# Macro and Markets Dashboard: United States

Updated: July 5, 2019

# **Key Indicators**

		change over prev.		as of:
III ■ Real GDP	18.9T	<b>▲</b> 3.1%		2019 Q1
III Ⅲ Unemp. rate	3.7%	▲ 0.1		Jun 2019
■ CPI Inflation	1.8%	▼ -0.2		May 2019
		one week change	one month change	as of:
<b>Ⅲ Ⅲ</b> S&P 500	2,990.41	<b>▲</b> 2.2%	<b>▲</b> 5.8%	2019-07-05
<u>III</u> Ⅲ DJIA	26,922.12	<b>▲</b> 1.5%	<b>▲</b> 5.4%	2019-07-05
III ■ NASDAQ	8,161.79	<b>▲</b> 2.4%	▲ 8.0%	2019-07-05
<u>ıııı</u> ⊞ VIX	13.28	<b>▼</b> -16.1%	<b>▼</b> -17.5%	2019-07-05
11 2-yr t-bond	1.87%	▲ 0.13	▲ 0.04	2019-07-05
📶 🌐 10-yr t-bond	2.04%	▲ 0.03	▼ -0.08	2019-07-05
☐ Crude oil	\$57.51	<b>▼</b> -3.2%	<b>▲</b> 11.3%	2019-07-05
<b>Ⅲ Ⅲ</b> USD index	90.86	<b>▼</b> -0.5%	<b>▼</b> -2.2%	2019-06-28

chart: 📶 data: 🎟

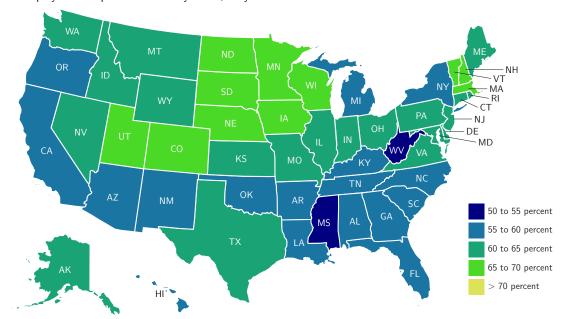
# About the Dashboard

The Macro and Markets Dashboard for the United States contains more than 100 indicators of the performance of the U.S. economy. The dashboard includes twelve categories of charts, and a table of exchange rates.

Dashboard plots follow a uniform design. The line plots show trends over the past decade, while the horizontal bar plots decompose recent developments. The latest value and its reference period are listed in the bottom left corner of the plot area for line plots. Below each plot is a brief listing of the source with a link (in blue) to the source data.

### Chart of interest

■ Employment-Population Ratio by State, May 2019



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



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# Contact

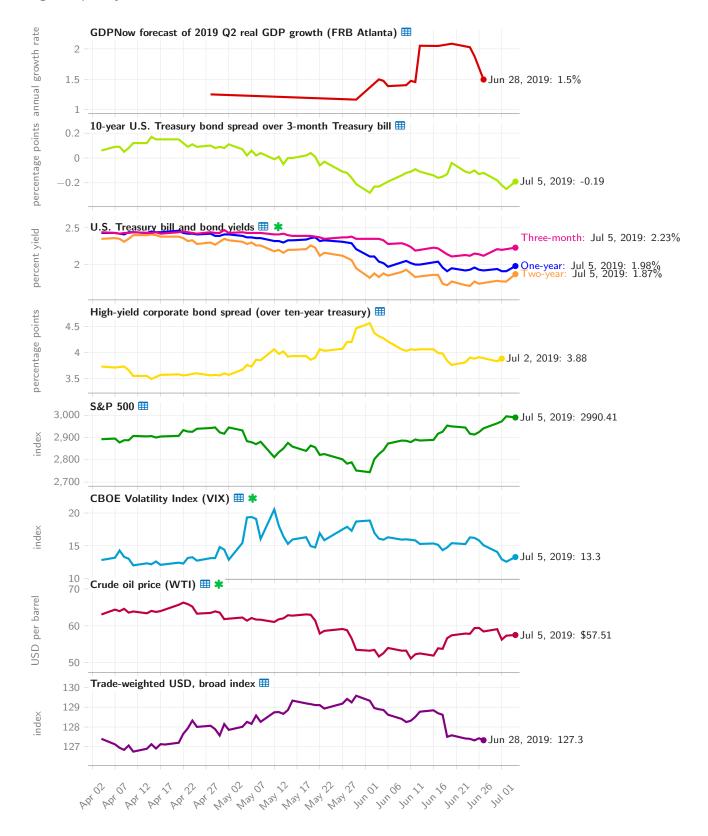
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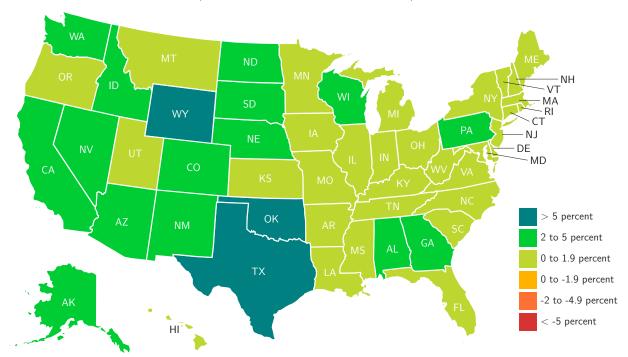
**y** @bd\_econ

