Economic Conditions and Outlook

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Overview

- Inflation pressures continue to rotate toward services that are labor intensive
- Wage pressures remain elevated and labor markets remain tight in several consumer service sectors
- Business investment activities are declining, while consumption growth slowed to trend levels
- Banks expect to further tighten their credit standards over the medium term
Housing prices and other labor-intensive services prices continue to exert outsized inflation pressures on core inflation
Quits rates are declining but remain elevated, sustaining upward pressure on wage growth for the near-to-medium term.

Source: Atlanta Wage Growth Tracker, BLS, Haver Analytics
Note: Grey bars indicate recession shading.
The Federal Reserve raised interest rates rapidly over the past year, and projects that rates will likely remain elevated over the medium term.
Consumer spending growth slowed in recent months, reverting to its trend level of contribution to overall growth.

Contributions to Percentage Change in Real GDP

- Goods
- Services
- Personal Consumption Expenditures

Source: BEA, Haver Analytics
Note: Grey bars indicate recession shading.
Businesses’ purchases of materials, equipment and other capex spending are slowing

Sources: ISM, BEA, Haver Analytics
Slowing employment growth in technology occupations likely indicates that investment in intellectual property is also poised to slow.
An increased share of banks expect to further tighten their credit standards over the next six months

Change in Credit Standards for Commercial & Industrial Loans

- Tightened Considerably
- Tightened Somewhat
- Remained Unchanged
- Eased Somewhat
- Eased Considerably

Compared to previous month
Over the next 6 months

Source: FRBKC
Banks in the region are reportedly tightening conditions most in real estate because of shifts in the economic outlook.
Looking ahead

- Curtailing inflation pressures will require slowing growth in the prices of services, which are historically less volatile and larger contributors to overall inflation
- Tighter financial conditions are resulting in slower demand growth and, as a result, declining business investment activity
- The Federal Reserve has stated that a sustained stance of restrictive policy is likely to be appropriate to restore price stability
- Recent financial volatility and associated uncertainty are substantial downside risks to the outlook
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