Indicator/Action **Economics Survey:**

Last **Actual:**

0.00% to 0.25%

Regions' View:

Fed Funds Rate

(after the FOMC meeting on March 18-19)

Range: 0.00 to 0.25 percent

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

This week's main event is the FOMC meeting, the first to be led by Chairwoman Yellen. In addition, Dr. Yellen will hold her first press conference and the latest round of FOMC central tendency forecasts will be released. We look for another \$10 billion cut in the rate of monthly asset purchases but beyond that are not sure what we will get. There is a good chance the FOMC will alter its forward guidance around the path of the Fed funds rate, though we think April may be in play as at that point the Board of Governors will be fully stocked, including new Vice Chairman Fischer. Rather than when, however, the bigger question is what shape the new forward guidance will take - more qualitative, or still quantitative but with a broader range of indicators and/or more emphasis on the inflation threshold with the unemployment rate threshold having outlived its usefulness.

Up by 0.3 percent with most of the increase due to higher utilities output which, along with a modest gain in manufacturing output, will be sufficient to offset lower output in the mining segment.

Up to 78.7 percent.

February Industrial Production Monday, 3/17 Jan = -0.3%

Range: -0.3 to 0.5 percent Median: 0.2 percent

February Capacity Utilization Rate

Range: 78.2 to 78.9 percent Median: 78.6 percent

February Consumer Price Index

Range: -0.1 to 0.2 percent Median: 0.1 percent

Tuesday, 3/18 Jan = +0.1%

Monday, 3/17 Jan = 78.6%

February Core Consumer Price Index Tuesday, 3/18 Jan = +0.1%

Range: 0.0 to 0.3 percent Median: 0.1 percent

February Housing Starts Range: 792,000 to 970,000 units

Median: 910,000 units SAAR

Tuesday, 3/18 Jan = 880,000

Q4 2013 Current Account Balance

Range: -\$93.0 to -\$82.0 billion

Median: -\$88.0 billion

Tuesday, 3/18 Q3 = -\$94.8 bil

February Leading Economic Index

Range: 0.1 to 0.4 percent

Median: 0.2 percent

February Existing Home Sales

Range: 4.500 to 4.760 million units Median: 4.620 million units SAAR

Thursday, 3/20 Jan = +0.3%

Thursday, 3/20 Jan = 4.620 mil

Up by 0.1 percent. Both the total and core CPI are basically rounding errors away from being unchanged for the month, which simply illustrates how little inflation pressure there is out there in the world. The total CPI is getting some "help" from favorable seasonal adjustment on gasoline prices as February's increase in unadjusted pump prices was smaller than normal for the month. Even so, aside from rents and, at least as measured in the CPI, health care costs, there remains little upward pressure on prices, reflecting the degree of slack remaining in the global economy. We look for the CPI to be up just 1.1 percent year-over-year.

Up by 0.1 percent, which translates into a 1.5 percent year-over-year increase.

Up to an annual rate of 970,000 units. Just as when last month we offered the lowest estimate we had not suddenly turned into depressed bears, neither have we turned into raging bulls this month when we have the highest estimate. Last month we pointed to harsh winter weather and unfavorable seasonal adjustment as the factors behind our call. Harsh weather did persist into February but hit less of the country and by mid-month had turned. As such, the latter part of the month would have been more conducive to construction starts, and there was likely some catching up from January. As to seasonal adjustment, that was likely a more neutral factor in February. We look for total permits to increase to an annual rate of 1.005 million units, pointing to a further pick up in starts over the spring.

Narrowing to -\$84.8 billion thanks to a significantly smaller trade gap. This would be the smallest absolute current account deficit since Q3 1999. What is more germane, however, is the relative deficit, i.e., the deficit as a share of GDP and, at 1.99 percent, our estimate would be the smallest relative current account deficit since Q1 1998.

Up by 0.2 percent.

Down to an annual sales rate of 4.610 million units. Okay, fine, weather will have played a part - the February sales figure will reflect contract signings from mid-December through January. But, there are more significant constraints on existing home sales, such as fewer distress sales and inventories that remain on the lean side. We have repeatedly stressed that we expect little change in the overall level of existing home sales this year, but simply looking at the sales level masks what is turning into a more favorable mix of sales - fewer distress sales, less investor activity, but more sales to "traditional" buyers, i.e., mortgage reliant owner occupants. We do look for inventories to gradually rise as pricing firms up and should start to see more evidence of this over coming months.

This Economic Preview may include opinions, forecasts, projections, estimates, assumptions and speculations (the "Contents") based on currently available information which is believed to be reliable and on past, current and projected economic, political and other conditions. There is no guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of the Contents of this Economic Preview. The Contents of this Economic Preview reflect judgments made at this time and are subject to change without notice, and the information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Regions specifically disclaims all warranties, express or implied, with respect to the use of or reliance on the Contents of this Economic Preview or with respect to any results arising therefrom. The Contents of this Economic Preview shall in no way be construed as a recommendation or advice with respect to the taking of any action or the making of any economic, financial or other plan or decision.