# High-frequency indicators

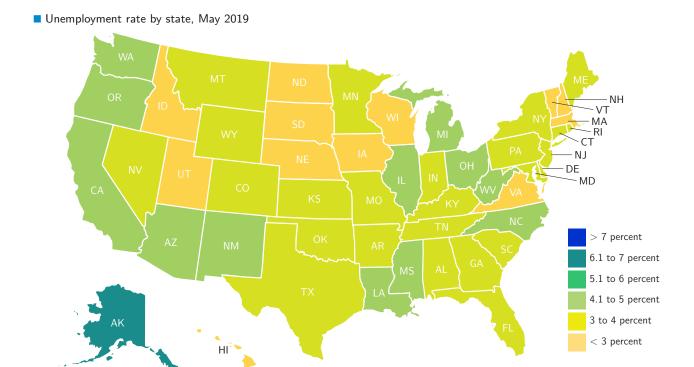


# State-level economic indicators

■ Real GDP growth by state in 2018 Q4 (change over previous quarter, annualized)

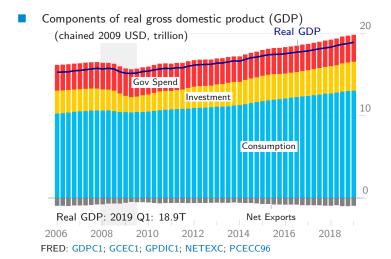


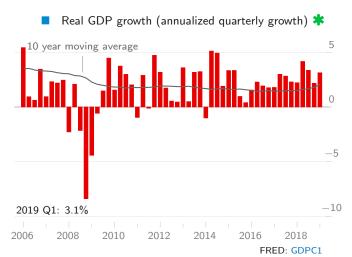
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Regional Economic Accounts: GDP by State



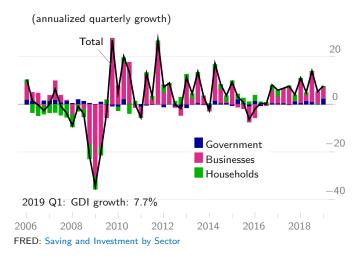
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

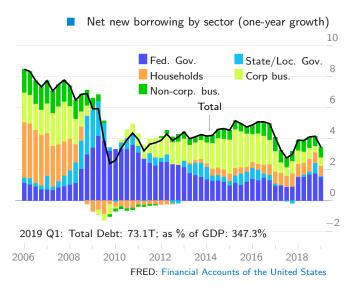
# Macroeconomic Indicators: Overview

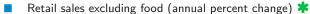


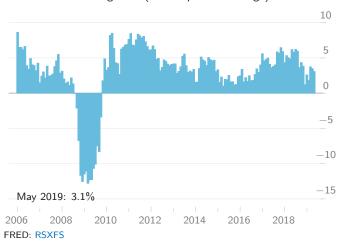


# ■ Gross domestic investment (GDI)







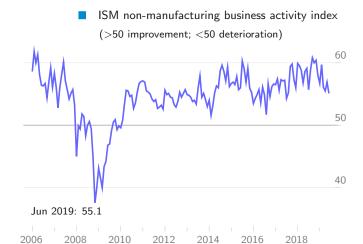




# Macroeconomic Indicators: Businesses

ISM manufacturing purchasing managers' index (>50 improvement; <50 deterioration)

