## **Chartbook:** United States

Updated: September 4, 2019

### **Key Indicators**

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		change over prev.		as of:
<b>Ⅲ Ⅲ GDP</b>	21.3T	▲ 2.0%		2019 Q2
ddd till till till till till till till t	3.7%	0.0		Jul 2019
Email: CPI Inflation	1.8%	▲ 0.2		Jul 2019
		one week change	one month change	as of:
<b>Ⅲ</b> S&P 500	2,937.78	<b>▲</b> 2.4%	<b>▲</b> 3.3%	2019-09-04
<b>Ⅲ</b> Ⅲ DJIA	26,355.47	<b>▲</b> 2.2%	<b>▲</b> 2.5%	2019-09-04
<b>Ⅲ Ⅲ</b> NASDAQ	7,976.88	<b>▲</b> 1.9%	<b>▲</b> 3.1%	2019-09-04
<u>III</u> Ⅲ VIX	17.33	<b>▼</b> -14.7%	<b>▼</b> -29.5%	2019-09-04
<b>Ⅲ Ⅲ</b> 2-yr t-bond	1.43%	▼ -0.10	▼ -0.16	2019-09-04
<b>Ⅲ Ⅲ</b> 10-yr t-bond	1.47%	▼ -0.02	▼ -0.28	2019-09-04
<b>Ⅲ Ⅲ</b> Crude oil	\$56.26	<b>▲</b> 2.4%	<b>▲</b> 2.9%	2019-09-04
<b>III Ⅲ</b> USD index	131.68	▲ 0.8%	<b>▲</b> 2.2%	2019-08-30

chart: 📶 data: ⊞



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### About the Chartbook

The United States Chartbook includes more than 100 indicators of the performance of the U.S. economy. Chartbook plots follow a uniform design. The line plots show trends since 2006, while the horizontal bar plots decompose the most recent developments. The latest value and its reference period are listed in the bottom left corner of line plots. Below each plot is a brief listing of the source with a link (in blue) to the source data.

### Contact

### **Brian Dew**

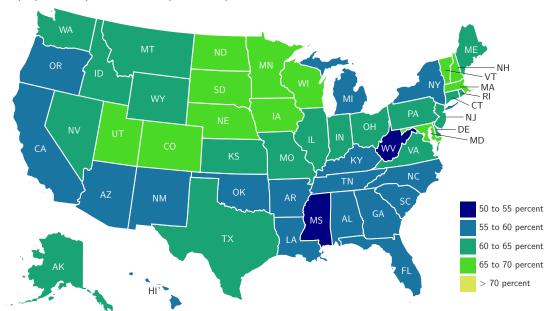
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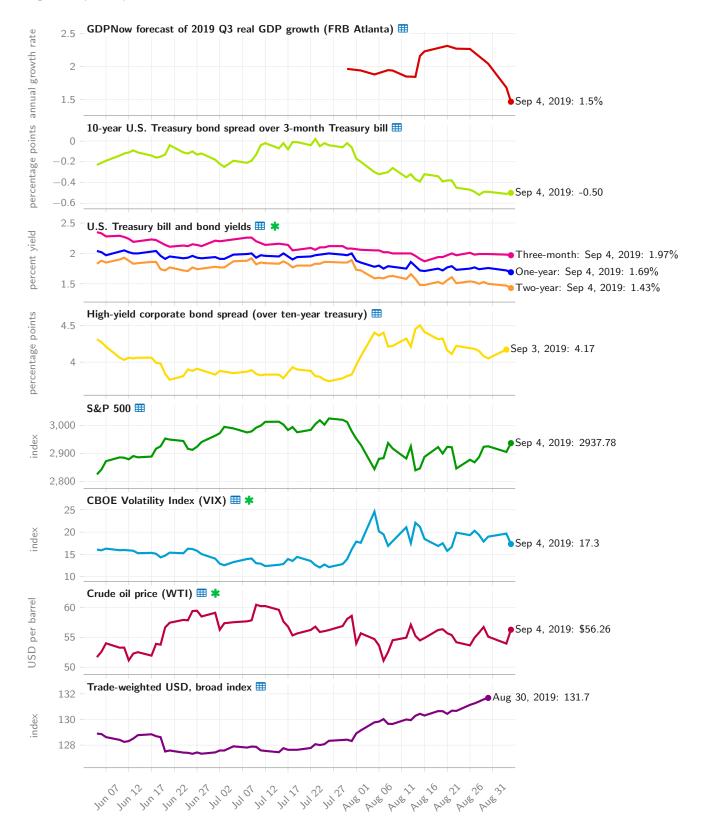
### Chart of interest

