

# 2023 Economic Outlook: Losing Altitude

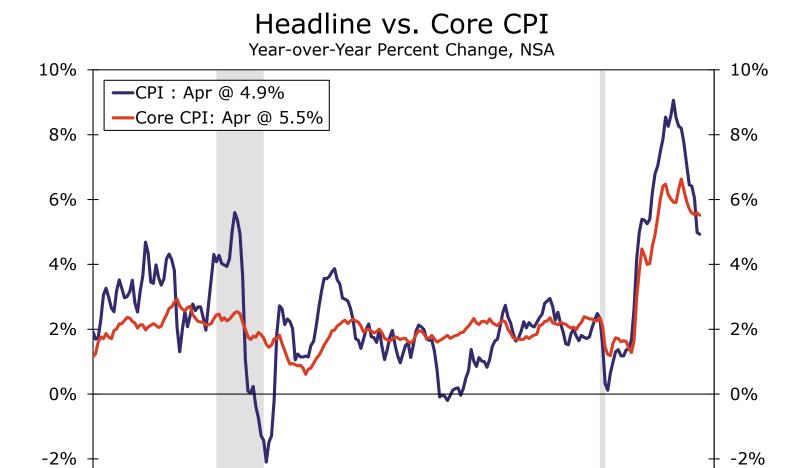
May 17, 2023

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## Inflation: Headline vs. Core

Inflation may have peaked, but remains far too high



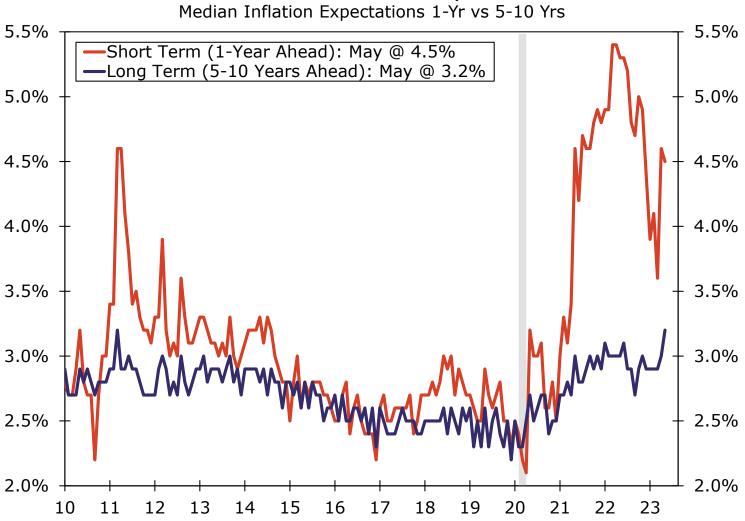
-4%

-4%

# Inflation Expectations

An extended period of elevated inflation risks entrenchment

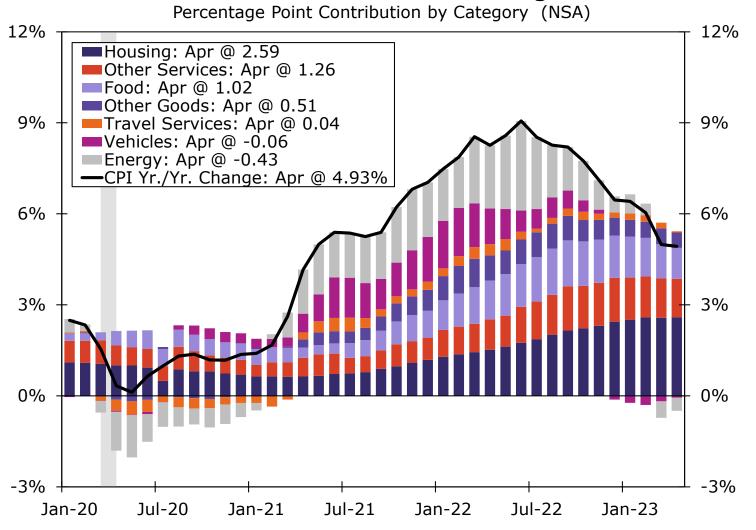




### Inflation

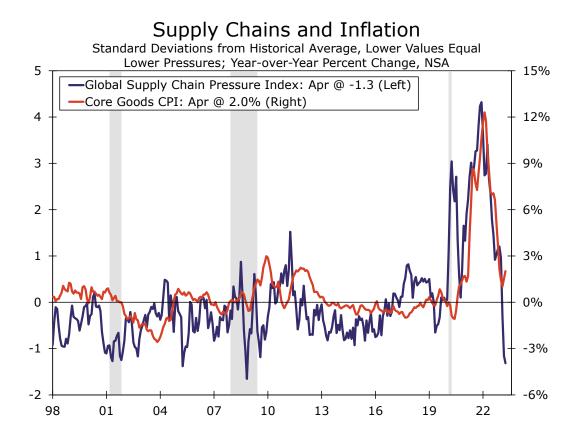
Energy and autos have led the slowdown in inflation since last summer, but disinflation is starting to slowly broaden

