

Show Me the Money (Supply)



By: Anirban Basu
MPP, MA, JD, PHD
Sage Policy Group, Inc.

On Behalf of
National Association of Surety
Bond Producers (NASBP)
2023 Annual Meeting & Expo

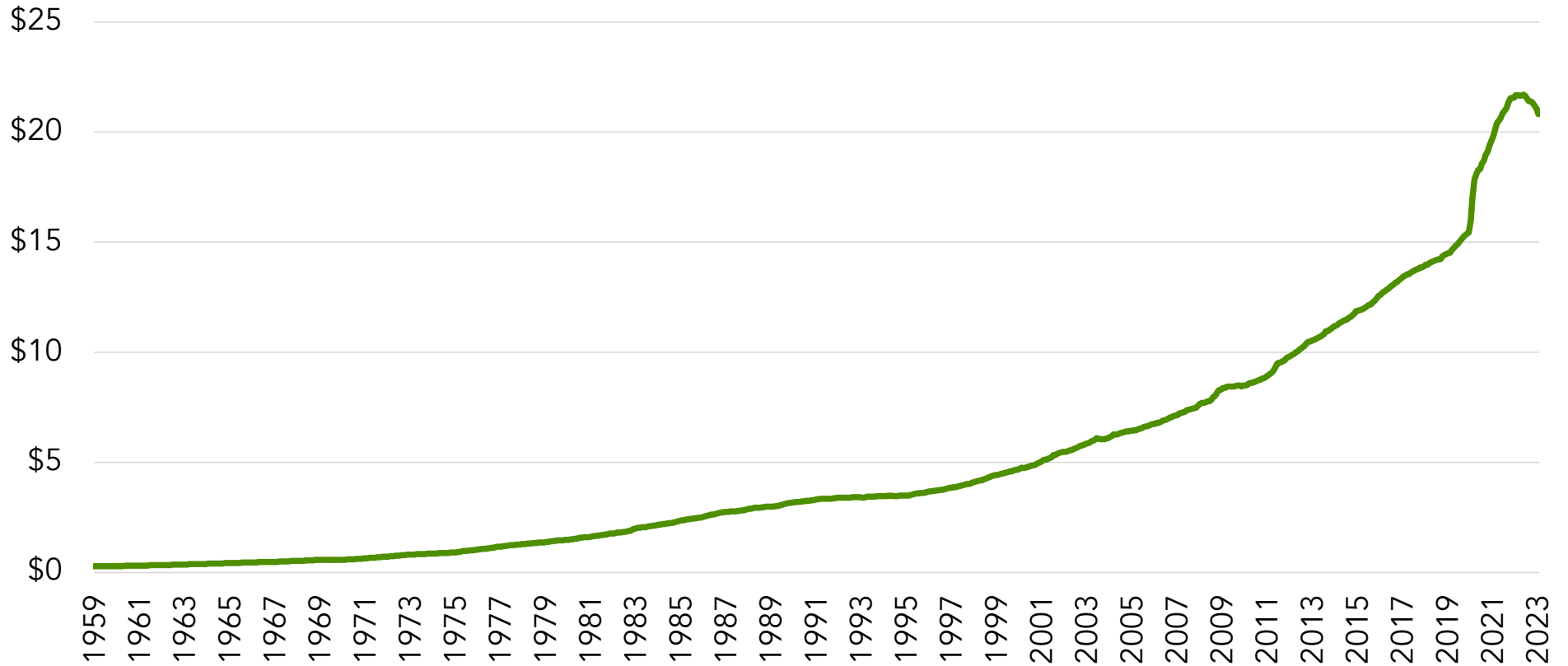
May 2, 2023



The Color of Money

U.S. Money Supply, 1959 – March 2023

\$ Trillions



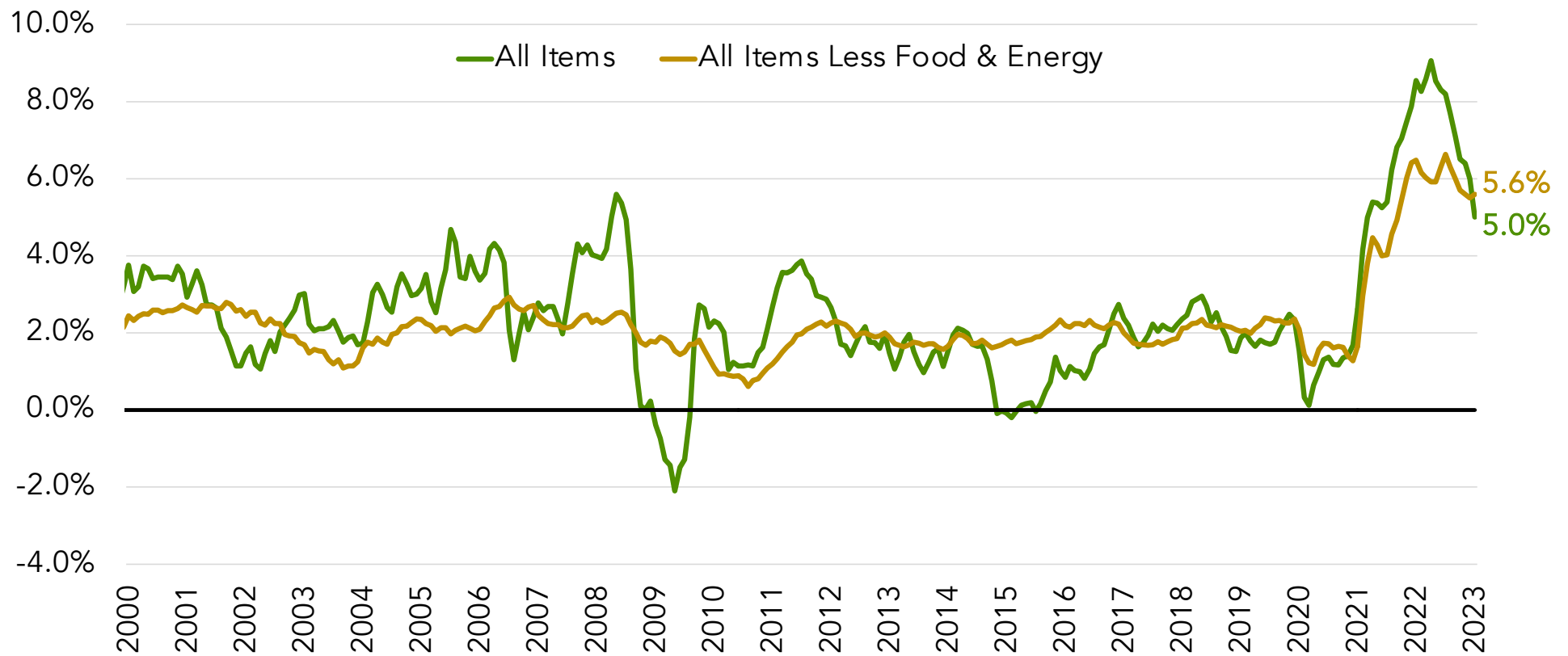
Source: Federal Reserve



Risky Business

(1983)

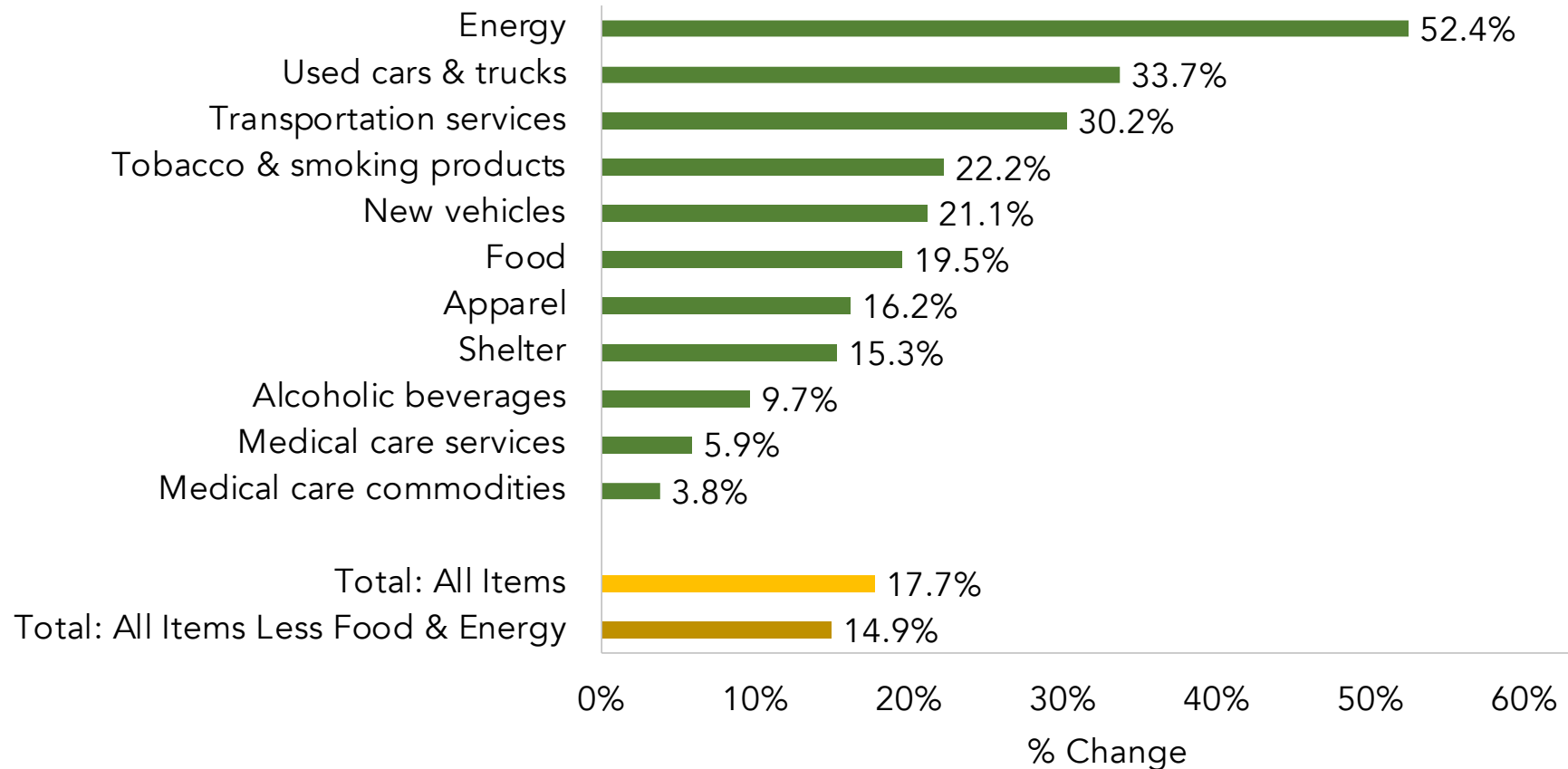
U.S. Consumer Price Index (NSA) 12-Month % Change, 2000 – March 2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Consumer Price Index, Select Categories (NSA)

