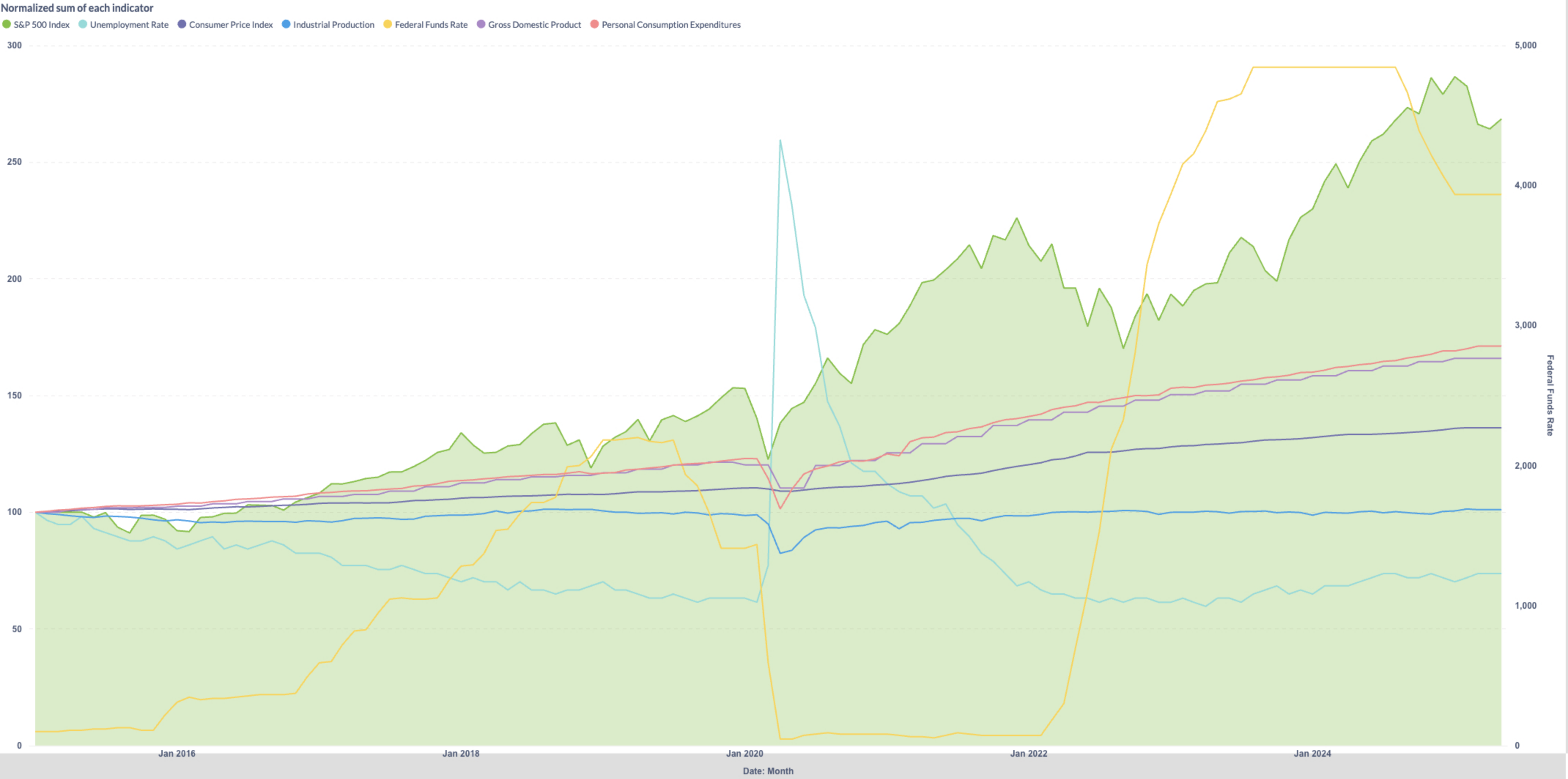


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195.53

S&P Variance

Inflation vs Interest Rates: - Rising CPI forced the Fed to raise interest rates, which in turn slowed growth in GDP and industrial production.

Unemployment vs Industrial Production: - There is a clear negative correlation — as unemployment falls, industrial output rises (and vice versa).

GDP and PCE (Consumption) Move Together: - Consumer spending remains the backbone of GDP, and their normalized growth trends are closely aligned.

Stock Market as a Forward Indicator: - Peaks and troughs in the S&P 500 often happen before changes in real economic activity, making it a useful leading indicator.