Employment-Population Ratio by State, July 2019



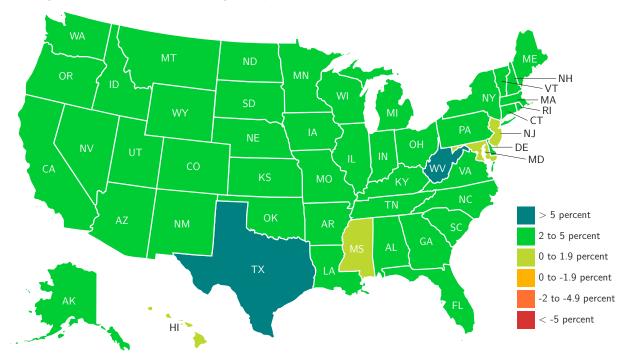
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Employment Percent of Civilian NonInstitutional Population, Seasonally Adjusted, Monthly

### High-frequency indicators



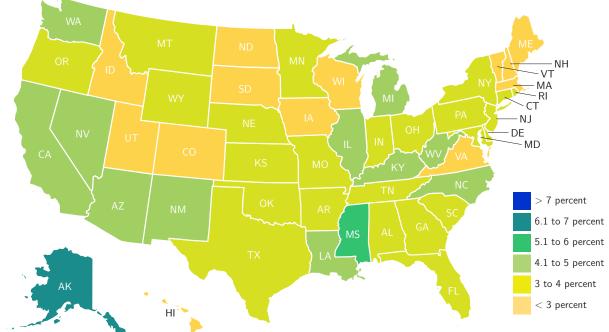
### State-level economic indicators

Real GDP growth by state in 2019 Q1 (change over previous quarter, annualized)



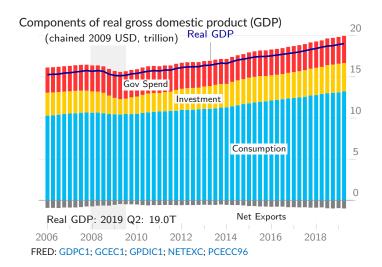
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Regional Economic Accounts: GDP by State





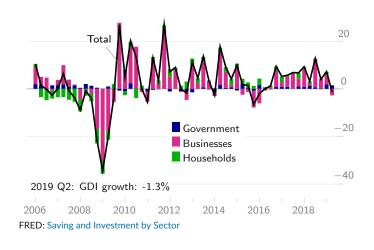
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

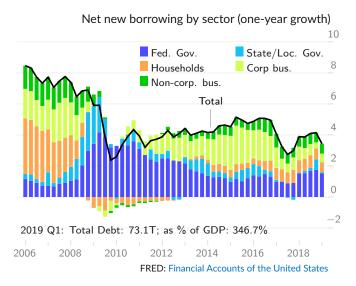
### Macroeconomic Indicators: Overview



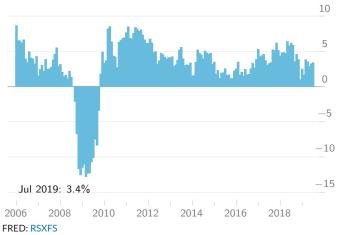
# Real GDP growth (annualized quarterly growth) \* 10-year moving average 5 2019 Q2: 2.0% -10 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 FRED: GDPC1

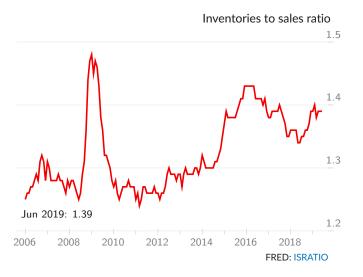
### Gross domestic fixed investment (annualized quarterly growth)