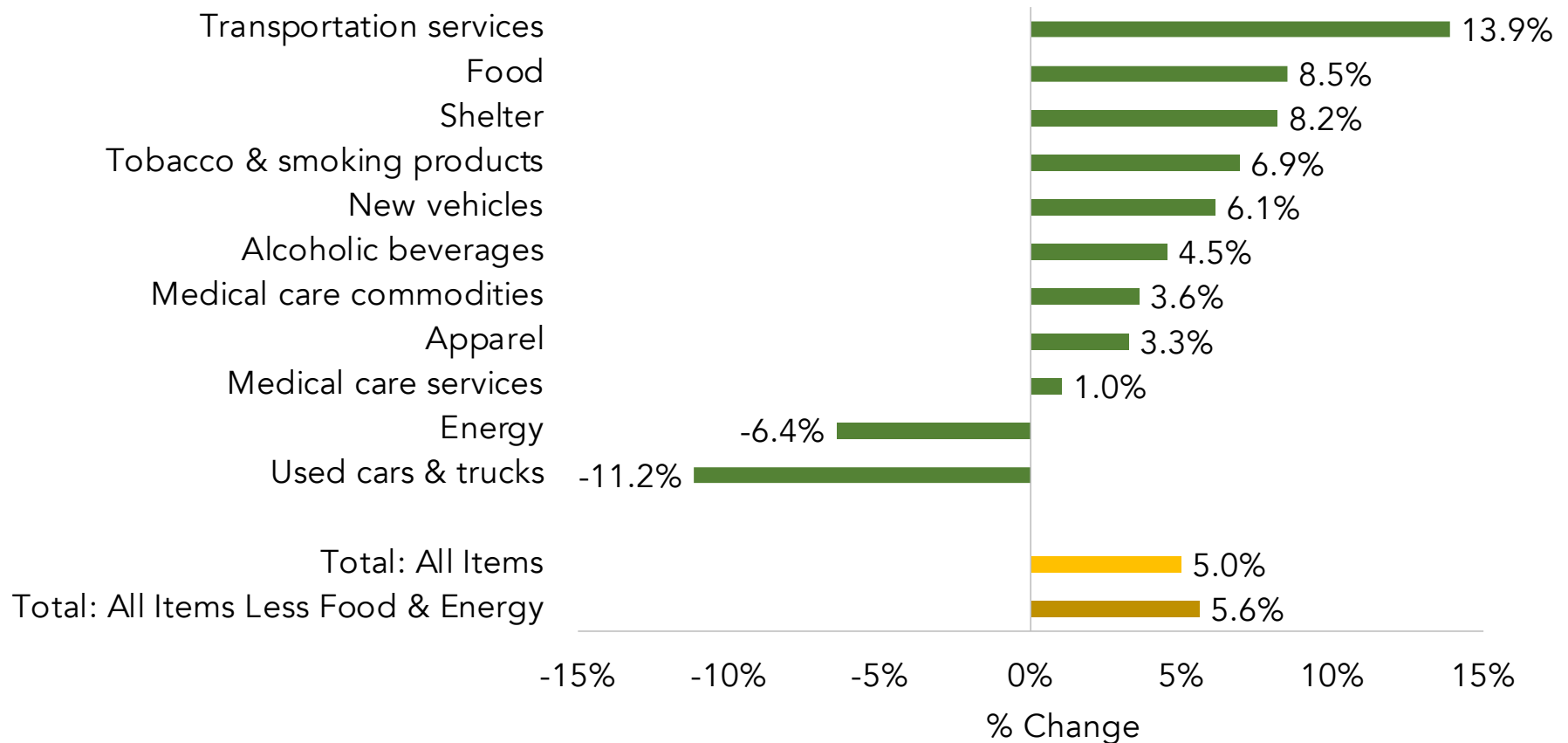
May 2020 v. March 2023 % Change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

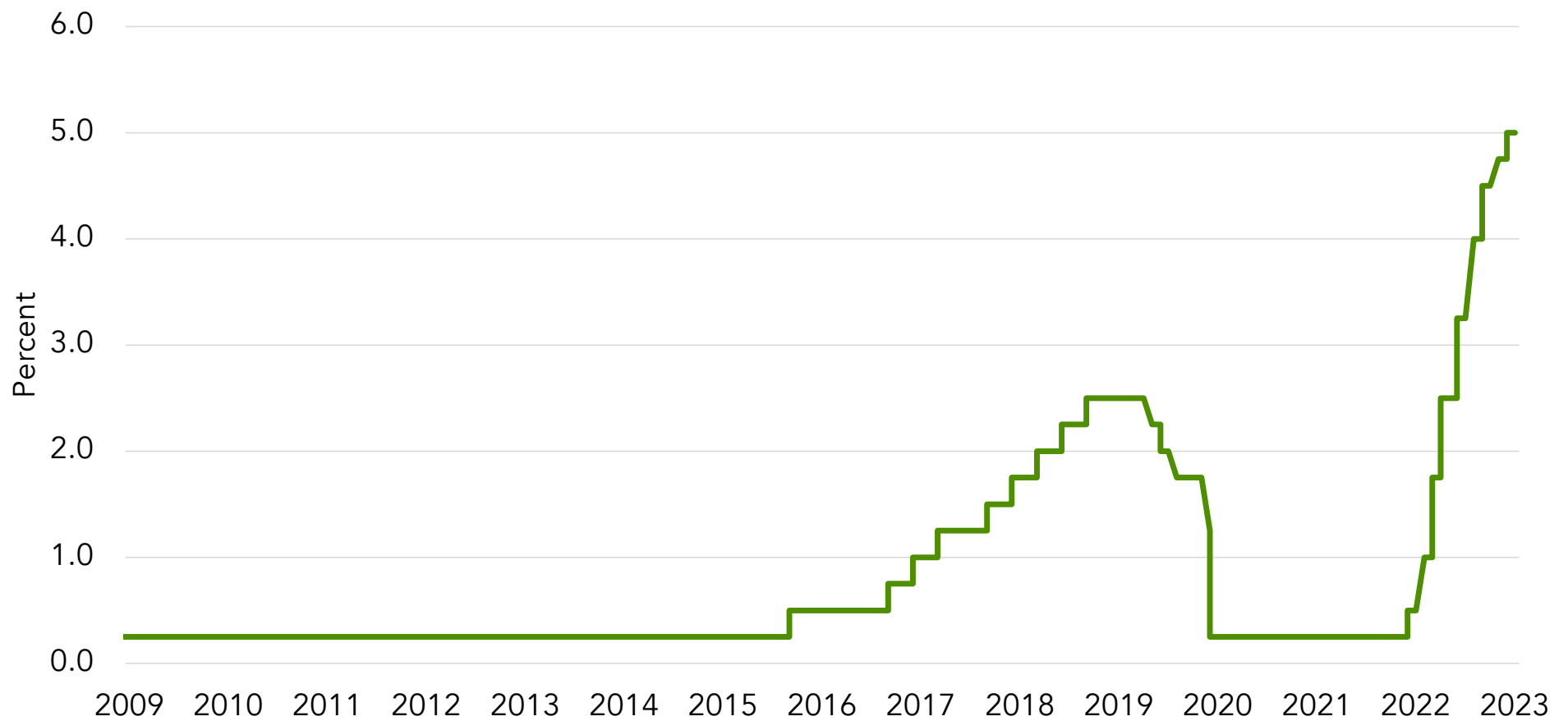
U.S. Consumer Price Index, Select Categories (NSA)

March 2022 v. March 2023 % Change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Federal Funds Target Range, Upper Limit, 2009 – 2023



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System



Mission Impossible

(8 films, 1996-2024)

War of the Words

“While higher interest rates, slower growth, and softer labor market conditions will bring down inflation, they will also bring some pain to households and businesses. These are the unfortunate costs of reducing inflation. But a failure to restore price stability would mean far greater pain.”

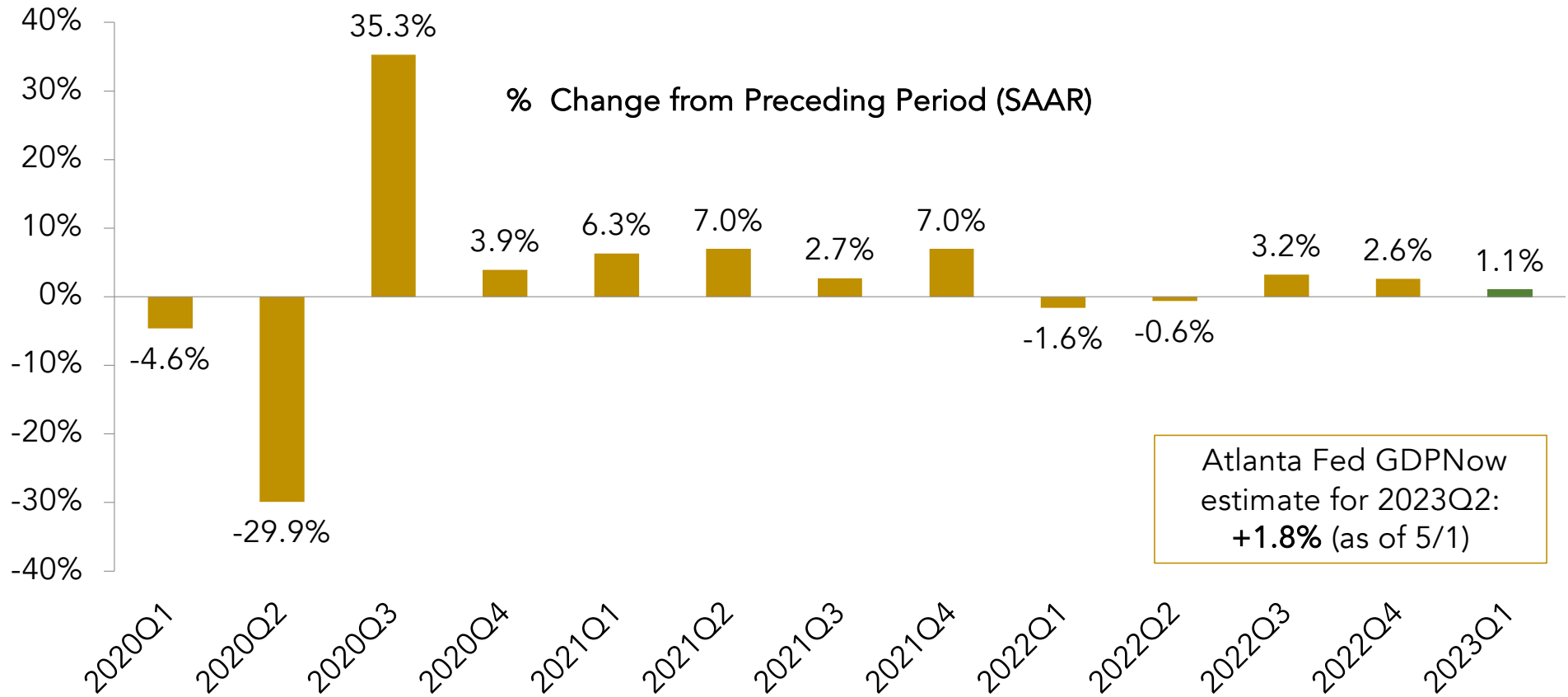
(FOMC Chair Powell, August 2022)

“Let me say this, it is very premature to be thinking about pausing. So people, when they hear lags, they think about a pause. It's very premature in my view to think about or be talking about pausing our rate hike.”

