Can the FED Control Inflation and Maintain Full Employment?

DATA 608 - Story 2

Dual Mandate - What is it?

Federal Reserve Act of 1977

Stable Prices and Moderate Long-Term Interest Rates

Economic Stability

Target: 2% (FOMC 2022)

Maximum Employment

Non-Cyclical Rate of Employment

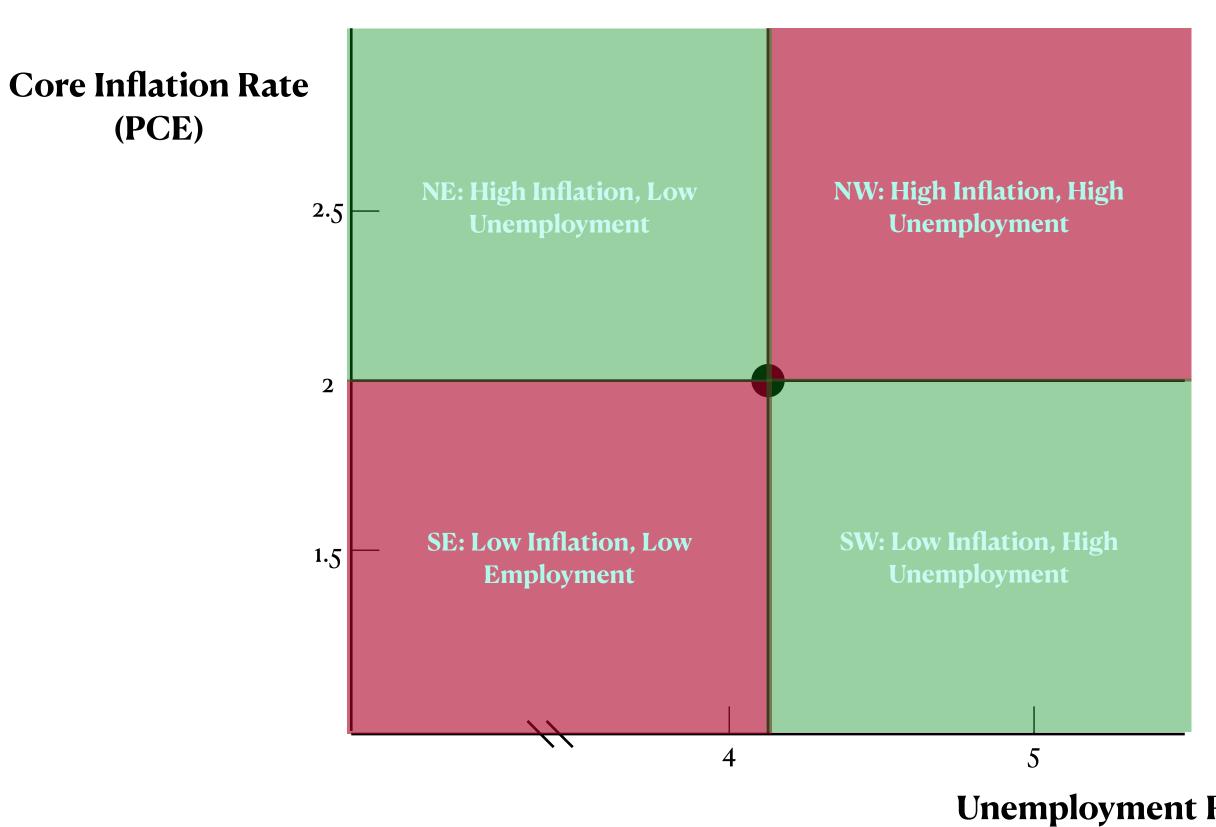
Target: difficult to quantify,

Currently: $\approx 4.3\%$

Dual Mandate - Bullseye and Quadrant Dynamics

The Dual Mandate Bullseye

(%)

