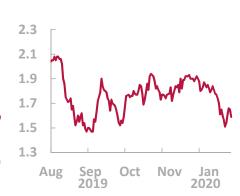
10. Volatility has increased in the last month



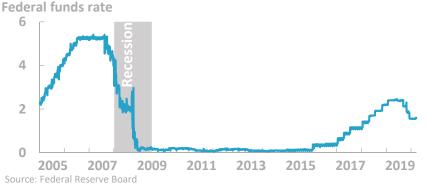


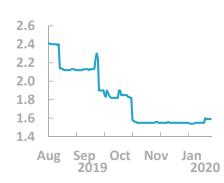
11. Bond yields recovered slightly after falling in recent weeks





12. The federal funds rate remains around 1.55 percent



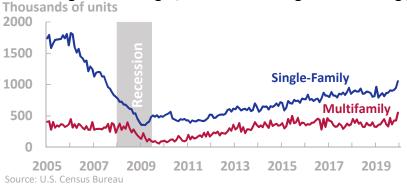


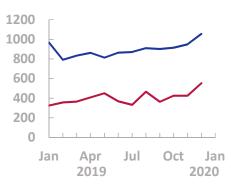


Macroeconomic Dashboard

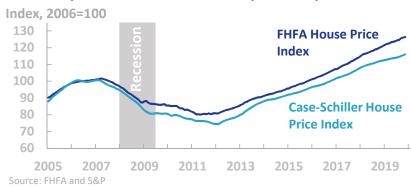
Real Economy Indicators

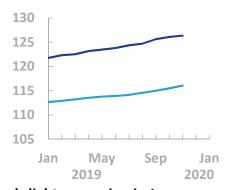
13. Housing remains bright, with new housing starts showing positive growth





14. House prices are now above their pre-crisis peak and continue to rise



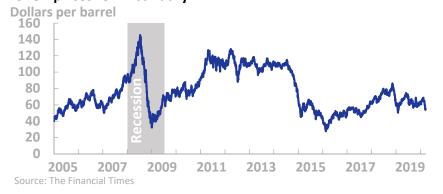


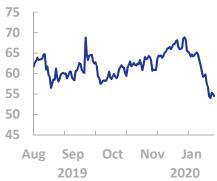
15. After contracting for 5 months, the manufacturing sector showed slight expansion in January





16. Oil prices fell in January

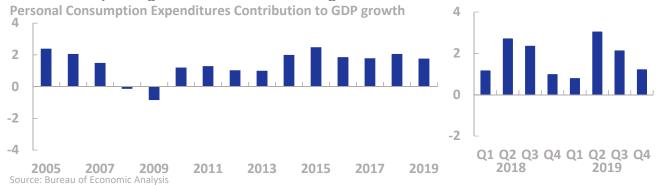




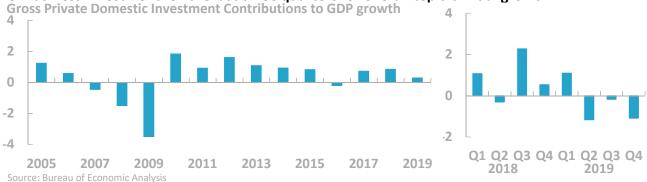


Macroeconomic Dashboard Special Topic - Components of GDP

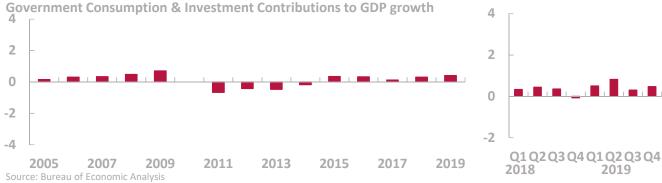
17. Consumer spending is the main driver of GDP growth



18. Business investment fell the last three quarters for overall tepid annual growth



19. Government spending remains positive, but is a relatively small boost to GDP growth



20. The 2019 Q4 drop in imports made the biggest contribution by imports to GDP growth since the