(FOMC Chair Powell, November 2022)

Born on the 4th of July

U.S. Gross Domestic Product Growth, 2020 – 2023Q1

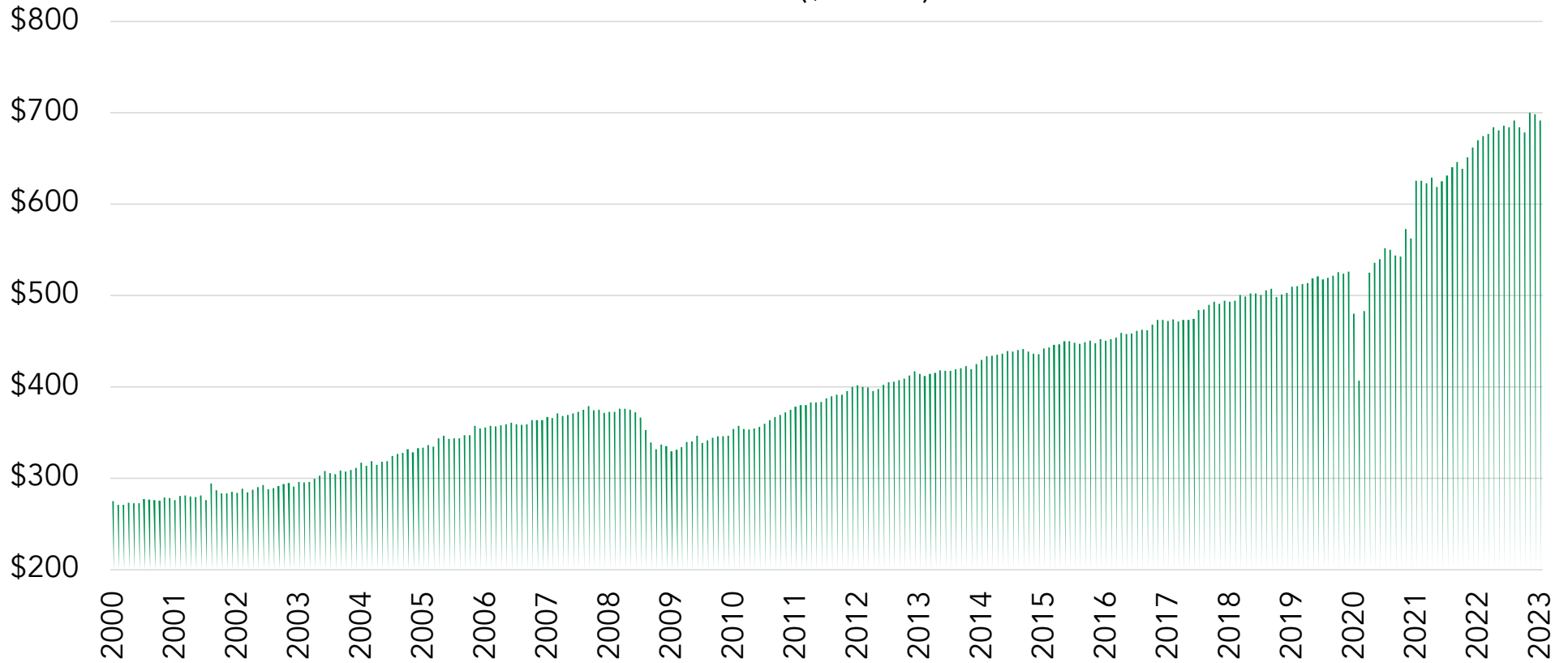


Atlanta Fed GDPNow
estimate for 2023Q2:
+1.8% (as of 5/1)

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis *2023Q1: 1st (advance) estimate

U.S. Retail Sales, 2000 – March 2023

Retail Sales (\$Billions)

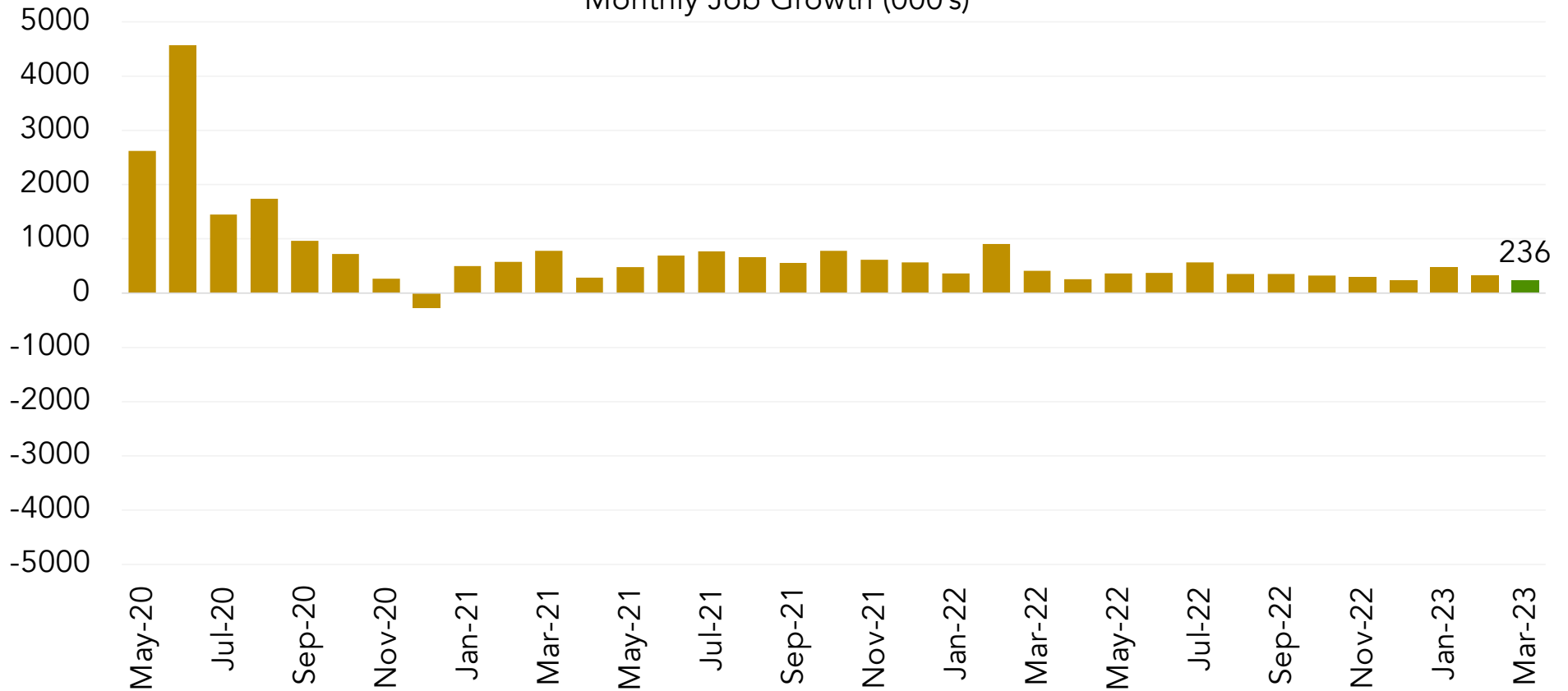


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Net Change in U.S. Jobs

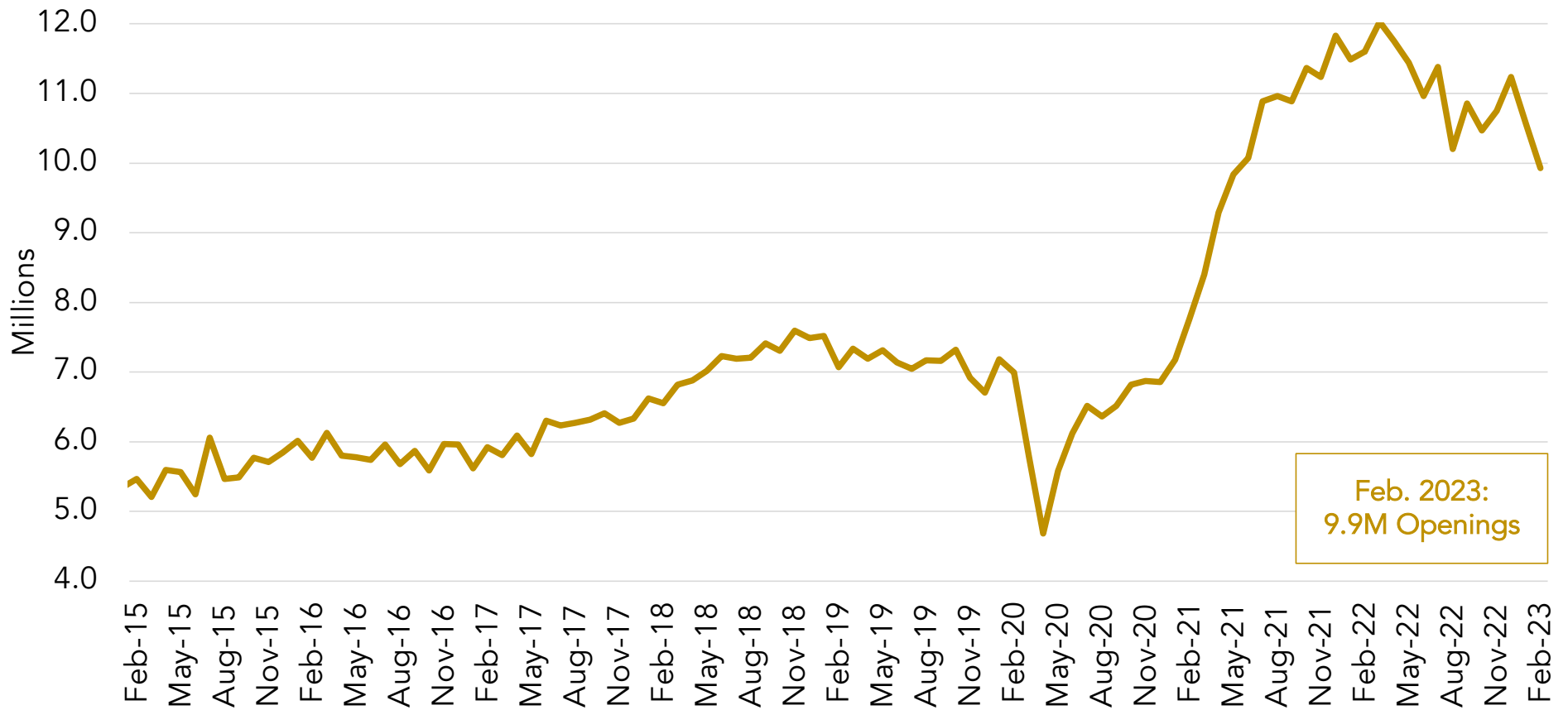
May 2020 – March 2023

Monthly Job Growth (000's)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Job Openings, 2015 – February 2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Change in LF Participation Rate by Age, Gender 1980 v. 2023