# Retail sales excluding food (one-year growth) \*





### Macroeconomic Indicators: Businesses

### ISM manufacturing purchasing managers' index

(>50 improvement; <50 deterioration)



# Industrial production index (2012=100) \*



2012

2014

2016

2018

### Total capacity utilization (percent of capacity)

2010

2008

2006

FRED: INDPRO

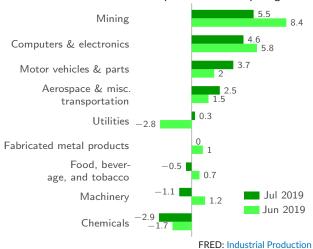


### ISM non-manufacturing business activity index

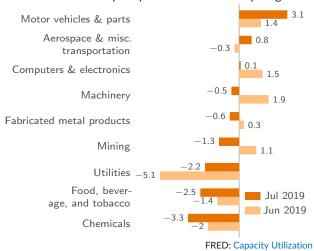
(>50 improvement; <50 deterioration)



### Industrial production one-year growth



### Capacity utilization rate one-year growth

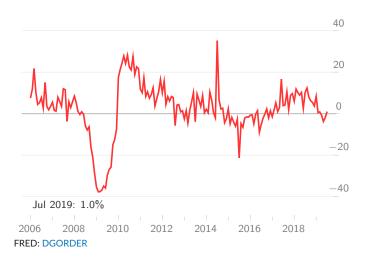


### Real private nonresidential fixed investment

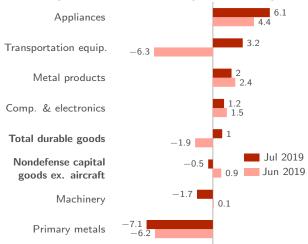


# Destination of corporate profits (percent of GDP) Dividends Retained Earnings Tax 2019 Q2 corporate profit as share of GDP: 9.9% 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 FRED: National Income by Type of Income

### Durable goods new orders (one-year growth) \*



### Durable goods new orders by category, one-year growth



FRED: Manufacturer's Shipments, Inventories, and Orders (M3) Survey

### Retail sales, store vs. non-store (one-year growth)



### FRBSF tech pulse index (2000=100)



### Macroeconomic Indicators: Households

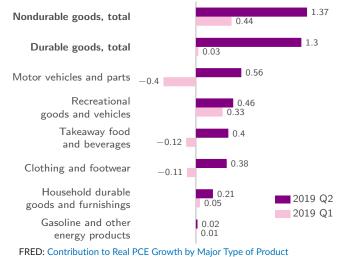
### Personal income (contribution to one-year growth) Wages of employees Proprietors' income Interest & dividends Transfer receipts 5 Jul 2019: Total $\Delta$ : 1.4% 2018 2008 2010 2016 2006 2012 2014

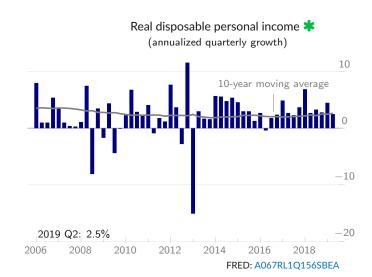


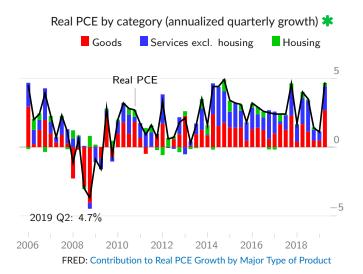
FRED: W209RC1; A041RC1; A048RC1; PIROA; PCTR; PI



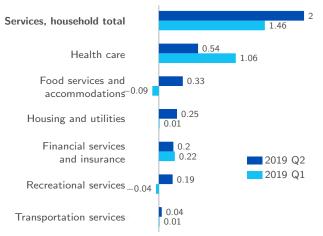
### Real PCE, contribution to growth, goods