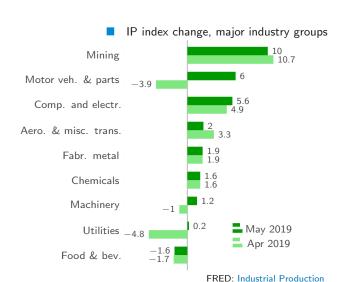




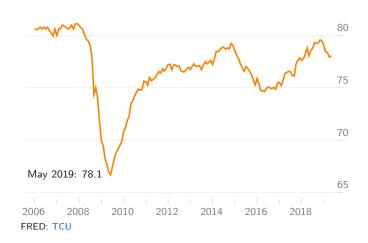
Quandl: ISM/NONMAN\_NMI

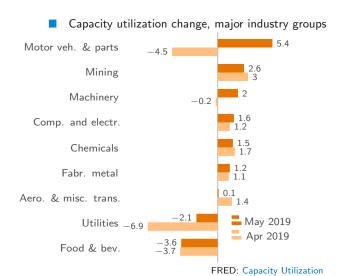
■ Industrial production (IP) index (2012=100) **\*** 





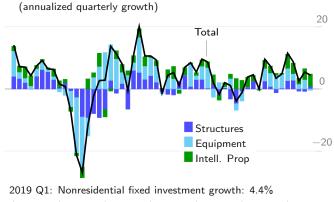
■ Total capacity utilization (percent of capacity)

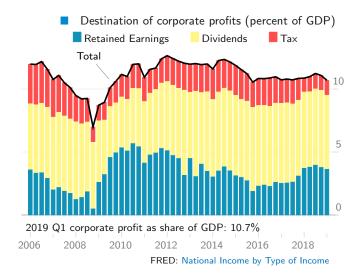




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Real nonresidential fixed investment





Durable goods new orders (annual percent change) \*

2012

2014

2018

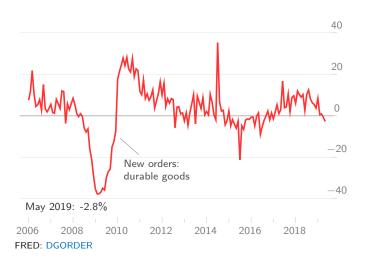
2016

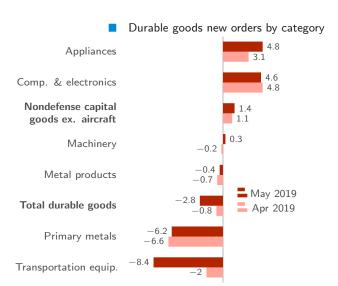
2010

FRED: Real Private Investment by Type

2008

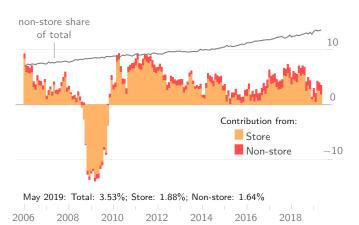
2006

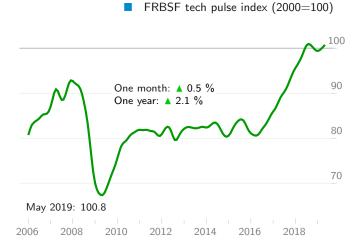




FRED: Manufacturer's Shipments, Inventories, and Orders (M3) Survey

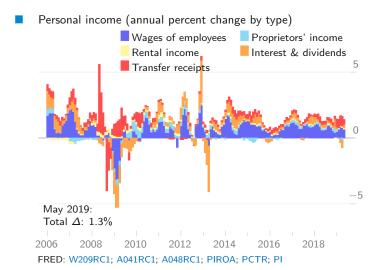
Retail sales, store vs. non-store (annual growth rate)

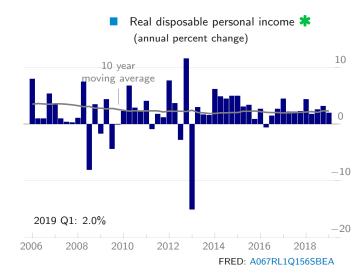


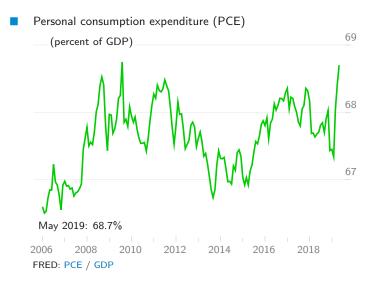


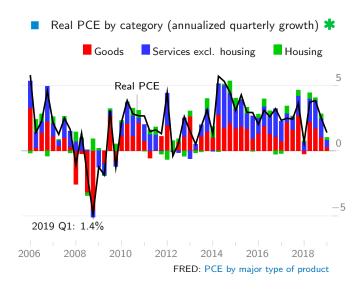
FRED: RSXFS; RSNSR FRED: FTPINDM114SFRBSF