Change in LF Participation Rate, 1980 v. 2023 (percentage points)

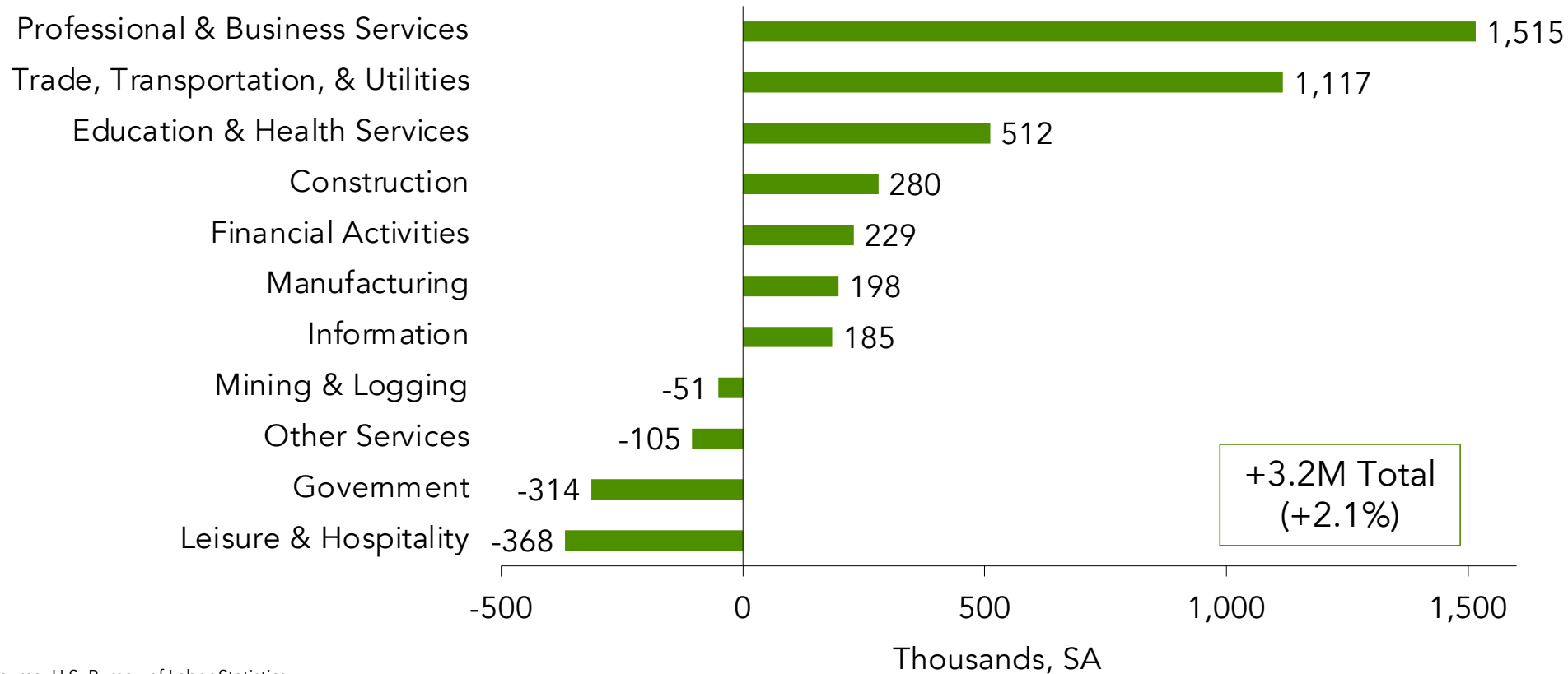
Age Group	Total	Men	Women
16+ years	-1.3	-9.4	+5.6
16-19 years	-19.3	-23.0	-15.6
20-24 years	-5.4	-12.8	+1.5
25-34 years	+3.5	-6.1	+12.4
35-44 years	+3.7	-5.3	+11.7
45-54 years	+6.6	-4.2	+16.3
55-64 years	+9.8	-0.6	+18.5

If the labor force participation rate were what it was in 1980, there would be 12.2 million more men and 7.6 million fewer women in the labor force (ages 16+).

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Jobs Recovered Since February 2020

Nonfarm Employment by Industry Sector, February 2020 v. March 2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment Growth, 25 Largest Metros

February 2020 v. March 2023 Percent Change

Rank	MSA	%	Rank	MSA	%
1	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	9.6%	14	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	2.0%
2	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	8.7%	15	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	1.1%
3	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	6.5%	16	St. Louis, MO-IL	1.0%
4	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	6.4%	17	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	0.2%
4	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	6.4%	18	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	0.0%
6	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	5.8%	19	Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH	-0.1%
7	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	5.5%	20	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	-0.2%
8	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	4.8%	21	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	-0.3%
9	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	4.4%	22	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	-0.6%
10	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	3.8%	23	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	-1.0%
11	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	3.4%	24	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	-1.2%
12	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilm., PA-NJ-DE-MD	2.8%	25	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	-2.0%
13	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	2.3%			

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey. Note: data are not seasonally adjusted.

U.S. % Change 2/2020 v. 3/2023: +2.1%

Unemployment Rates, 25 Largest Metros

February 2023

Rank	MSA	%	Rank	MSA	%
1	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	2.2	13	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	3.5
2	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	2.5	14	Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH	3.7
3	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	2.6	14	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	3.7
4	St. Louis, MO-IL	2.8	16	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	3.8
5	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	2.9	17	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4.1
5	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	2.9	18	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilm., PA-NJ-DE-MD	4.2
7	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	3.0	19	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	4.3
8	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	3.2	20	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	4.4
8	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	3.2	20	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	4.4
8	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	3.2	22	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	4.5
11	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	3.4	22	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	4.5
11	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	3.4	24	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	4.8
			24	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	4.8

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.
Note: data are not seasonally adjusted



U.S. Unemployment Rate—Feb: 3.6% | Mar: 3.5%



You Had Me at Recession

(Jerry Maguire, 1996)



Defining Recession: Eyes Wide Shut

- The National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER)'s Business Cycle Dating Committee is the official recession scorekeeper – it maintains a chronology of U.S. business cycles.
- NBER's traditional definition of recession is "a significant decline in economic activity that is spread across the economy and that lasts more than a few months."
- There is no fixed rule about which indicators contribute information to the process or how they are weighted in the determination of recession.
- Because the government statistics NBER relies on are published at various lags, the NBER Committee cannot officially designate a recession until after it starts (and often not until it's over).

S&P 500 Index, 2013 – April 2023

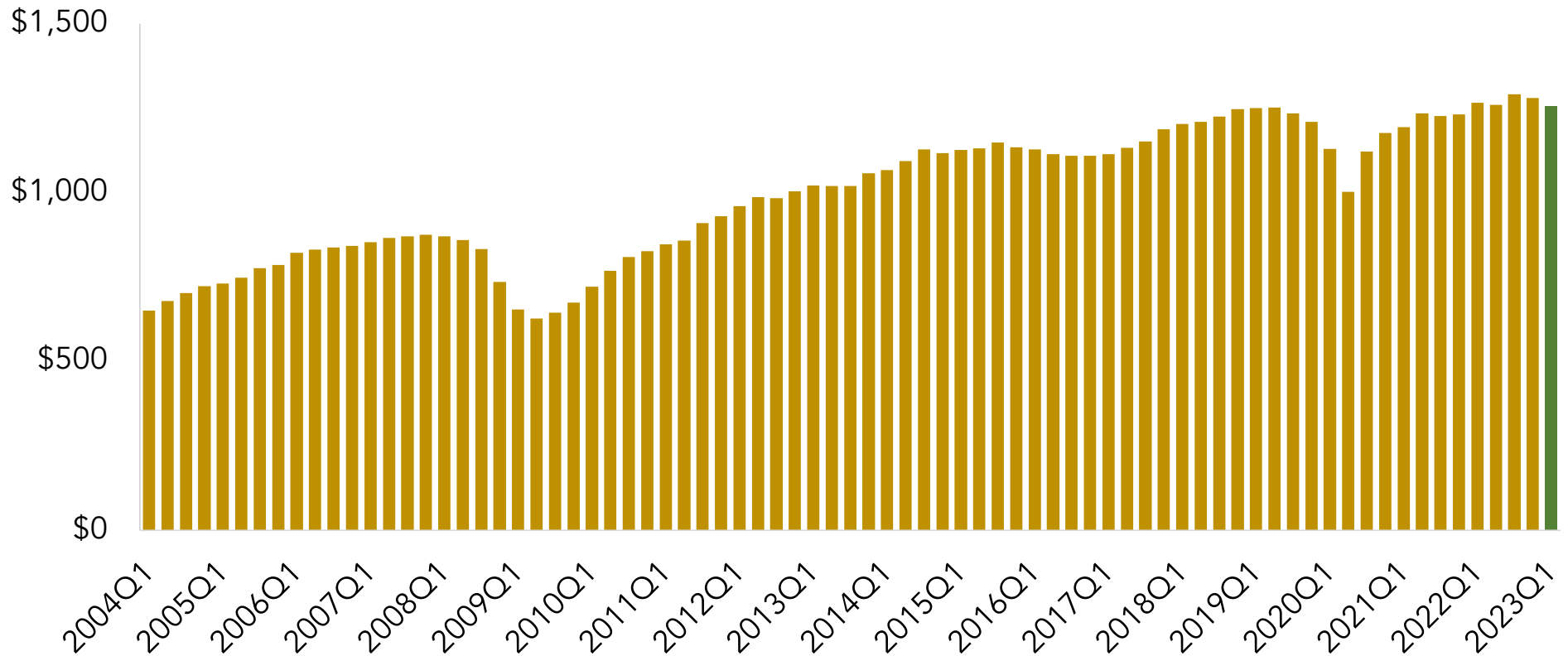
S&P 500 Index, Market Close



Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, S&P 500 [SP500], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

U.S. GDP: Nonresidential Fixed Investment in Equipment, 2003 – 2023Q1

\$ Billions of chained 2012 dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rate



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis *2023Q1: 1st (advance) estimate

The Firm

- According to a November 2022 PwC survey of U.S. executives, 26% of firms are planning to reduce the number of full-time employees over the next 12-18 months.
 - In August 2022, 50% of firms said they already had, or had a plan in place to, reduce overall headcount.
- Four out of five executives surveyed by PwC in November 2022 said a recession is coming within the next six months.