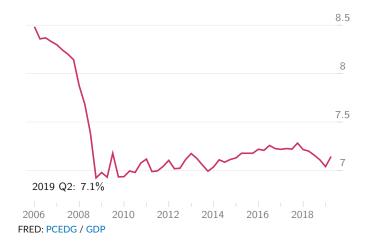


### Real PCE, contribution to growth, services

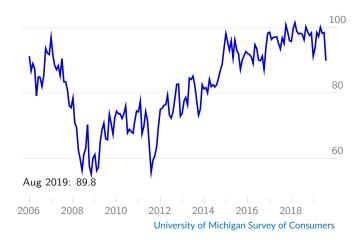


FRED: Contribution to Real PCE Growth by Major Type of Product

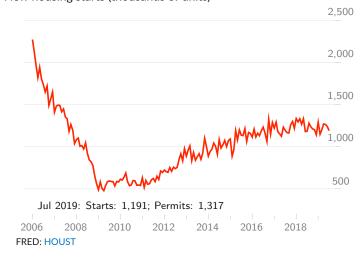
### PCE on durable goods (percent of GDP) \*



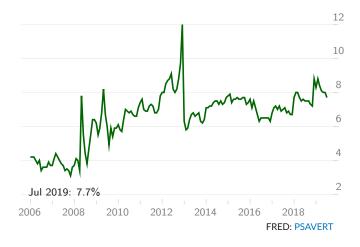
### University of Michigan consumer sentiment index



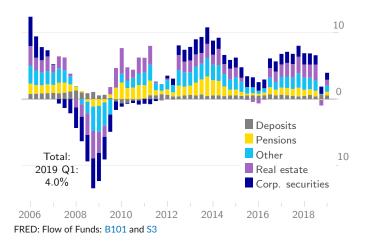
### New housing starts (thousands of units)



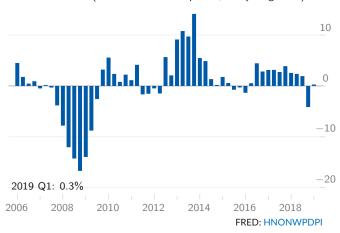
### Personal saving rate (percent of disposable income)



### Household and nonprofits assets (one-year growth)

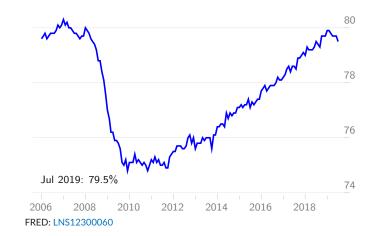


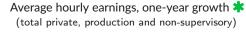
## Net wealth as percent of gross disposable income (households and nonprofits, one-year growth)



### **Labor Markets**

### Employed share of age 25-54 population \*

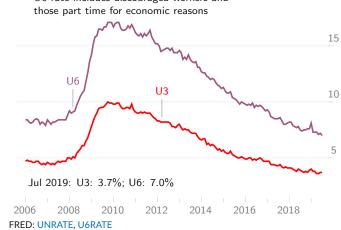






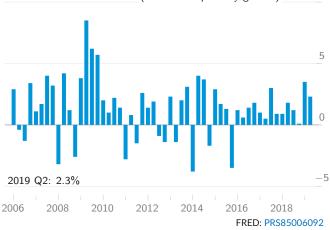
### Civilian unemployment rates (U-3 and U-6) \*

U6 rate includes discouraged workers and those part time for economic reasons

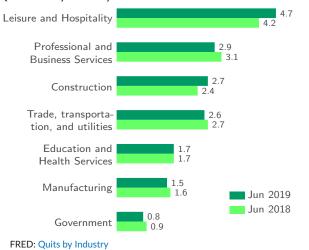


## Non-farm business labor productivity

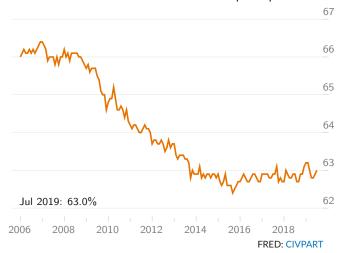
(annualized quarterly growth)