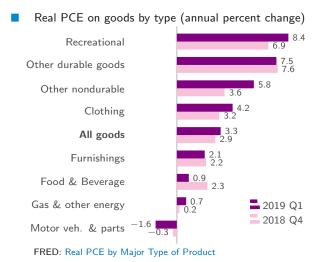
# Macroeconomic Indicators: Households

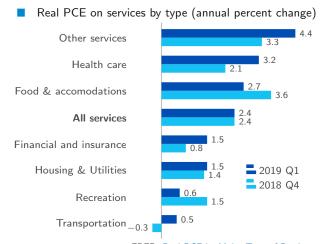




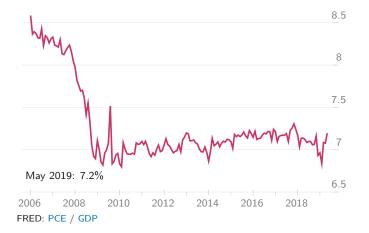




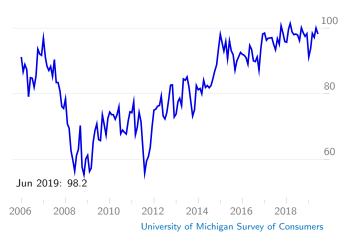




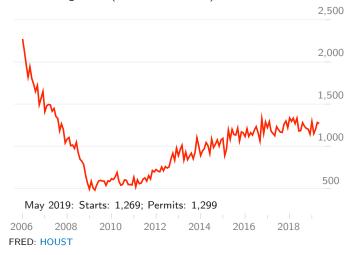
PCE on durable goods (percent of GDP) \*



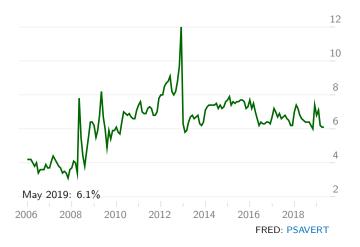
University of Michigan consumer sentiment index



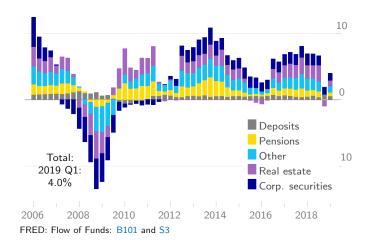
New housing starts (thousands of units)



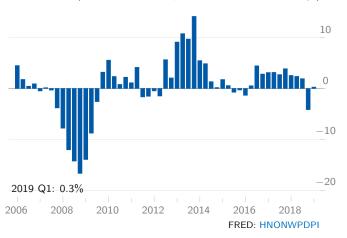
Personal saving rate (percent of disposable income)



Household and nonprofits assets (annual growth rate)



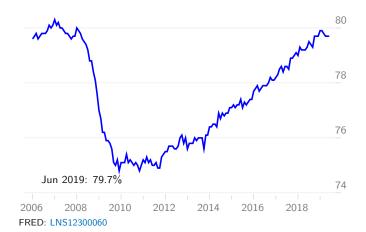
 Net wealth as percent of gross disposable income (households and nonprofits, annual percent change)

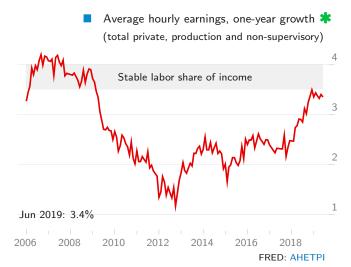


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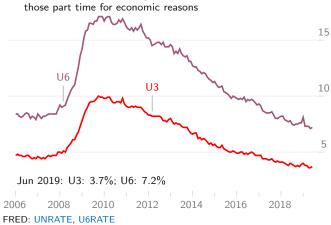
# Labor Markets

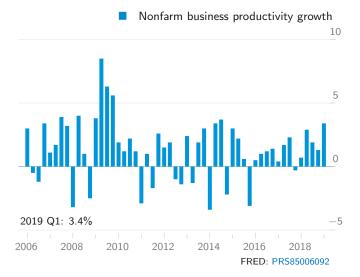
■ Employed share of age 25-54 population **\*** 





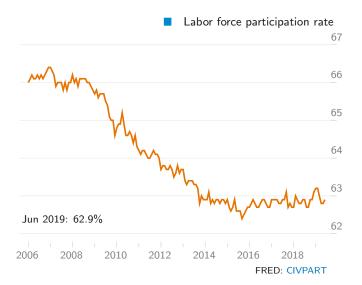






# Quits rate by industry





Share of unemployed by duration

(percentage of total)

