Indicator/Action **Economics Survey:**

Last **Actual:**

0.00% to 0.25%

Fed Funds Rate

(after the FOMC meeting on January 28-29)

Range: 0.00 to 0.25 percent

Median: 0.125 percent (mid-point of target range)

Regions' View:

The weakness of the December employment rate came as an unwelcome surprise, with nonfarm payrolls rising by just 74,000 jobs, well below expectations of job growth in excess of 200,000. While the unemployment rate fell to 6.7 percent that was mainly a function of a decline in the labor force. Harsh winter weather did play a role in December's weak payroll job growth, and pending benchmark revisions (due on February 7) will write the final chapter of the 2013 story. Still, while the payroll data can be at least to some extent discounted, this is not the case with the December household data, specifically the decline in the labor force. This decline will be magnified over coming months as the effects of expiring Unemployment Insurance benefits make their way into the data, which could push the unemployment rate could below the Fed's 6.5 percent threshold rate. Clearly the falling unemployment rate is masking what remains an elevated degree of labor market slack, which will complicate the Fed's policy decisions as well as their efforts to provide forward guidance on the path of the Fed funds rate.

Up by 0.2 percent with lower motor vehicle sales acting as a drag on top-line

sales as some of what would have been December sales got pulled forward into

the post-Thanksgiving weekend. Despite December's modest increase, total retail

Up by 0.5 percent with what should be fairly broad-based, albeit modest, gains.

We look for control retail sales (i.e., sales excluding motor vehicles, gasoline, and

building materials) to have risen by 0.3 percent. This is below the solid gains logged in October and November, but would still leave nominal control sales for

Total business inventories were up by 0.1 percent, with total business sales up by

Up by 0.5 percent on higher energy prices. This yields an over-the-year increase

Up by 0.2 percent, which translates into a year-over-year increase of 1.3 percent.

Up by 0.3 percent. An increase in unadjusted retail gasoline prices was amplified

by seasonal adjustment which, along with higher prices for household fuels and

utilities, boosted the headline CPI. Our anticipated 0.3 percent increase would put

Up by 0.1 percent, for an over-the-year increase of 1.7 percent. Outside of rents

Down to an annualized rate of 955,000 units. November's spike in single family

sales were up by better than 5 percent, annualized, from Q3.

Q4 up at an annualized rate of 6.0 percent from Q3.

the year-over-year increase at 1.5 percent.

Decemb	er Ro	eta	il Sale	S	Tuesda	y, 1/14	Nov = $+0$.

Range: -0.2 to 0.6 percent Median: 0.2 percent

December Retail Sales - Ex-Auto Tuesday, 1/14 Nov = +0.4%

Range: 0.3 to 0.8 percent Median: 0.4 percent

November Business Inventories

Range: 0.1 to 0.4 percent Median: 0.3 percent

December Producer Price Index

Range: 0.0 to 0.6 percent Median: 0.4 percent

December PPI - Core

Range: 0.1 to 0.2 percent Median: 0.1 percent

December Consumer Price Index

Range: 0.0 to 0.4 percent Median: 0.3 percent

December CPI - Core Range: 0.1 to 0.2 percent Median: 0.1 percent

December Housing Starts

Range: 950,000 to 1,100,000 units Median: 985,000 units SAAR

.7%

Tuesday, 1/14 Oct = +0.7%

Wednesday, 1/15 Nov = -0.1%

Wednesday, 1/15 Nov = +0.1%

Thursday, 1/16 Nov = 0.0%

Thursday, 1/16 Nov = +0.2%

Friday, 1/17 Nov = 1.091 mil

starts to an annualized rate of 727,000 units was the product of an unusual (for November) increase in unadjusted starts being pushed considerably higher by seasonal adjustment. Nothing in the permit data supports such a high rate of single family starts and we expect a sizeable payback in the December data, though multi-family starts should remain above 300,000 units (annualized rate). We look for total housing permits to rise to annualized rate of 1.015 million units,

supported by an increase in single family permits; we expect single family permits and starts to increase significantly over the course of 2014.

there is very little evidence of inflation pressures in the core CPI.

December Industrial Production

Range: 0.0 to 0.7 percent Median: 0.3 percent

Friday, 1/17 Nov = +1.1%

Up by 0.3 percent.

1.0 percent.

of 1.3 percent.

December Capacity Utilization Rate

Range: 78.8 to 79.3 percent Median: 79.1 percent

Friday, 1/17 Nov = 79.0%

Up to 79.1 percent.

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