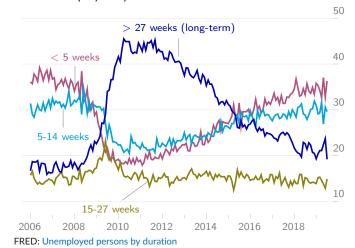
### Quits rate by industry



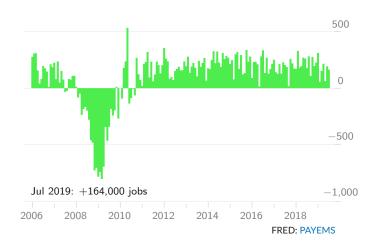
### Labor force participation rate



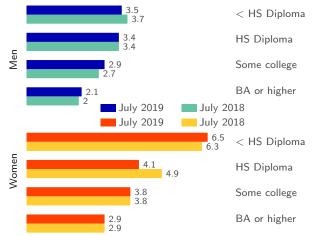
### Share of unemployed by duration



### Non-farm payrolls (monthly job growth, thousands) \*



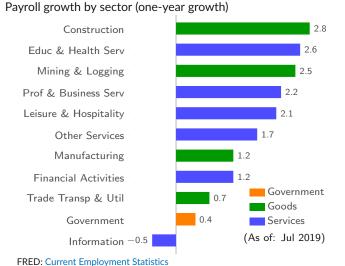
### Unemployment rate by gender and education level



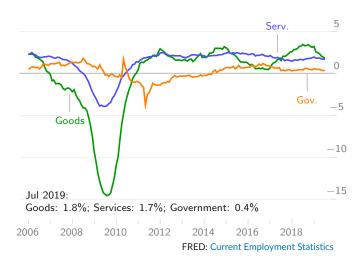
Job openings per hire, ratio by sector<sup>1</sup>



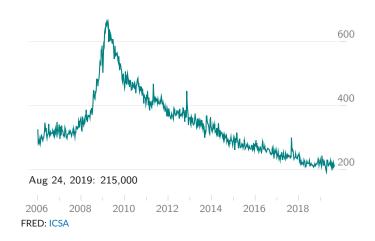
FRED: Unemployment rates, 25-64 years



### Payrolls (one-year growth by major category)

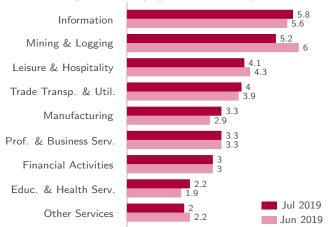


### New jobless claims (weekly, thousands)

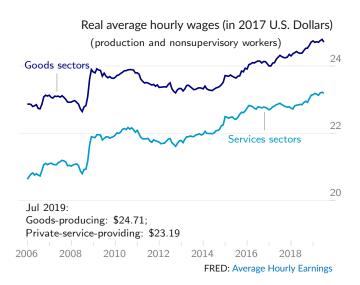


### Real median weekly earnings (current dollars) (full-time wage and salary earners age 25-54) 960 940 920 one-vear moving average 900 880 2019 Q2: \$949.40 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 FRED: LEU0252887900Q; adjusted for inflation by CPI-U.

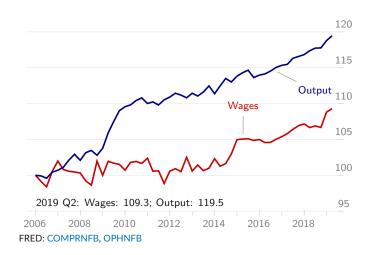
### Nominal average hourly wage growth (one-year growth)



FRED: Average Hourly Earnings, Production and Nonsupervisory Employees



### Real hourly wages and output (index, 2006=100) \*

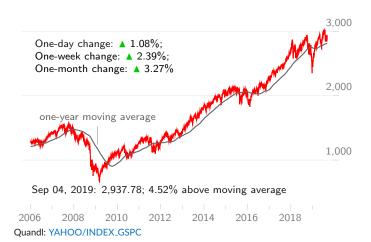


### Labor share of output (index, 2005=100)



### **Equity Markets**

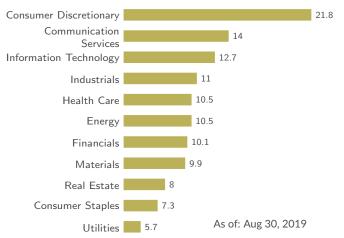
### S&P 500



### Dow Jones Industrial Average (thousands)

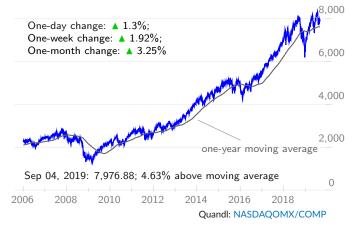


### S&P 500 five-year annual growth forecast



S&P Dow Jones Indices: S&P 500 growth forecasts (.xls)