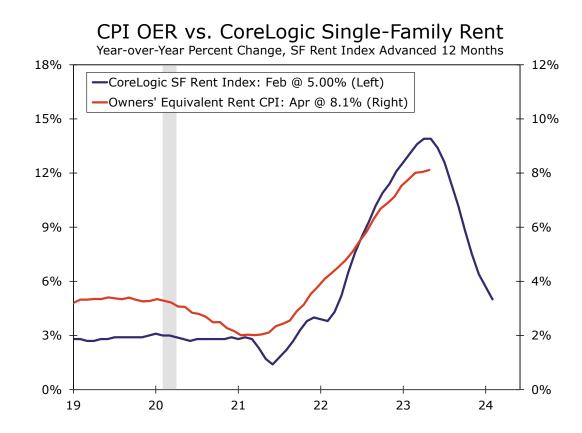
### CPI Year-over-Year Change



### Inflation Pressures

#### Core goods and housing are expected to see price growth cool further ahead

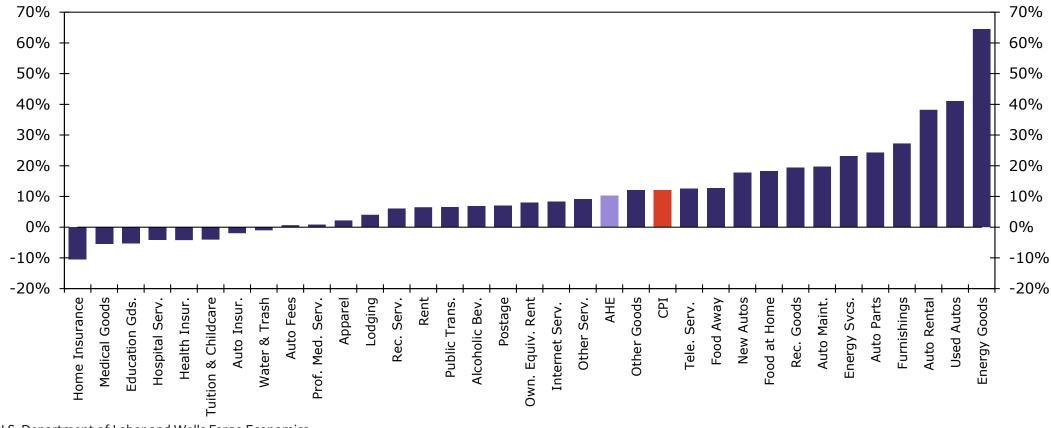




# Inflation Spectrum

The overall price level is well-above its pre-COVID trend. Some components still have scope for catch-up.

CPI Deviation from Trend
Current CPI vs. Level Implied by Pre-COVID 2010-2019 Trend, April 2023