Noteworthy Layoffs in 2022-2023

Ranked by Number Laid Off

Company	Estimated Layoffs	Workforce Before Layoffs	Percent Laid Off
Amazon	27,000	1,544,000	1.7%
Meta	21,000	87,314	24.1%
Accenture	19,000	760,000	2.5%
Alphabet	12,000	187,000	6.4%
Microsoft	10,000	221,000	4.5%
3M	8,500	90,000	9.4%
Salesforce	8,000	79,000	10.1%
Disney	7,000	222,000	3.2%
Dell	6,650	133,000	5.0%
Twitter	3,700	7,500	49.3%
Goldman Sachs	3,200	49,000	6.5%
Indeed	2,200	14,600	15.1%
PayPal	2,000	29,000	6.9%
Dow	2,000	38,000	5.3%
Boeing	2,000	156,000	1.3%

Source: Company announcements & government filings; news reports

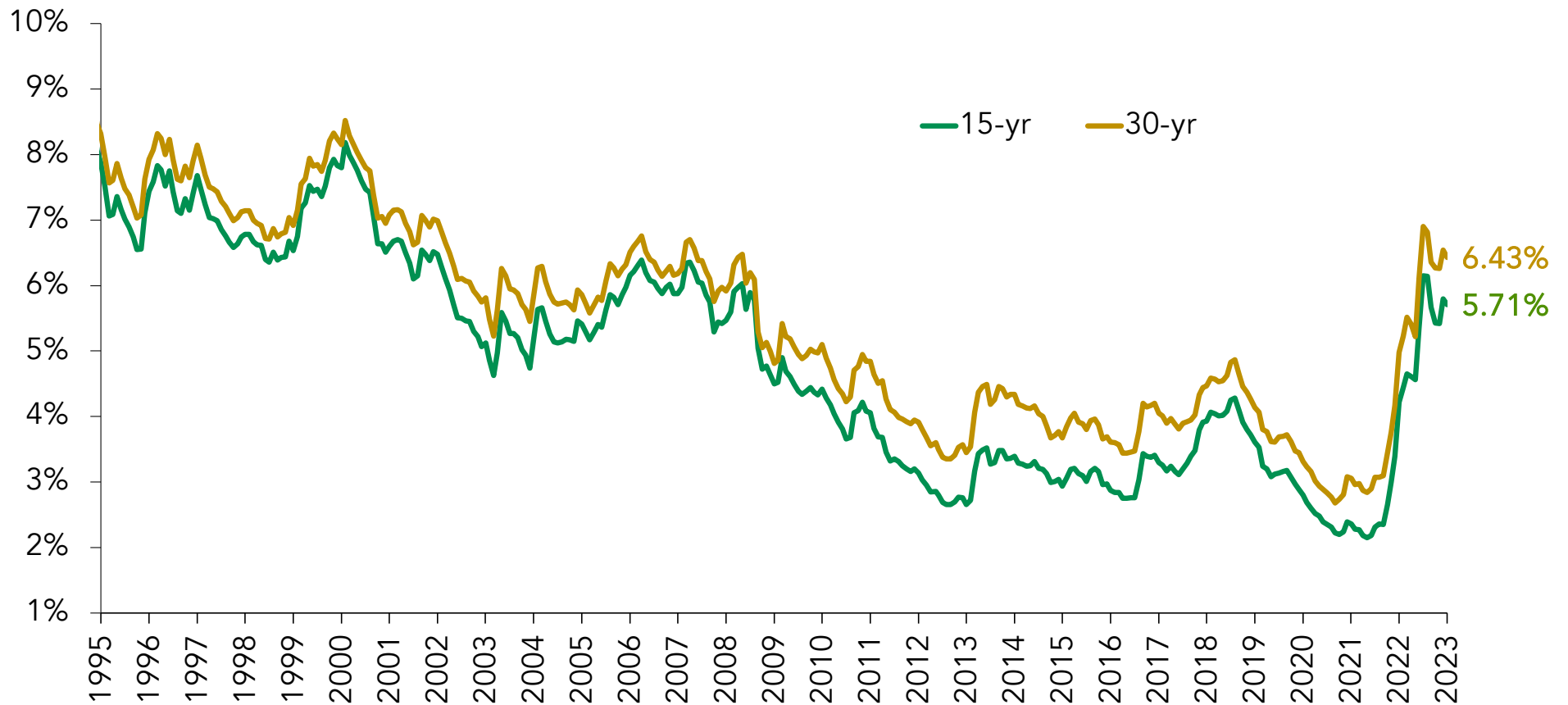


A Few Good Properties

(A Few Good Men, 1992)



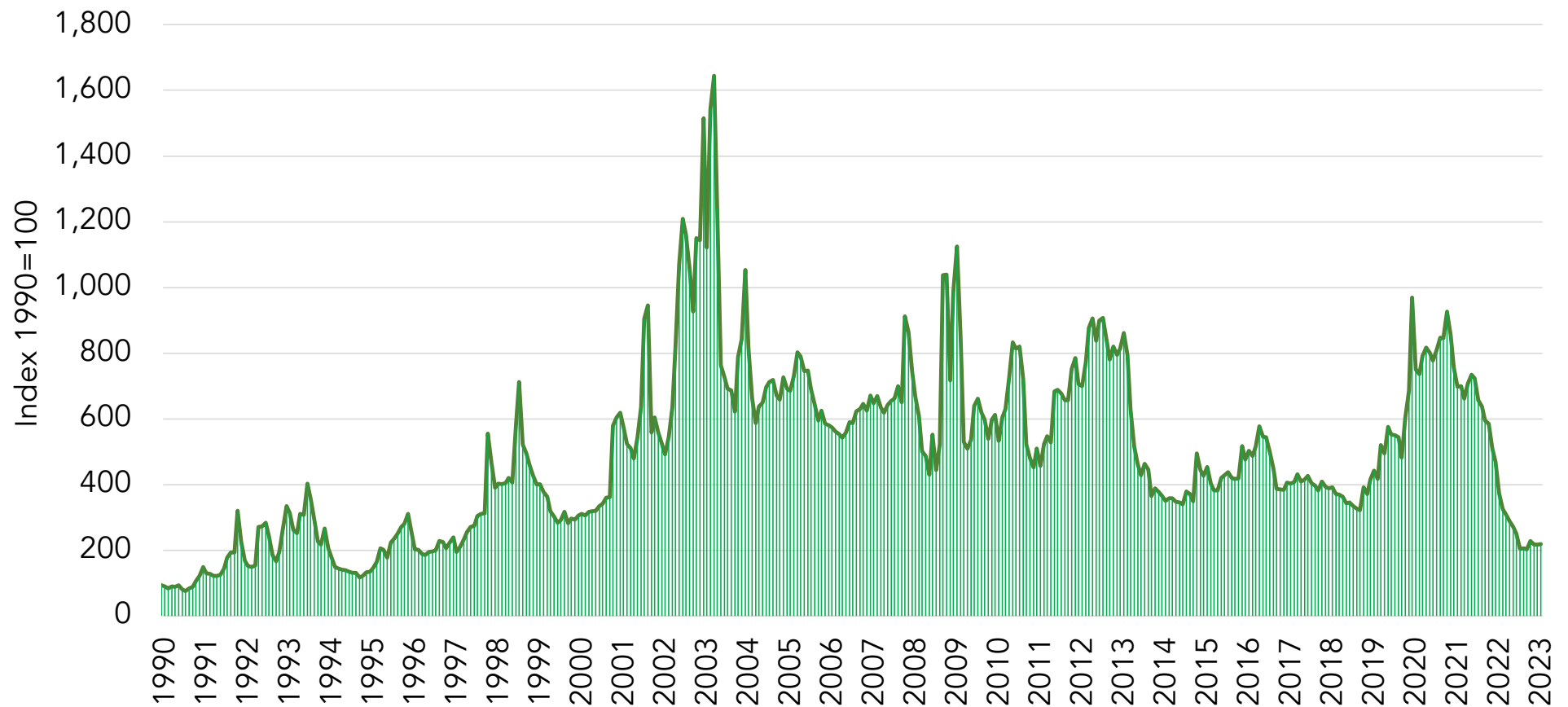
U.S. 15-Year & 30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rates 1995 – April 2023*



Source: Freddie Mac *Week ending 4/27/2023

U.S. Mortgage Loan Applications Composite Index

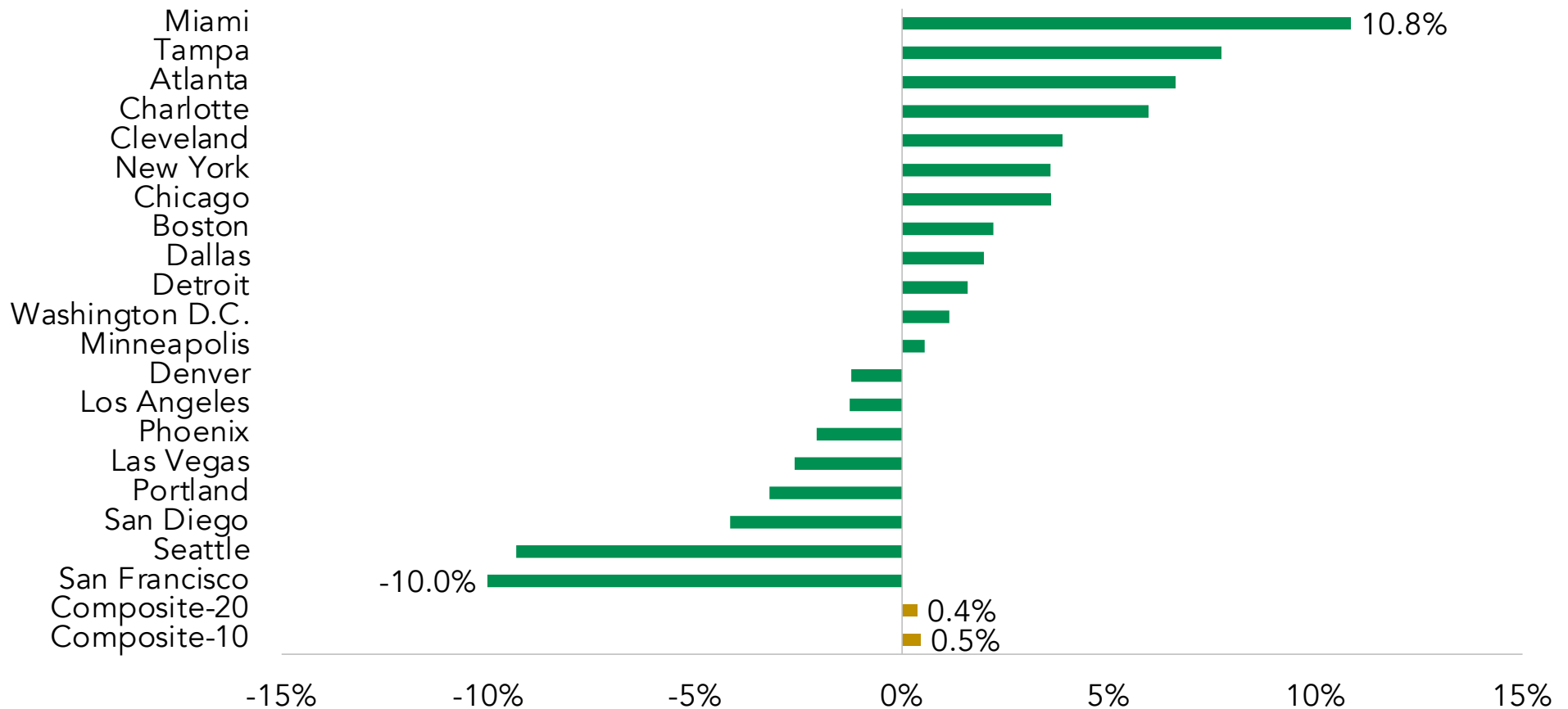
1990 – April 2023



Source: Mortgage Bankers Association (MBA)