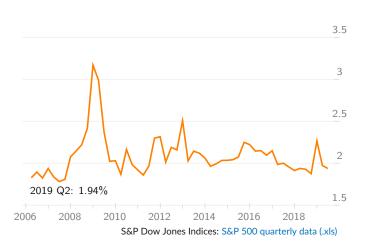
### NASDAQ Composite Index



### ...combined and indexed (2006=100)

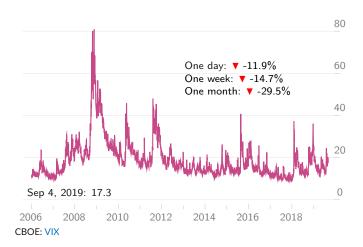


### S&P 500 dividend yield (percent)



### **Chartbook: United States**

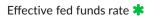
### CBOE volatility index (VIX) \*

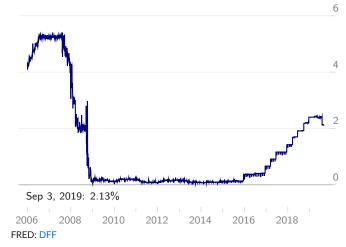


### Shiller index of price to earnings ratios



### Money and Interest Rates

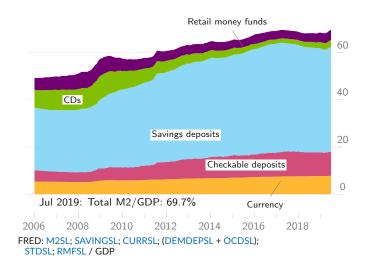




### Fed excess reserves of depository corporations



### Components of the M2 money supply (percent of GDP)



### Average rate of return on M2



### Treasury bond real yield by maturity



### Quandl: USTREASURY/REALYIELD

### 2- and 10-year treasury constant maturity rates



Quandl: USTREASURY/YIELD

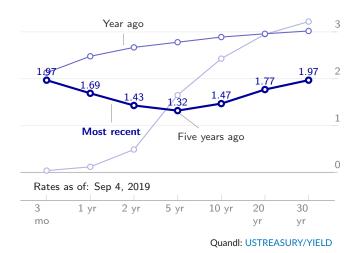
### Treasury yield spreads



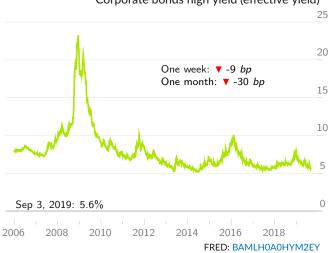
### Corporate bonds AAA (effective yield)



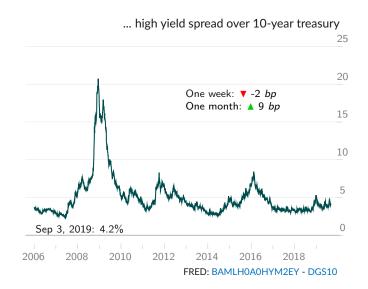
### Treasury bill and bond yield curve \*



### Corporate bonds high yield (effective yield)



# Corporate bonds high yield spread over AAA \$\bigs\tau 20 \\ One week: \bigv\delta 3 bp \\ One month: \bigs\delta 3 bp \\ 10 \\ Sep 3, 2019: 3.3% \\ 0





