Story2_Can the FED **Control Inflation and** Maintain Full Employment

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The Federal Reserve's Challenge: Balancing Inflation & Employment

The **Federal Reserve** is responsible for keeping the U.S. economy stable by managing **inflation** and **unemployment**. But can it truly achieve both at the same time?

The Fed's Tool as the Economy's Steering Wheel: Interest Rates

In the graphic blue line(Inflation Rate) rises and falls over times, while the red dash line(Fed Funds Rate) represents the Fed's response.

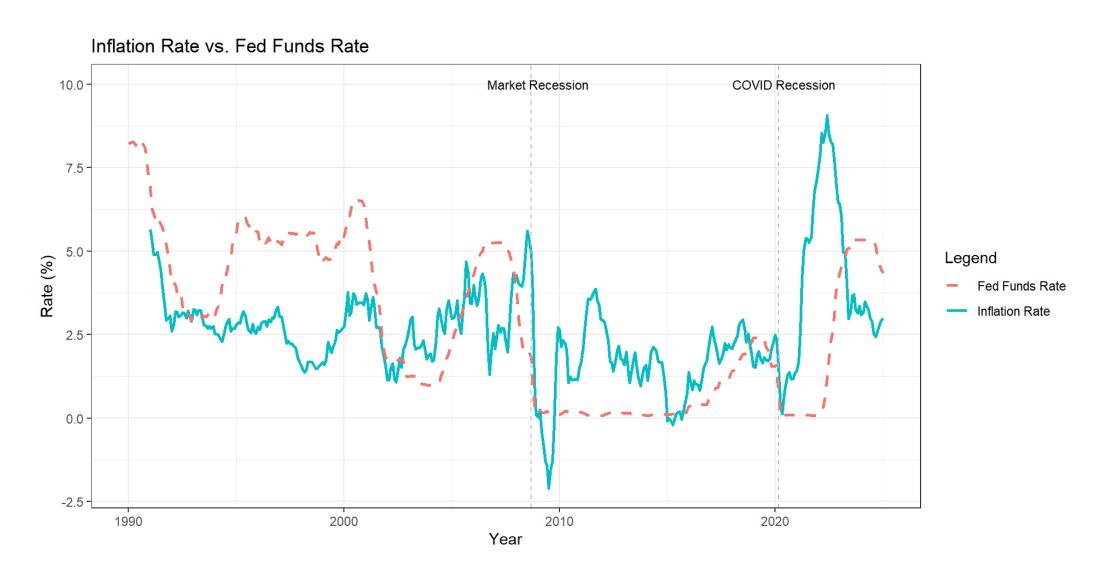
How the Fed control the "steering wheel"? Generally Inflation spikes first ~ Fed raises interest rates ~Inflation eventually comes down. but the Fed Funds Rate does not move instantly with inflation; there is usually a delay.

2020 COVID-19 was Crisis Exception: The Fed Funds Rate dropped to near 0% during COVID-19 (2020) to stimulate economic recovery.

Did the Fed succeed?

The Answer is YES, with a delay, but inflation comes under control.

Inflation Rate vs. Fed Funds Rate



The Cost of Fighting Inflation is Rising Unemployment?