S&P Case-Shiller Home Price Index by Metro Area

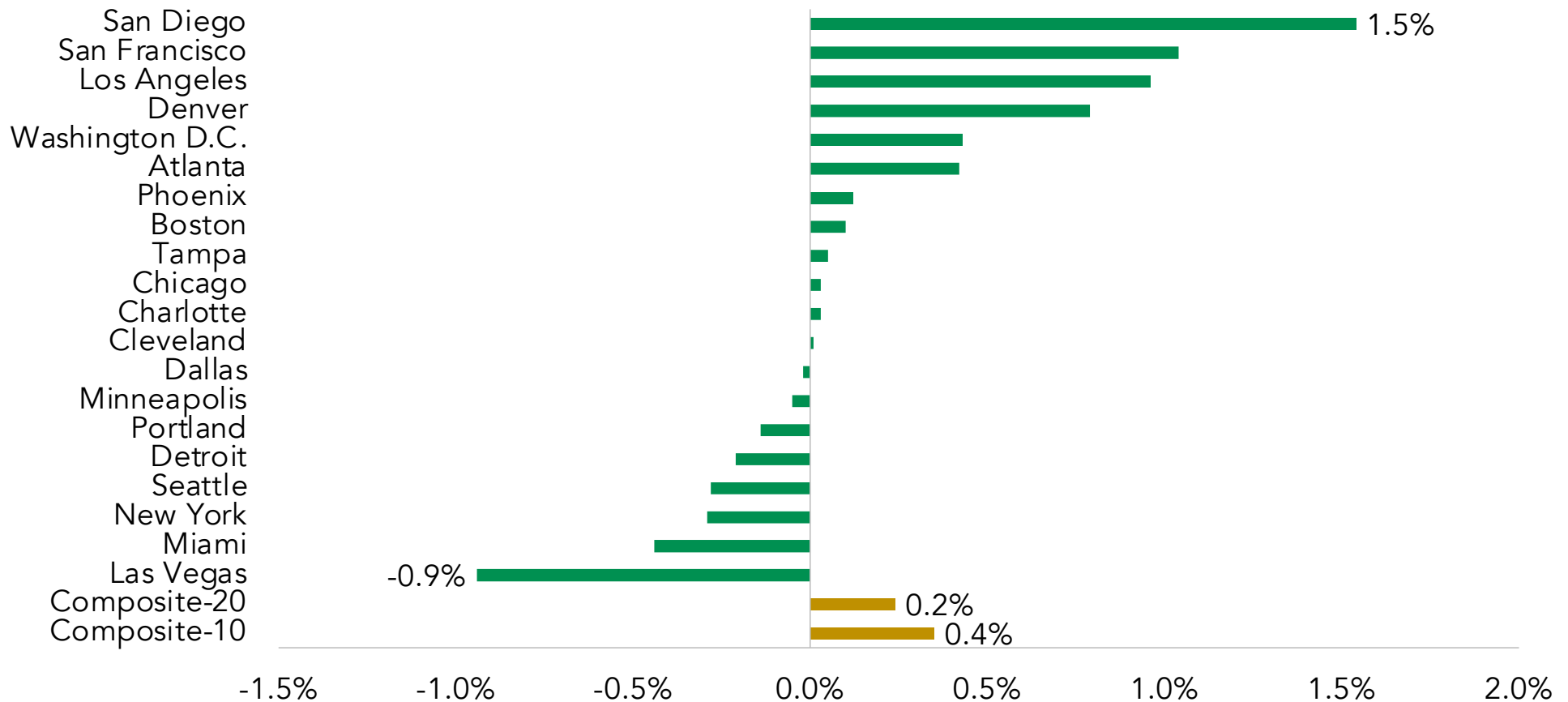
12-Month % Change, February 2023



Source: Standard & Poor's

S&P Case-Shiller Home Price Index by Metro Area

1-Month % Change, February 2023

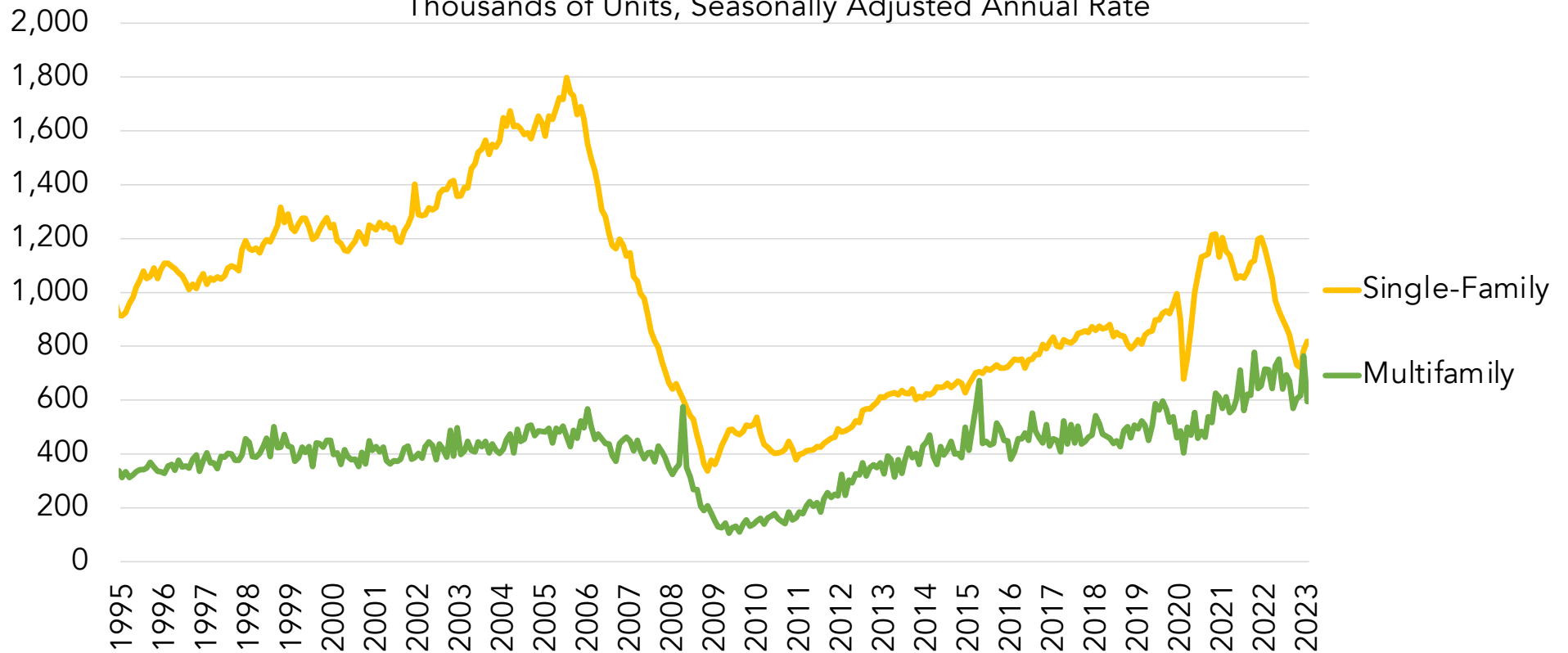


Source: Standard & Poor's

U.S. Residential Building Permits

1995 – March 2023

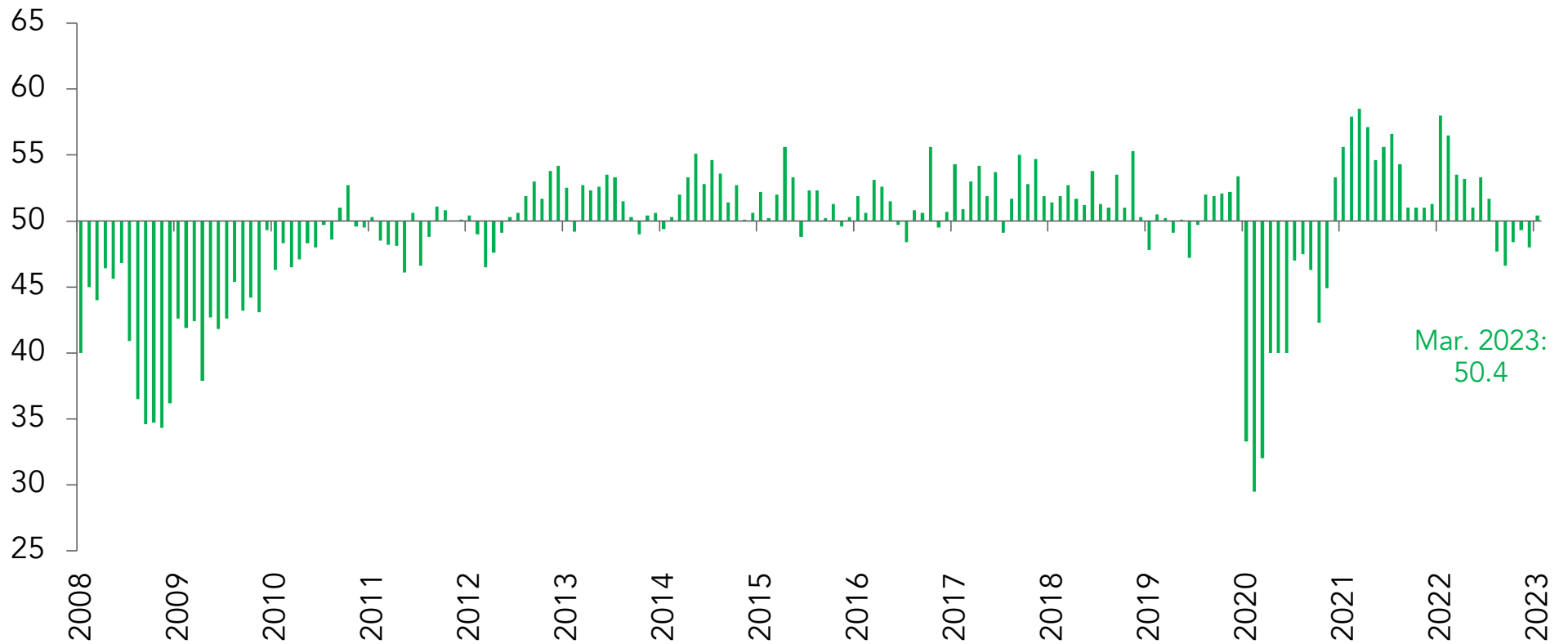
Thousands of Units, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Architecture Billings Index