2012

2014

2016

2018

2010

FRED: BAMLHOAOHYM2EY - BAMLCOA1CAAAEY



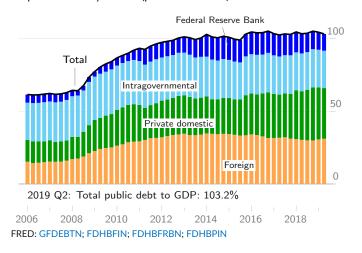


# Sep 3, 2019: 3238.01 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 Quandl: ML/TRI

### Government and Policy

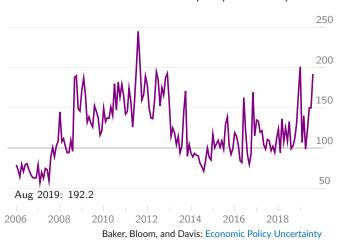
2008

### Total public debt by holder (percent of GDP)

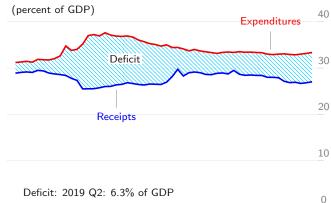


### Economic policy uncertainty index

Corporate bonds total return index

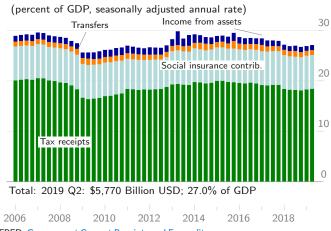


### Government expenditures and receipts \*





### Government current receipts by type



FRED: Government Current Receipts and Expenditures

# Government expenditures and receipts (one-year growth) Rec. 10 -10 Expend.: 2019 Q2: 5.4% Receipts: 2019 Q2: 4.7%

2012

2014

2016

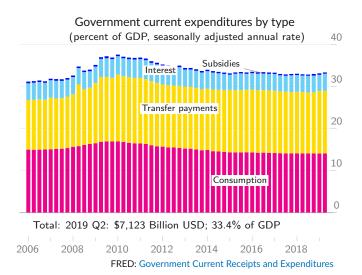
2018

FRED: GEXPND; GRECPT

2008

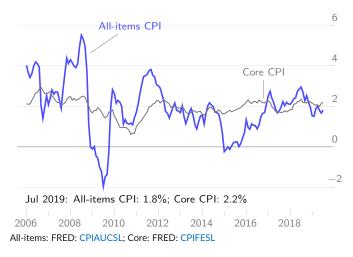
2006

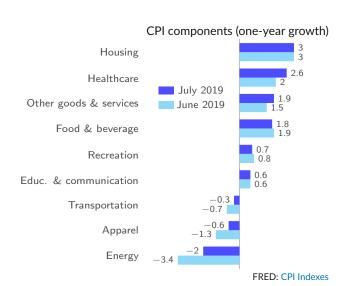
2010



### **Prices**

### Consumer price index (CPI) (one-year growth) \*

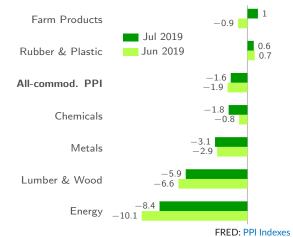




### Producer price index, all commodities (one-year growth)



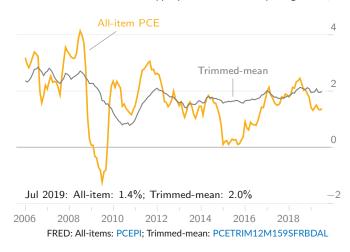
### Selected PPI components (one-year growth)



### 5-Year forward inflation expectation rate \*



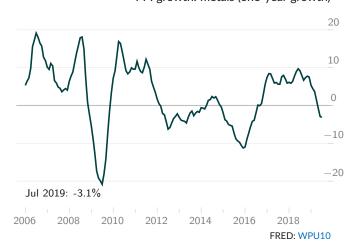
### PCE chain-type price index (one-year growth)



### Oil price (USD per barrel, WTI)



### PPI growth: metals (one-year growth)



### Average sales price for new houses (thousands of USD)





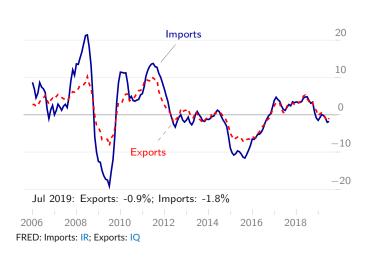
### Gold price (USD per ounce)



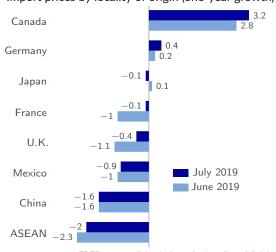
### Silver price (USD per ounce)