> 27 weeks (long-term)

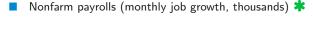
40

5-14 weeks

10

2012

2018





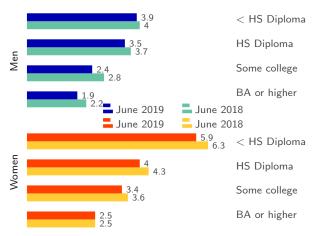


2010

FRED: Unemployed persons by duration

2006

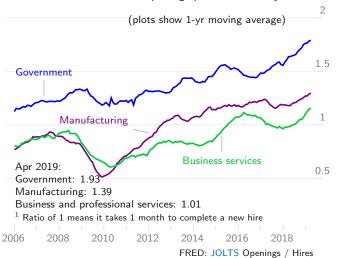
2008



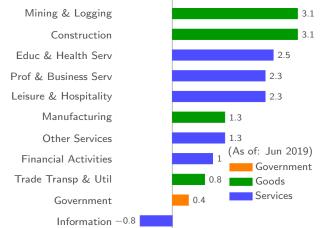
FRED: Unemployment rates, 25-64 years

FRED: Current Employment Statistics

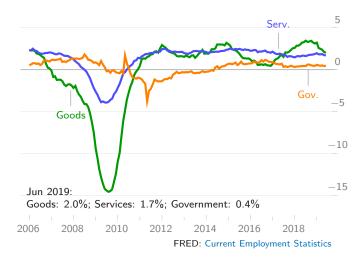
■ Job openings per hire, ratio by sector¹



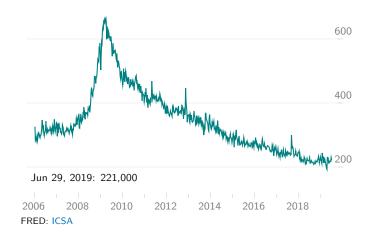
Payroll growth by sector (annual percent change)



Payrolls (annual percent change by major category)

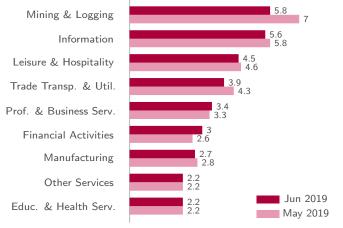


# New jobless claims (weekly, thousands)

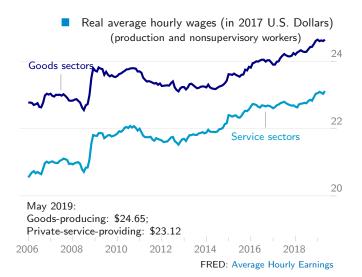


# Real median weekly earnings (current dollars) 960 (full-time wage and salary earners age 25-54) 940 920 one-vear moving average 900 880 2019 Q1: \$952.80 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 FRED: LEU0252887900Q; adjusted for inflation by CPI-U.

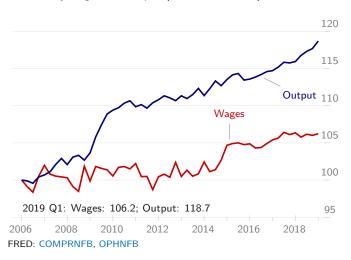
# Nominal average hourly wage growth (annual percent change)

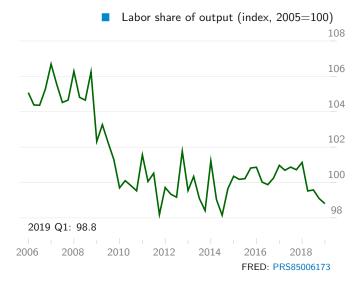


FRED: Average Hourly Earnings, Production and Nonsupervisory Employees



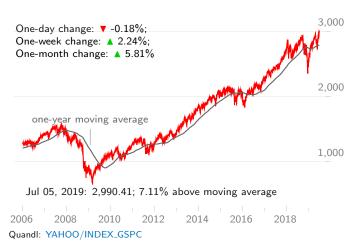
# Real hourly wages and output (index, 2006=100) \*