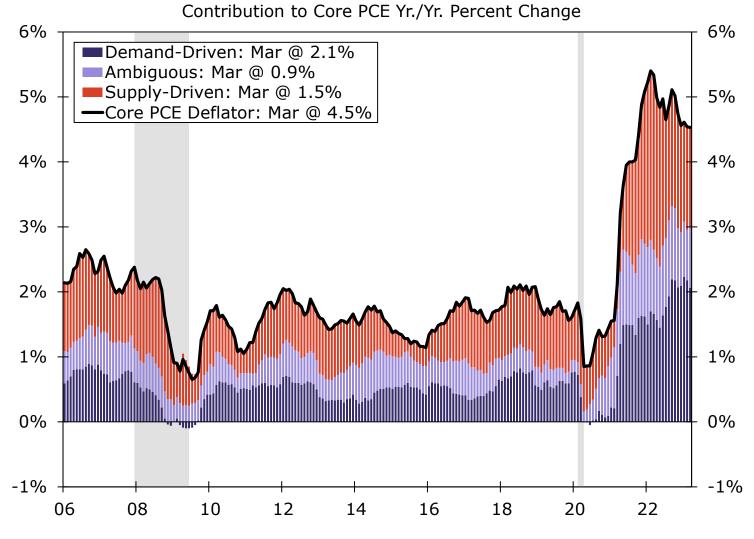


Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Wells Fargo Economics

# Inflation: Supply vs. Demand

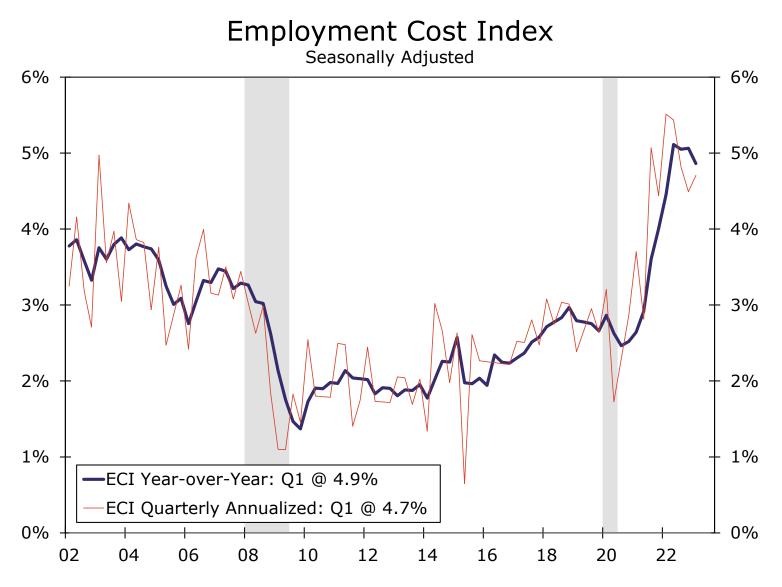
It will likely take more than improved supply dynamics to rein in inflation





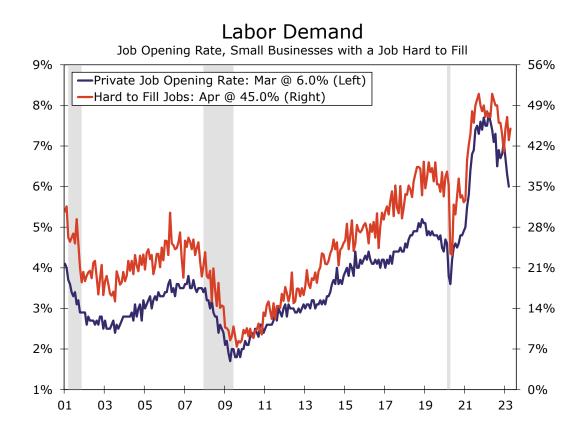
### Inflation: Labor Costs

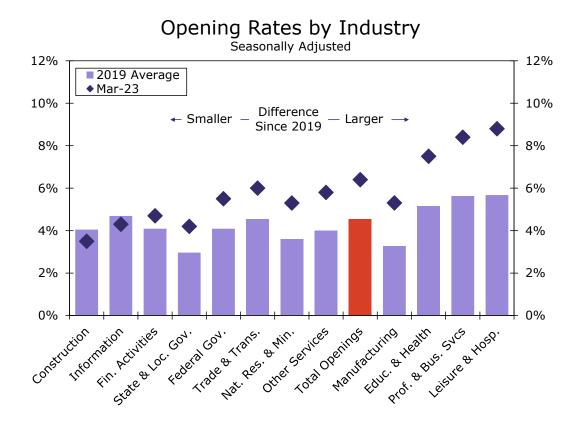
Labor costs are running too hot to be consistent with the Fed's goal



### Labor Market: Demand

#### Demand for workers is cooling, but remains elevated across most industries

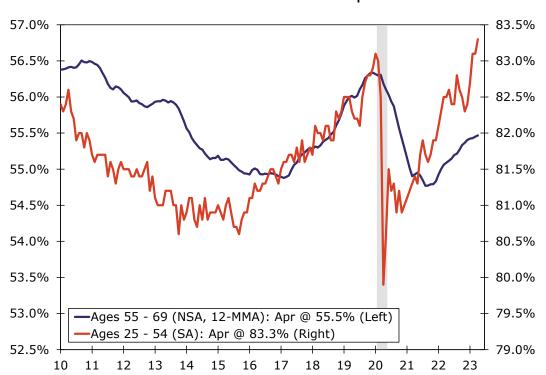




# Labor Market: Supply

Labor force participation has perked up, but anemic growth in the working-age population suggests longer-term headwinds to labor supply