### Export and import prices (one-year growth)

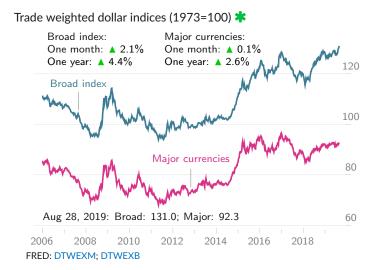


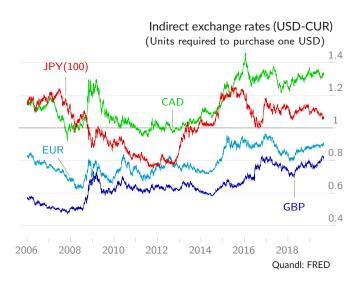
### Import prices by locality of origin (one-year growth)

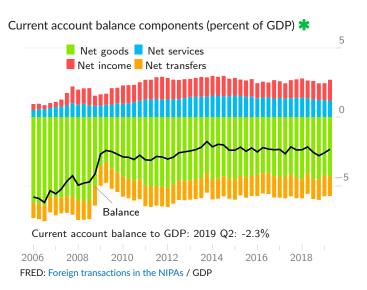


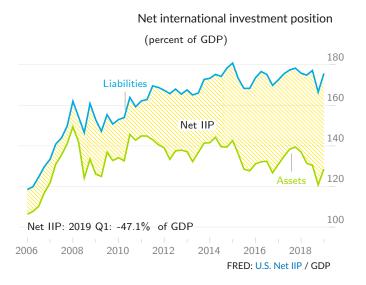
FRED: Import Price Indexes by Locality of Origin

### Trade and External Sector Indicators

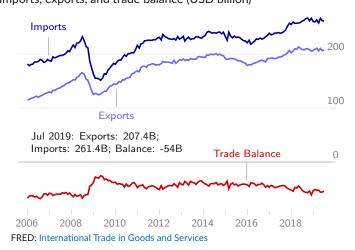




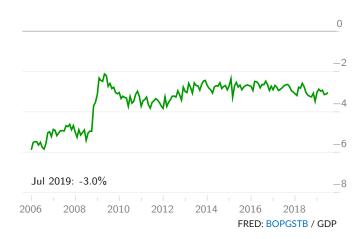




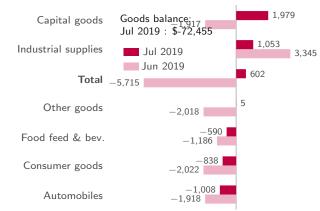




Trade balance (goods and services, percent of GDP)

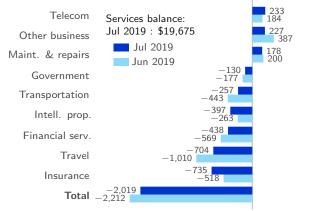


### Net exports of goods (USD, millions, one-year change)



U.S. Census Bureau: U.S. International Trade in Goods

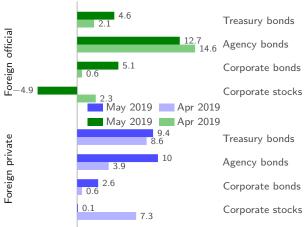
### Net exports of services (USD, millions, one-year change)



FRED: U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services

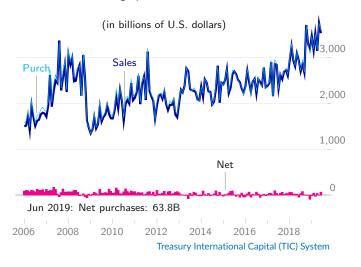
### Capital Flows

### Foreign holdings of U.S. securities (one-year growth)

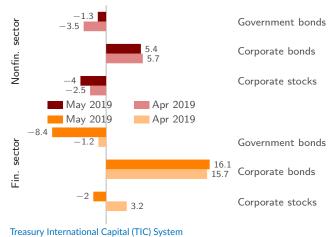


Treasury International Capital (TIC) System

### Foreign purchases and sales of U.S. securities



### U.S. holdings of foreign securities (one-year growth)



## U.S. purchases and sales of foreign securities (in billions of U.S. dollars)