# **Equity Markets**

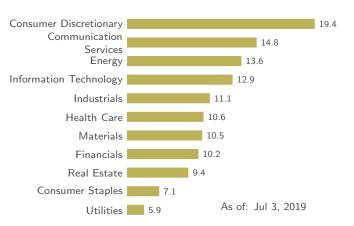
### ■ S&P 500



## Dow Jones Industrial Average (thousands)

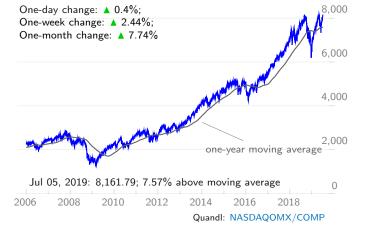


# S&P 500 five-year annual growth forecast



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

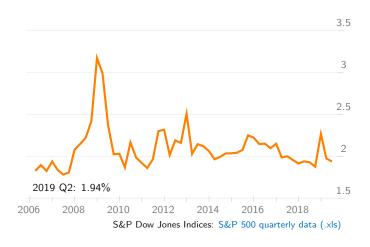
# ■ NASDAQ Composite Index



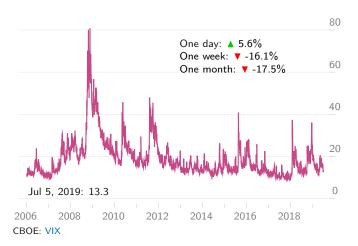
# ...combined and indexed (2006=100)

