## Indicator/Action **Economics Survey:**

## Last **Actual:**

0.00% to 0.25%

## **Regions' View:**

**Fed Funds Rate** 

(after the FOMC meeting on March 17-18)

Range: 0.00 to 0.25 percent

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

In a week slammed with top-tier data releases the report on factory orders may
merit the most attention which, admittedly, may seem on par with saying an extra
from central casting will play the critical role in this week's episode of Scandal.
But, orders for core capital goods have been notably weak of late and this week's
report will contain additional detail not previously available. The question is
whether a sharp pullback in the energy sector is behind the weaker cap ex
numbers, whether mounting concerns over global growth are causing firms to
pare back on cap ex plans, whether cap ex is simply settling into a more
sustainable pace after two quarters of double-digit growth, or all of the above.
The report on factory orders won't give the answer to but will at least shed some
light on a question that can shape the contours of growth in 2015.

Up by 0.3 percent. Thanks to the reported decline in hourly earnings in December

wage and salary earnings - the largest single component of personal income -

Down by 0.2 percent. Retail sales were down big in December but the PCE data

include services, which account for roughly two-thirds of consumer spending. A

smart gain in services spending will offset most of the drop in spending on goods.

Down to 54.0 percent indicating ongoing, albeit more moderate, growth in the

manufacturing sector. The key elements to watch will be the reads on new orders,

employment, and export orders (the latter does not factor into the headline index).

will post only a meager gain and thus weigh down top-line income growth.

**December Personal Income** Range: 0.1 to 0.5 percent Median: 0.3 percent

**December Personal Spending** Range: -0.4 to 0.1 percent Median: -0.3 percent

Monday, 2/2 Nov = +0.6%

Monday, 2/2 Nov = +0.4%

January ISM Manufacturing Index Range: 52.0 to 56.5 percent Median: 54.8 percent

Monday, 2/2 Dec = 55.1%

**December Construction Spending** Range: 0.3 to 0.9 percent

Median: 0.6 percent

Monday, 2/2 Nov = -0.3%

**December Factory Orders** Range: -4.4 to 0.0 percent Median: -2.2 percent

Tuesday, 2/3 Nov = -0.7%

**Q4 Nonfarm Productivity** Range: -1.5 to 1.7 percent

**December Trade Balance** 

Median: -\$38.0 billion

Thursday, 2/5 Q3 = +2.3%

Median: 0.8 percent SAAR

Down by 2.4 percent. Though not typically garnering much attention, this month's full report on factor orders will bear scrutiny as it will have the underlying details on the large drop in durable goods orders reported last week.

Down at an annualized rate of 1.1 percent. Real nonfarm business output rose at an annual rate of 3.2 percent while aggregate hours worked, including by those reporting to be self-employed, rose at a much faster pace, so measured labor productivity will be lower. This will do nothing to improve the longer running trend of middling productivity growth, an overlooked factor behind subpar wage growth. We look for <u>unit labor costs</u> to have <u>risen</u> at an annual rate of 2.3 percent.

Thursday, 2/5 Nov = -\$39.0 bil

Narrowing to -\$36.8 billion. We believe the BEA's estimate of the Q4 trade gap was on the high side and, if our call on the December trade deficit is correct, it would suggest an upward revision to Q4 real GDP growth.

January Nonfarm Employment Range: 211,000 to 256,000 jobs

Range: -\$40.6 to -\$35.0 billion

Friday, 2/6 Dec = +252,000

Up by 238,000 jobs with private payrolls up by 231,000 jobs and government payrolls up by 7,000 jobs. One caveat here is that seasonal adjustment issues can sometimes lead to surprises in reported changes in employment in January.

Median: 230,000 jobs January Manufacturing Employment

Friday, 2/6 Dec = +17,000

Range: 5,000 to 24,000 jobs

<u>Up</u> by 14,000 jobs.

Up by 0.7 percent.

Median: 10,000 jobs

January Average Weekly Hours Friday, 2/6 Dec = 34.6 hrs Unchanged at 34.6 hours.

Range: 34.6 to 34.6 hours Median: 34.6 hours

Median: 0.3 percent

Median: 5.6 percent

Friday, 2/6 Dec = -0.2%

January Average Hourly Earnings Range: 0.1 to 0.4 percent

Up by 0.3 percent, but this is based on the originally reported December data which included a surprising decline in hourly earnings. That could very well be revised which would in turn impact the reported change for January, Either way, we look for aggregate private sector earnings to be <u>up</u> 5.0 percent year-over-year.

January Unemployment Rate Friday, 2/6 Dec = 5.6% Range: 5.4 to 5.7 percent

Down to 5.4 percent. Note each January the household survey data reflect revised population controls which can lead to large level changes in the labor force and household employment, but the unemployment rate is typically free of these sharp swings. The Conference Board's series on consumers' perceptions of labor market conditions showed marked improvement in January. This series has been a reliable precursor of changes in the unemployment rate and, new population controls notwithstanding, points to a drop in the jobless rate to kick off 2015.

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