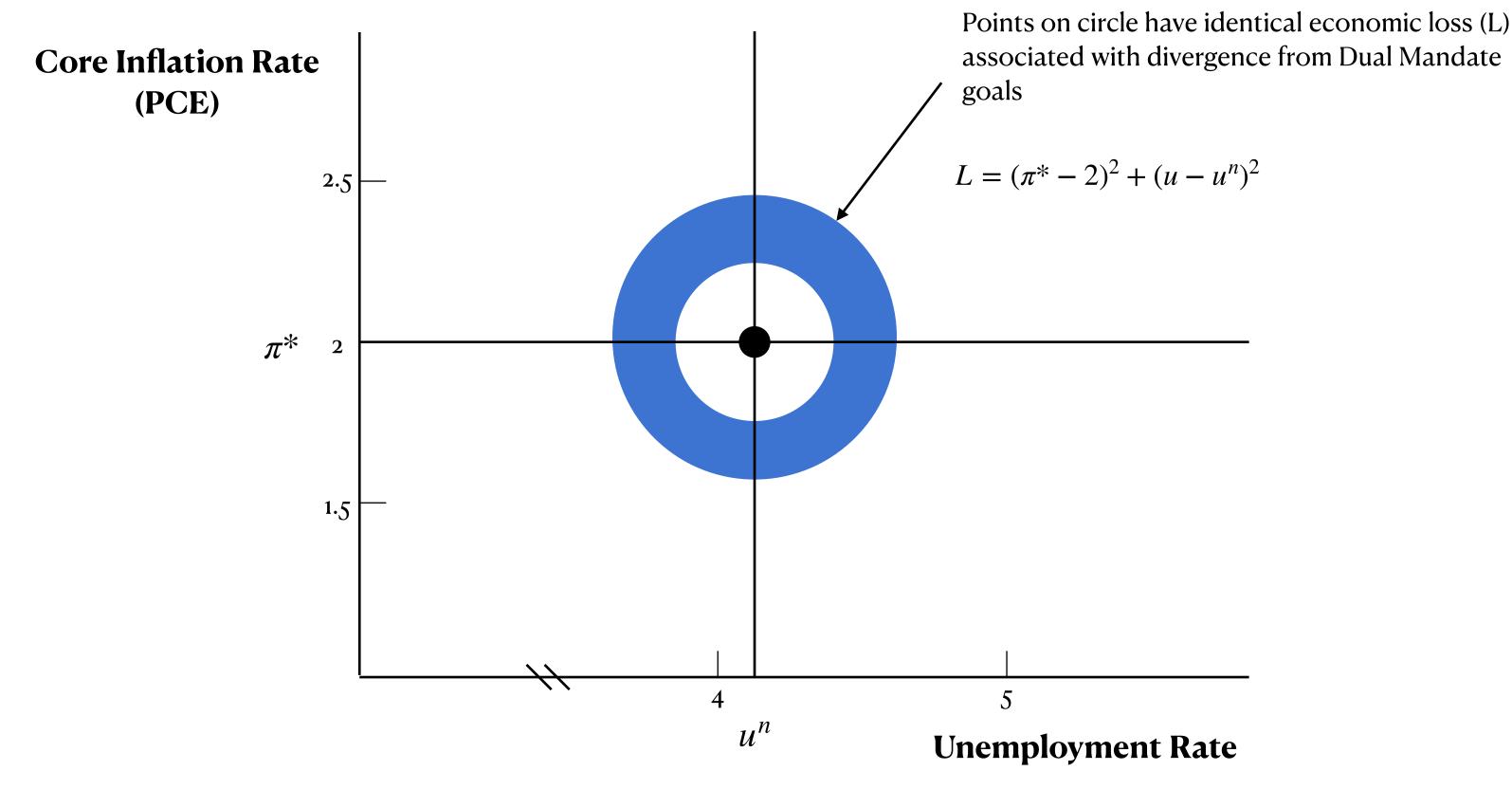


- Favorable economic conditions for satisfying the Dual Mandate. NE: raising FEDFUND rate to lower Inflation will raise Unemployment rate TOWARDS the Bullseye
- Unfavorable economic conditions for satisfying the Dual Mandate. NW: raising FEDFUND rate to lower Inflation will raise Unemployment rate AWAY from the Bullseye
- Target rates for satisfying Dual Mandate

Dual Mandate (Balancing Act)

The Dual Mandate Bullseye

(%)