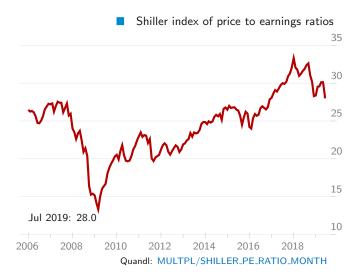


# ■ S&P 500 dividend yield (percent)



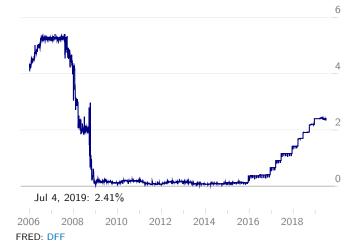
■ CBOE volatility index (VIX) \*

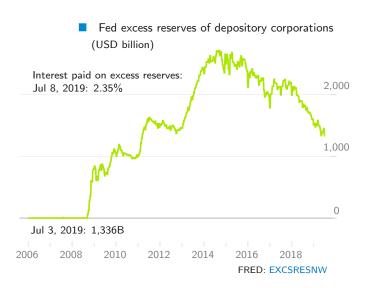




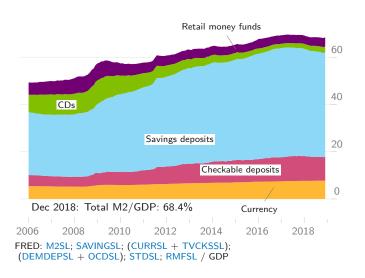
# Money and Interest Rates

Effective fed funds rate \*





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





FRED: M2OWN

# Treasury bond real yield by maturity



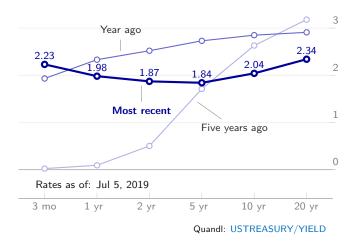


### Treasury yield spreads





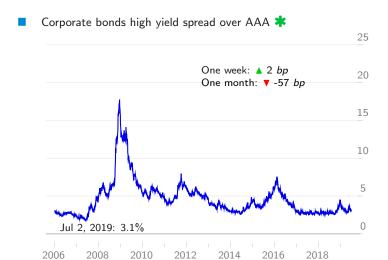
Quandl: USTREASURY/YIELD

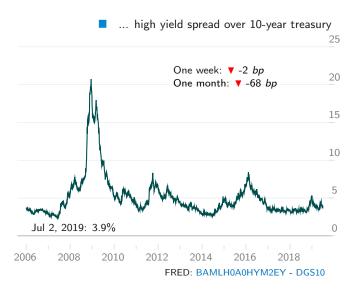


### Corporate bonds AAA (effective yield)



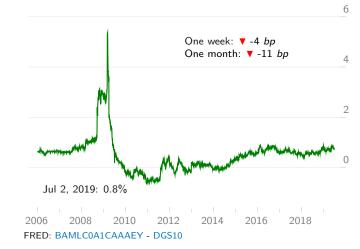




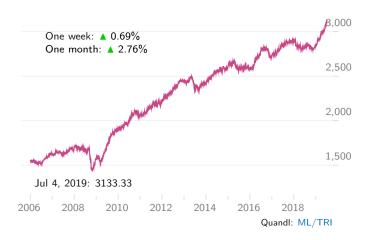




FRED: BAMLH0A0HYM2EY - BAMLC0A1CAAAEY

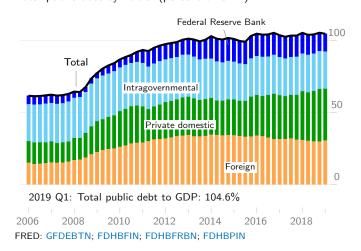




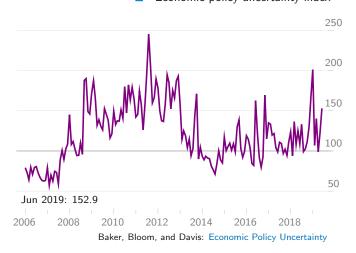


# Government and Policy

■ Total public debt by holder (percent of GDP)

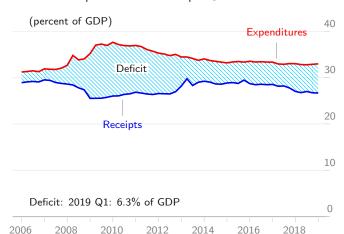


# Economic policy uncertainty index



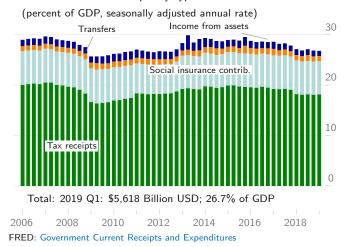
Updated: July 5, 2019 \*: Key indicator

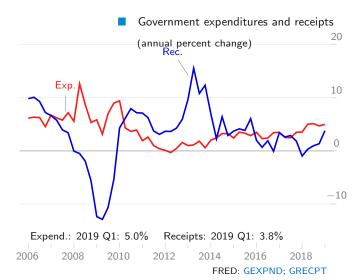
■ Government expenditures and receipts **\*** 

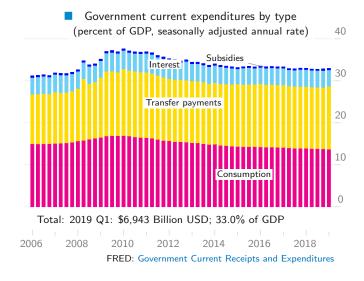


Government current receipts by type

FRED: GEXPND; GRECPT

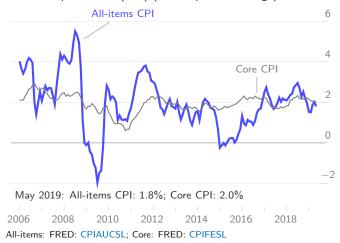


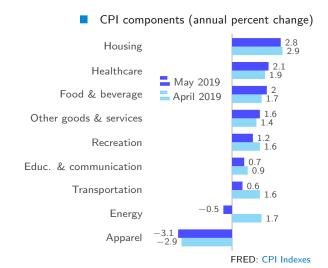




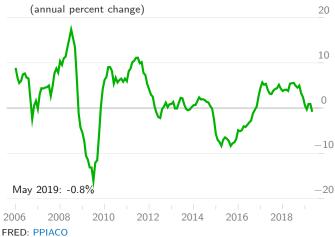
### Prices

Consumer price index (CPI) (annual percent change) \*

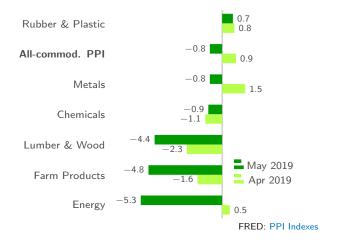




Producer price index, all commodities (PPIACO)



■ PPIACO selected components (annual percent change)



5-Year forward inflation expectation rate \*

(expected average annual inflation rate, percent)



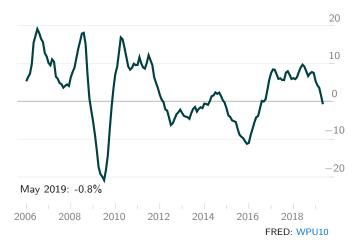
■ PCE chain-type price index (annual percent change)



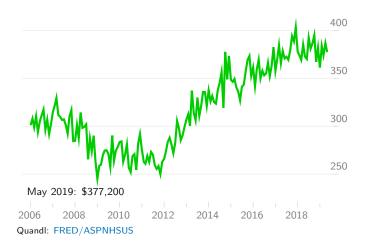
Oil price (USD per barrel, WTI)



■ PPI growth: metals (annual percent change)