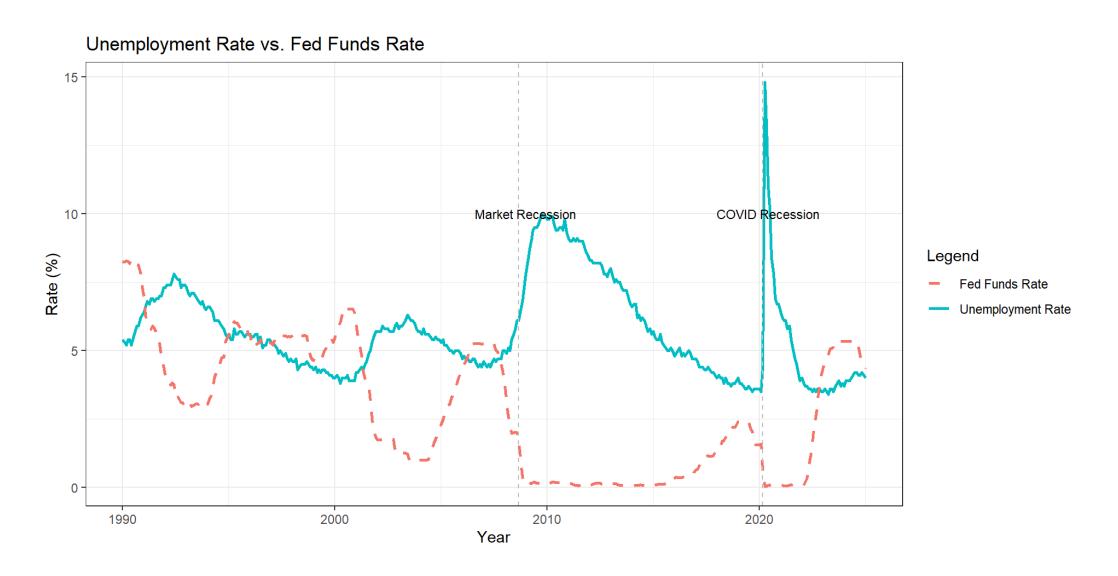
In the graphic:

- 1. During 2008 Financial Crisis: Unemployment rose past 10%, forcing the Fed to slash rates to near 0%
- 2. 2020 Covid: The pandemic caused massive job losses almost overnight. The Fed cut rates to 0% to quickly recovered the unemployment rate.

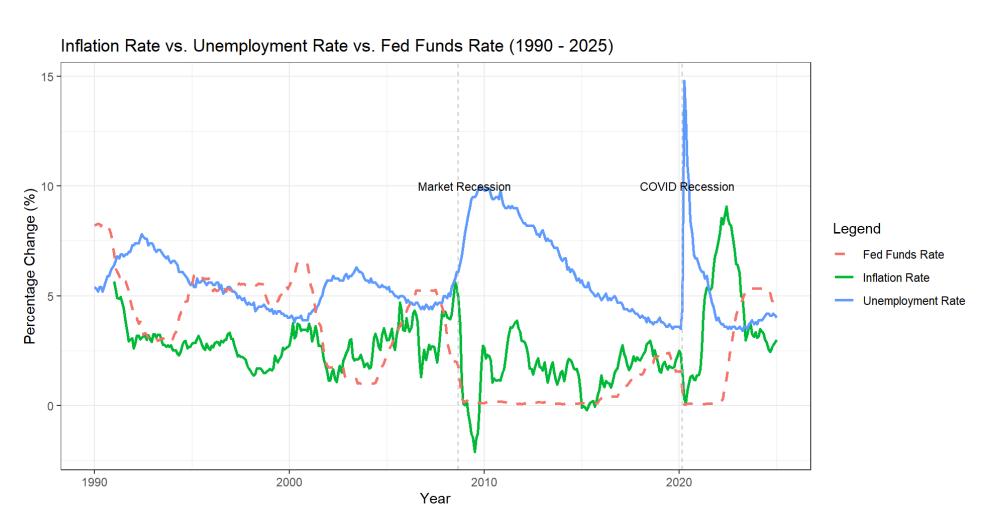
Did the Fed succeed?

Yes, but with consequences: rate hikes help fight inflation, but they can lead to recessions.

Unemployment Rate vs. Fed Funds Rate



Inflation Rate vs. Unemployment Rate vs. Fed Funds Rate (1990 - 2025)



Conclusion:

This creates a painful cycle:

- 1. Keep rates low ~ inflation gets worse but people stay employed.
- 2. Raise rates ~ inflation falls, but people lose jobs.

Did the Fed succeed?

Yes, the Fed has been effective, but its slow reaction time causes economic pain. And in recent global recessions, the Fed determined to restore the rate of economic change back to baseline after sharp economic recoveries.