2008 – March 2023



Source: The American Institute of Architects

Total Nonresidential Construction Spending

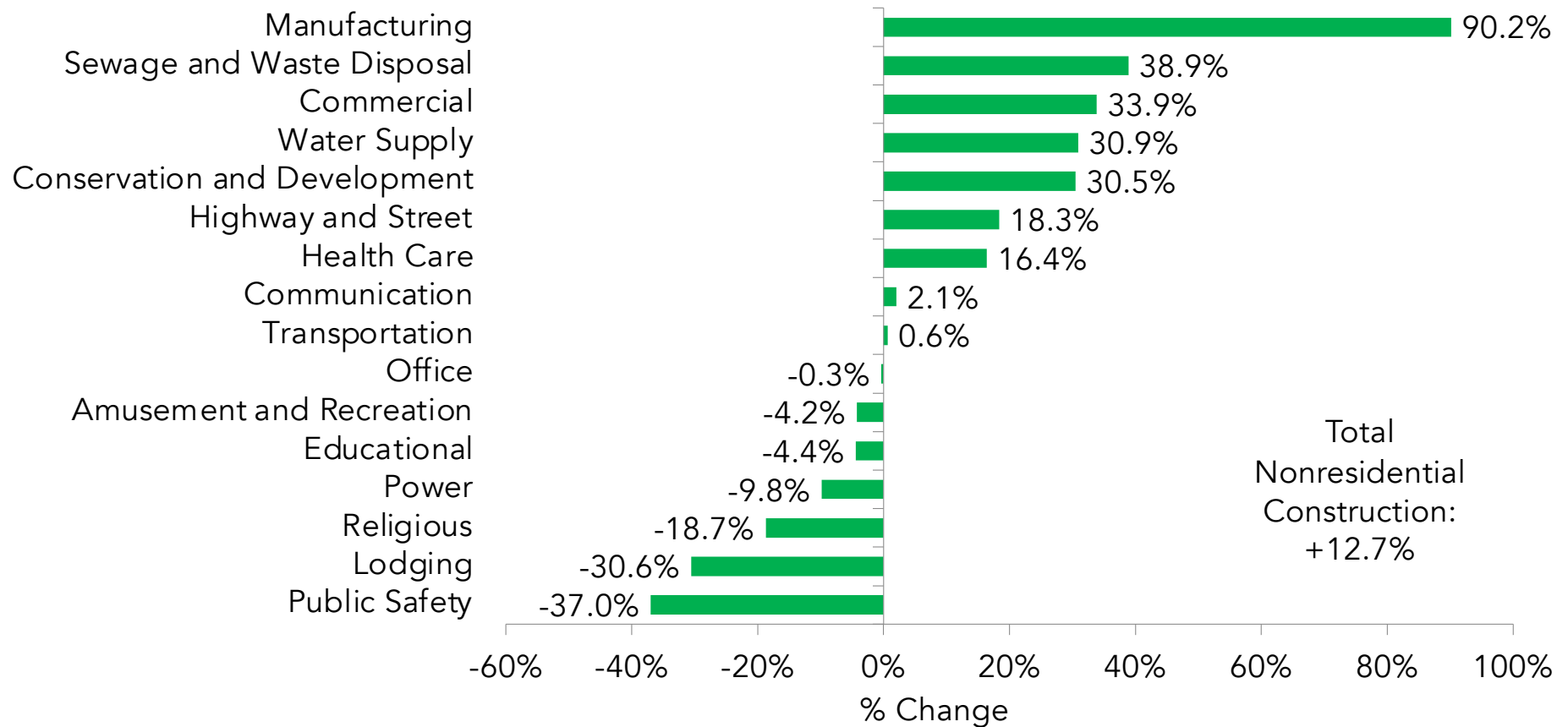
Current/Constant Dollars, 2006 – March 2023



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
*Adjusted with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average

Nonresidential Construction Spending by Subsector

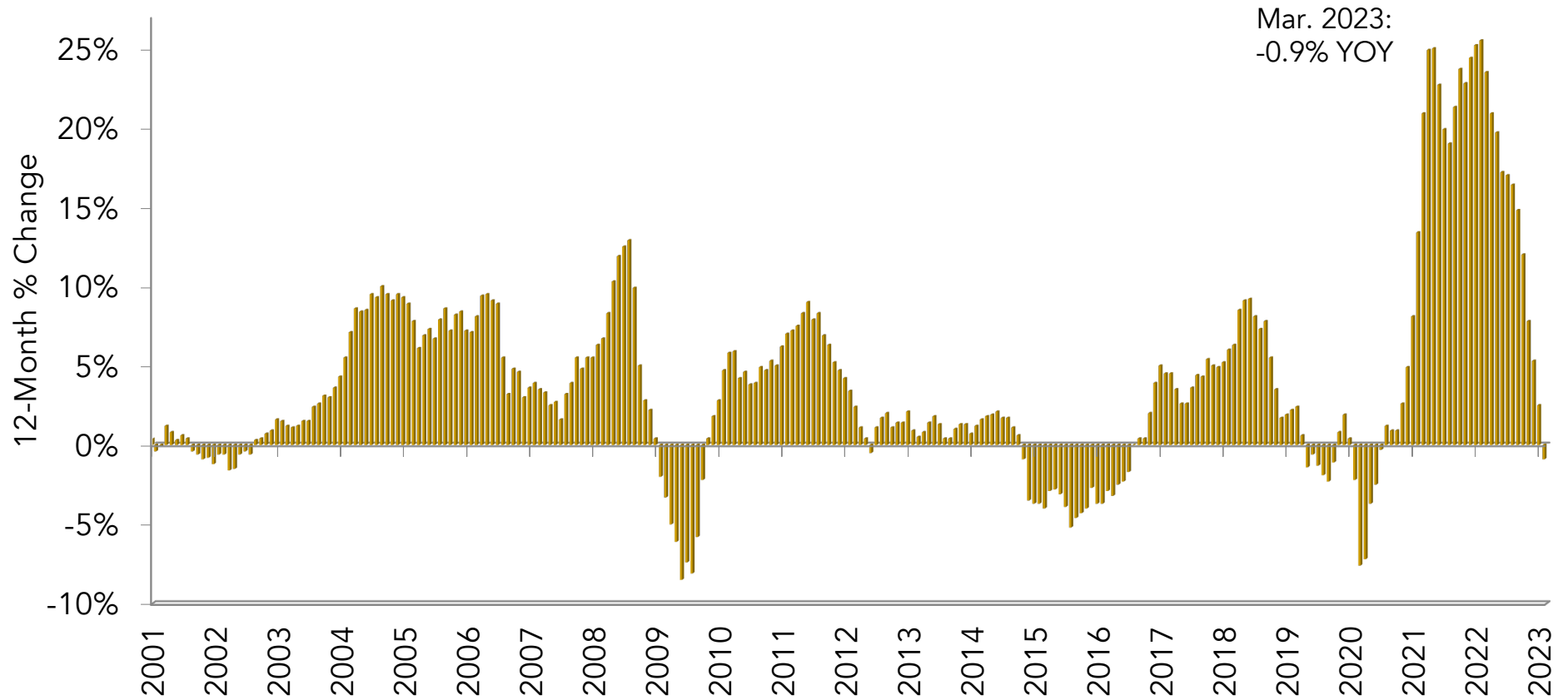
February 2020 v. March 2023 (Current \$)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Inputs to Construction PPI

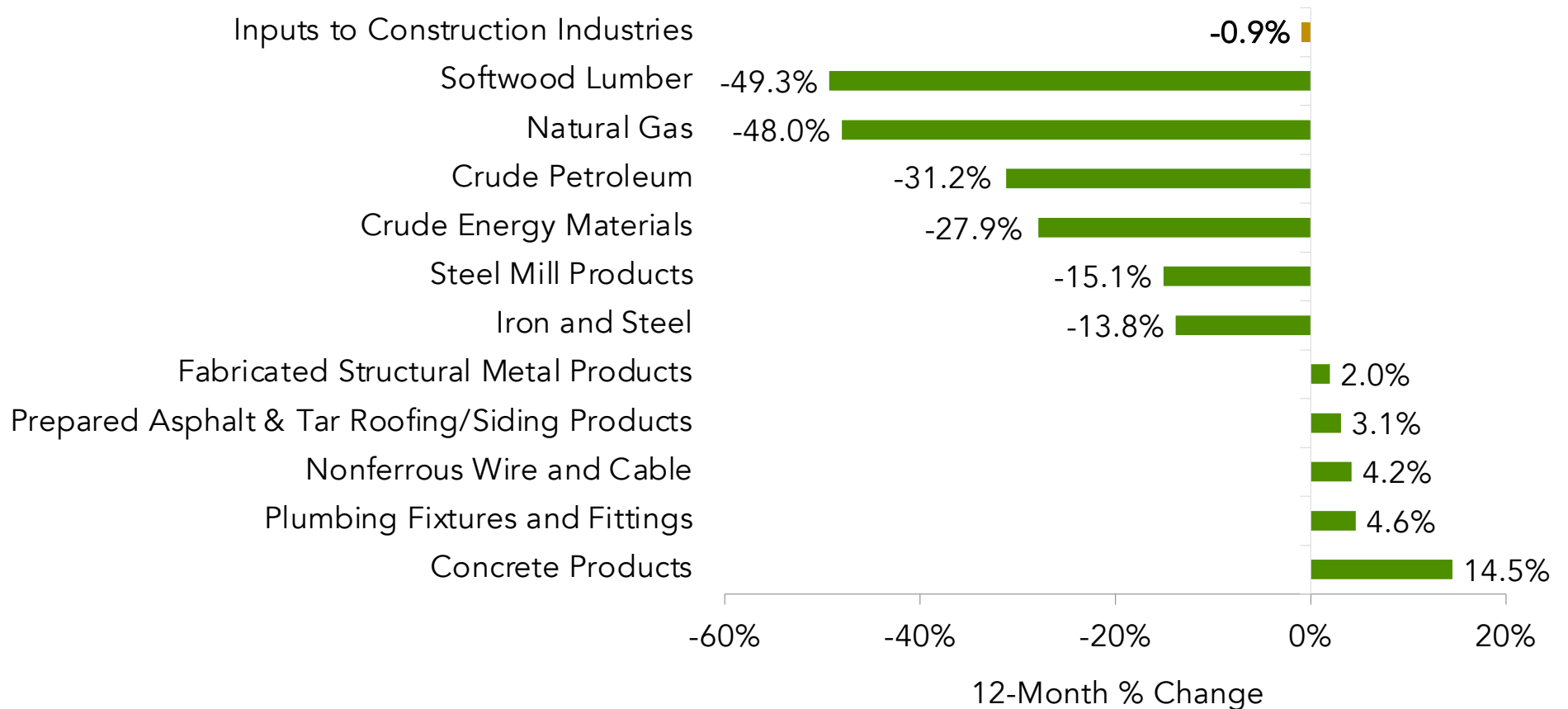
12-Month % Change, 2001 – March 2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Note: Data are not seasonally adjusted