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



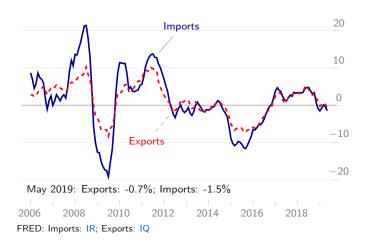


# Gold price (USD per ounce)

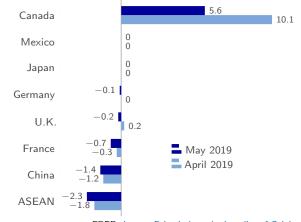




# Export and import prices (annual percent change)

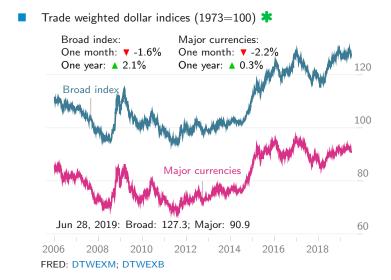


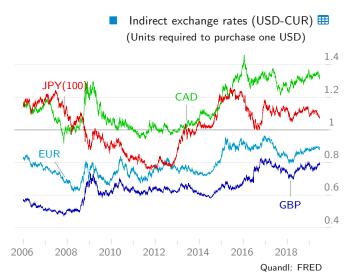
# Import prices by locality of origin (annual percent change)

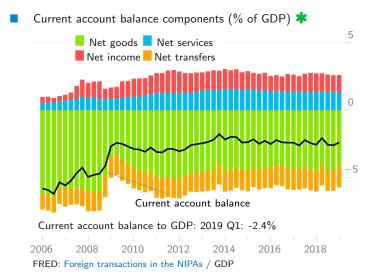


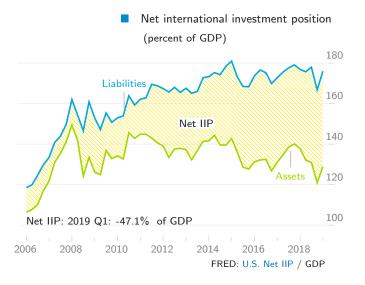
FRED: Import Price Indexes by Locality of Origin

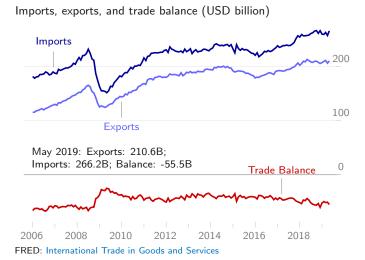
# Trade and External Sector Indicators

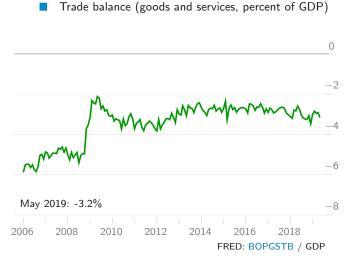




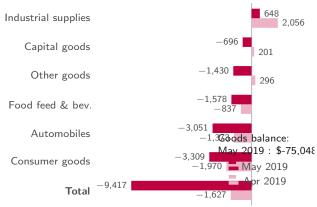








# ■ Net exports of goods (USD, millions, one-year change)



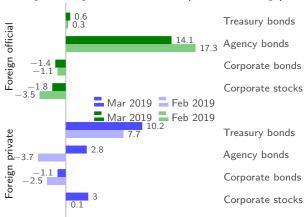
U.S. Census Bureau: U.S. International Trade in Goods

# 

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

# Capital Flows

# Foreign holdings of U.S. securities (annual % change)

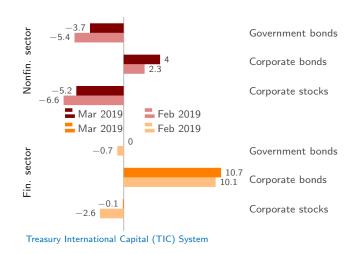


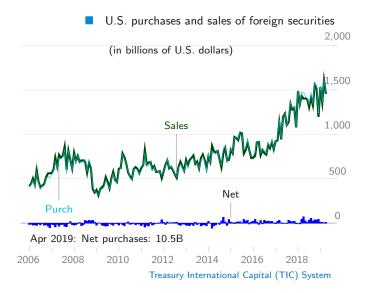
Treasury International Capital (TIC) System

# Purch Sales (in billions of U.S. dollars) 2,000 Net Apr 2019: Net purchases: 36.4B 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

Treasury International Capital (TIC) System

### U.S. holdings of foreign securities (annual % change)





Updated: July 5, 2019 \*: Key indicator 21