

Indicator/Action Economics Survey:

Fed Funds Rate

(after the FOMC meeting on April 30-May 1) Range: 0.00 to 0.25 percent Median: 0.125 percent (mid-point of target range)

Last Actual:

0.00% to 0.25%

Monday, 4/22 Feb = 4.980 mil

Tuesday, 4/23 Feb = 411,000

Wednesday, 4/24 Feb = +5.6%

Friday, 4/26 Q4 = +0.4%

Friday, 4/26 Q4 = +1.0%

Regions' View:

Housing is front and center this week and it will be interesting to see whether or not home sales show the same softness in March as was the case with much of the other high frequency economic data. We suspect this will not be the case and look for both existing home sales and new home sales to post modest increases. Of more interest will be the data on inventories, particularly existing home inventories. We have noted our belief that there is some measure of "pent up supply" in the existing home market, and should this be the case the rapid pace of price appreciation being seen in many markets will start to draw this supply on to the market. In the new home segment of the market, the stepped-up pace of single family starts seen since Q3 2012 is now translating into more completed units coming on the market, but on the whole new home inventories remain tight.

The week's other headliner will be the BEA's initial estimate of Q1 2013 real GDP growth, which we expect to come in at over 3 percent, annualized (see below). Still, even before its release, the Q1 GDP report seems like old news, given the softness of the data seen during March and the tone it sets for Q2. Mainly due to a slower pace of growth of consumer spending, we expect current quarter real GDP growth to fall back below 2 percent.

Either way, we suggest you not get too attached to any of the GDP data, as July will bring the comprehensive benchmark revisions of the national income accounts. These revisions will go all the way back to the beginning of time, well, okay, back to 1947 which for the national income accounts is the beginning of time. These comprehensive revisions embody more complete source data, changes in the categorization of certain types of expenditures, and changes in the methodology used in the BEA's estimation processes. For the most part, the historical profile of GDP growth will not look materially different, but recent quarters may be revised a bit, though not much, higher based on the patterns seen in benchmark revisions of other data series.

<u>Up</u> to an annualized rate of 5.02 million units.

<u>Up</u> to an annualized rate of 416,000 units. March saw a faster pace of single family completions, consistent with the timing we laid out when single family starts began trending higher late in Q3 2012. This will lead to a modest increase in the number of completed homes for sale and we look for the months supply metric to edge up to 4.5 months.

<u>Down</u> by 3.1 percent, mainly due to a steep decline in orders for transportation goods. We expect durable goods orders excluding transportation goods to have risen by 0.6 percent

<u>Up</u> at an annualized rate of 3.5 percent. Think back to Q4 2012, when a steep decline in defense spending and a slower pace of inventory accumulation combined to take 2.8 points off of headline growth. There will be some payback in the Q1 data, and we look for an increase in defense spending, though certainly not completely negating Q4's decline, and a faster pace of inventory accumulation to add to Q1 growth. Headline growth will also be bolstered by better than 3 percent growth in real consumer spending despite households having to contend with higher taxes and elevated gasoline prices. Trade should be a neutral to slightly positive factor in headline growth.

Up at an annualized rate of 1.3 percent.

Q1 GDP Price Index - First Estimat	te
Range: 0.9 to 1.9 percent	
Median: 1.3 percent SAAR	

March Existing Home Sales

March New Home Sales

Range: 4.900 to 5.051 million units Median: 5.010 million units SAAR

Range: 400,000 to 448,000 units

March Durable Goods Orders

Q1 Real GDP – First Estimate

Range: -4.3 to 0.0 percent

Range: 2.4 to 3.7 percent

Median: 3.1 percent SAAR

Median: -3.0 percent

Median: 420,000 units SAAR

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