Construction Materials PPI

12-Month % Change as of March 2023



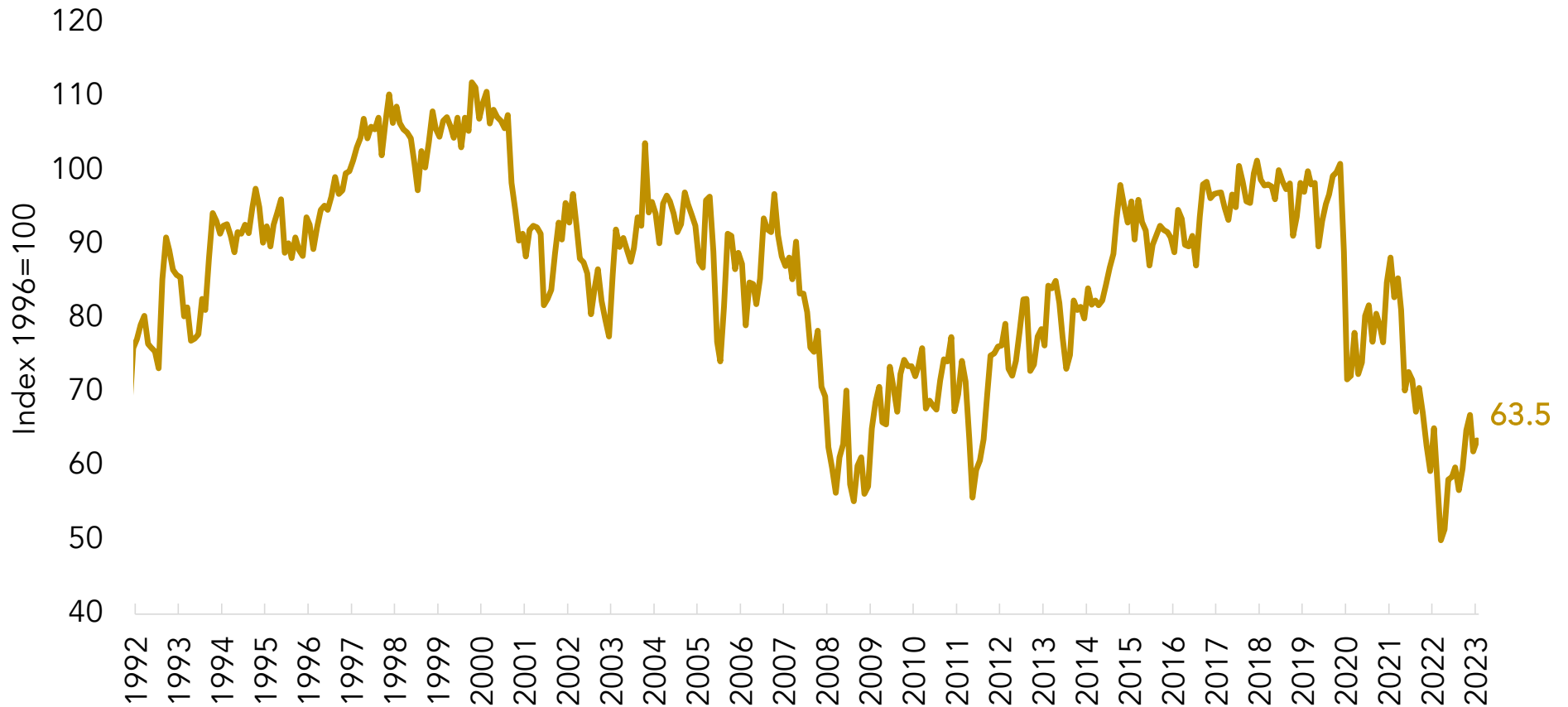
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Note: Data are not seasonally adjusted

Edge of Tomorrow



University of Michigan Index of Consumer Sentiment

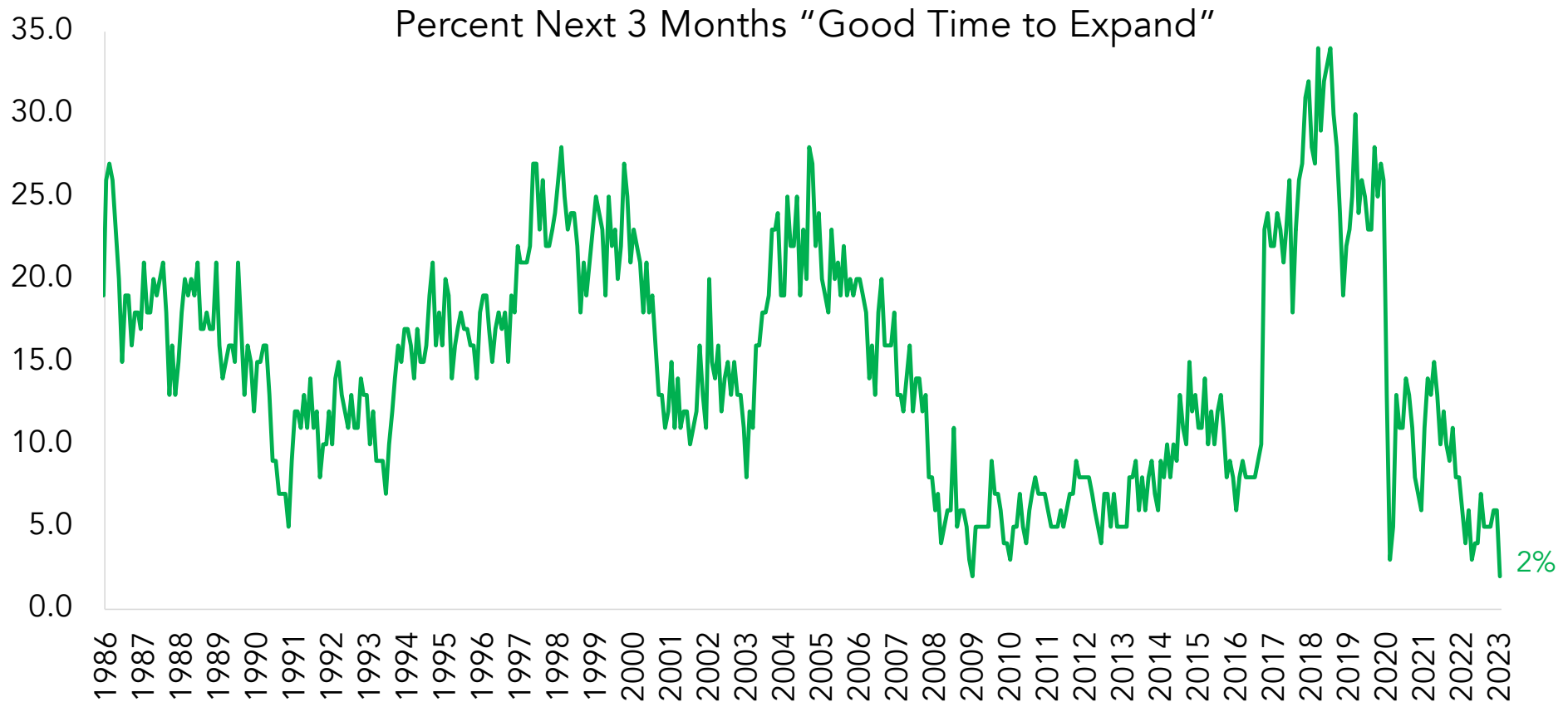
1992 – April 2023



Source: University of Michigan

NFIB Index of Small Business Optimism: Good Time to Expand

1986 – March 2023



Source: National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB)

Business Inventories

1965 – February 2023

\$ Billions

\$2,500

\$2,000

\$1,500

\$1,000

\$500

\$0

1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

■ Merchant Wholesalers

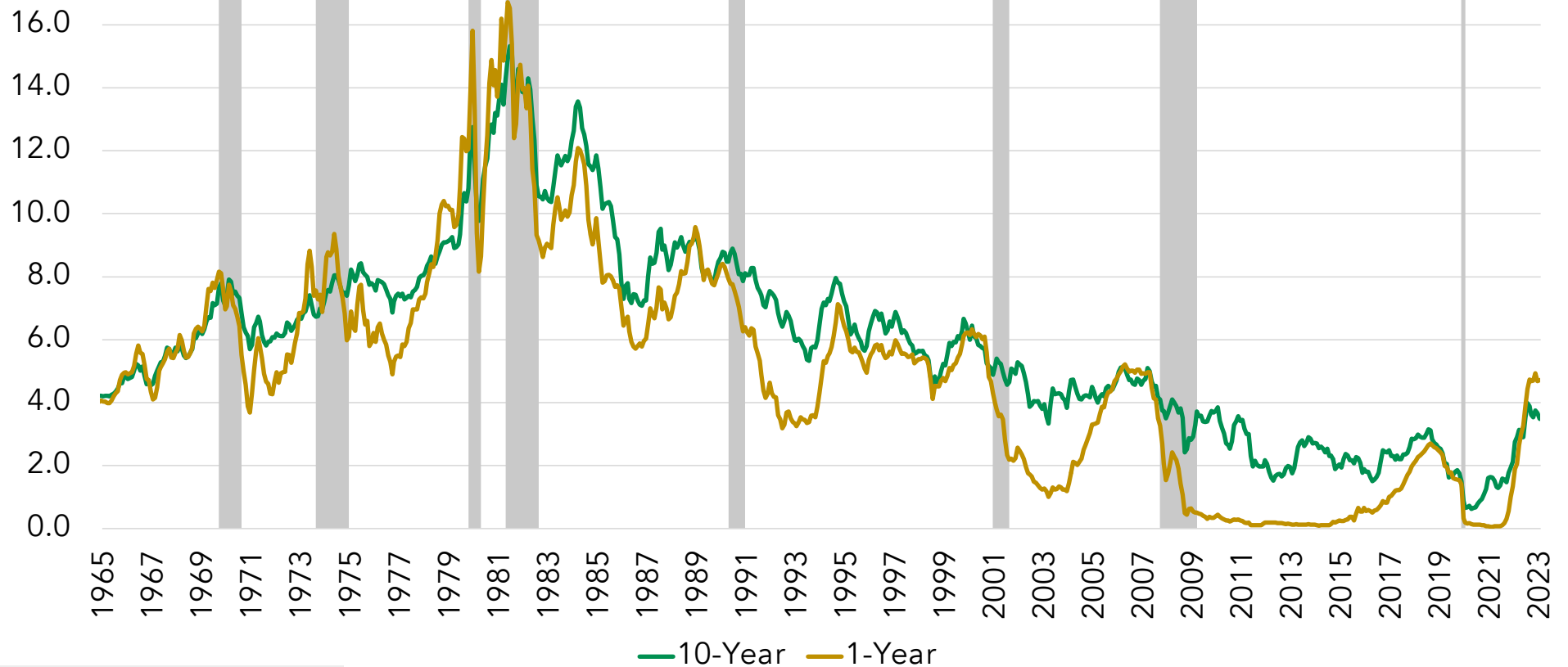
■ Retailers

■ Manufacturers

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. Treasury Yields : 10-Year v. 1-Year

1965 – April 2023



Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

You Can't Handle the Truth!

- It's going to get worse before it gets better.
- The global economy is weakening, the national economy is weakening, borrowing costs are higher, and excess inflation persists.
- Some segments stand to hold up better than others, including public construction, grocery stores, and multifamily housing.
- At some point, the Federal Reserve will stop raising rates – that will represent a key inflection point for the economy.
- Recessionary conditions will prevail at some point over the next 12 months.

Thank You

Please contact us when you require economic research and policy analysis: www.sagepolicy.com



Sign up for our newsletter at Basu.substack.com

Free subscribers get:

- An overview of the jobs report on the first Friday of every month
- Occasional posts on specific economic and policy related subjects

Paid subscribers get:

- A "Week in Review" post every Friday covering all the economic data releases, the best things I read, and, of course, my absence of humor
- A monthly Q&A session
- Scan the QR code or visit Basu.Substack.com/ABLive30 for 30% a discount on an annual paid membership

Q&A