Dual Mandate

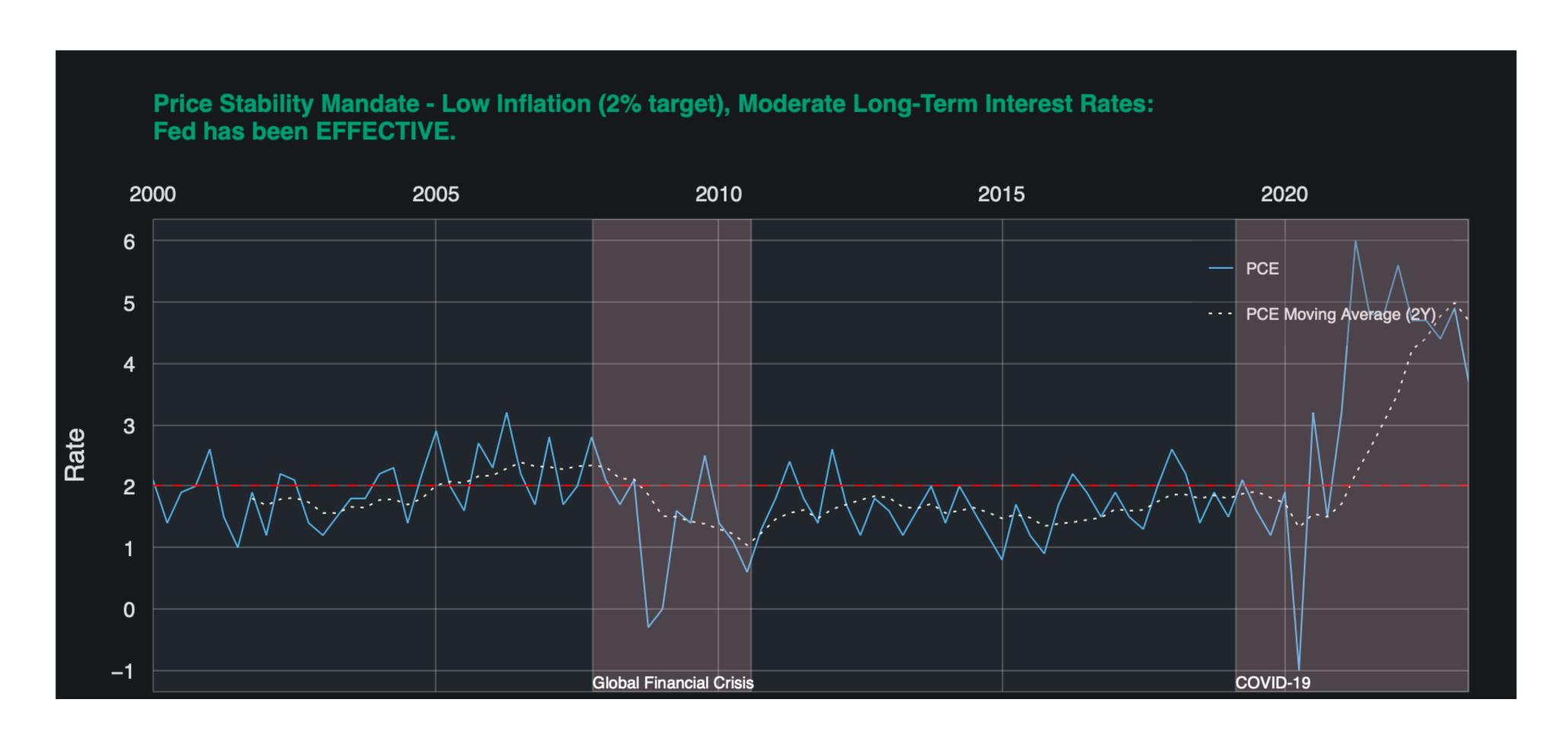
Monetary Policy Lag

Monetary policy always comes with a lag, taking about 18 months for the impact of a single rate increase to fully seep through into spending patterns and prices - *Financial Times* (July 5, 2023)

It's commonly thought that **monetary policy works with** "long and variable lags" ...There was an old literature that made those lags out to be fairly long. There's newer literature that says that they're shorter. The truth is, we don't have a lot of data.... It's highly uncertain – highly uncertain." – *Jerome Powell, Federal Reserve Chairman* (November 2, 2022)

Dual Mandate Report Card

Price Stability Mandate



Dual Mandate Report Card

Maximum Sustainable Employment Mandate