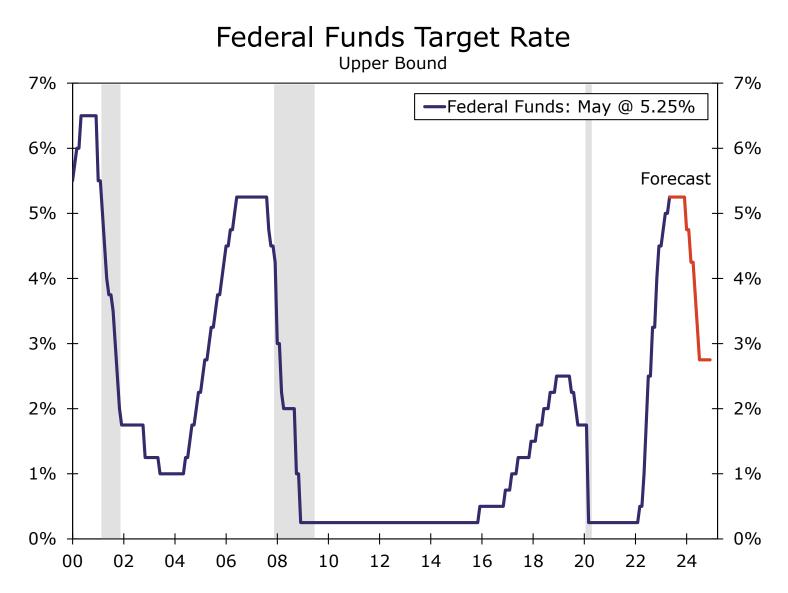




#### **Population Growth** Civilian Nonistitutional, Percentage Point Contribution By Age Group 3.0% 3.0% 2.5% 2.5% BLS Proiections 2.0% 2.0% 1.5% 1.5% 1.0% 1.0% 0.5% 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% ■65+ —Total (Centered 5-Yr. Avg.) -0.5% 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 02 06 10 14 18 22 26 30

## FOMC Rate Outlook

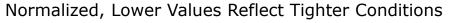
The FOMC has likely come to the end of its tightening cycle, but is unlikely to cut anytime soon

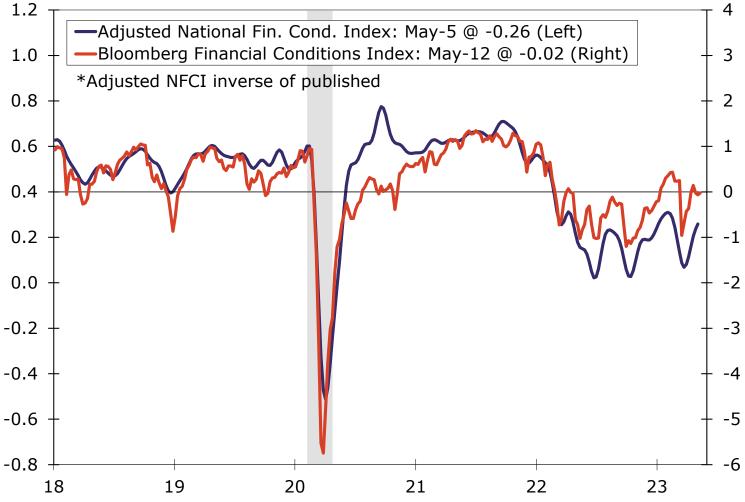


### Financial Conditions

Credit conditions are only somewhat tighter since the start of the year

#### **National Financial Conditions**

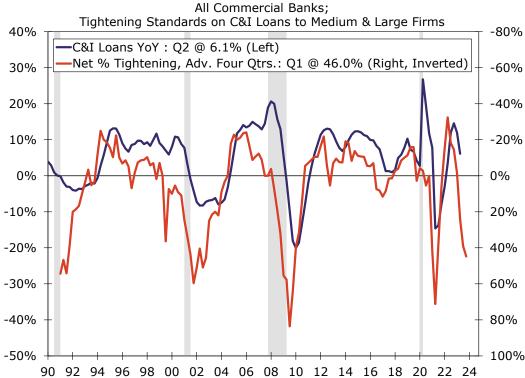




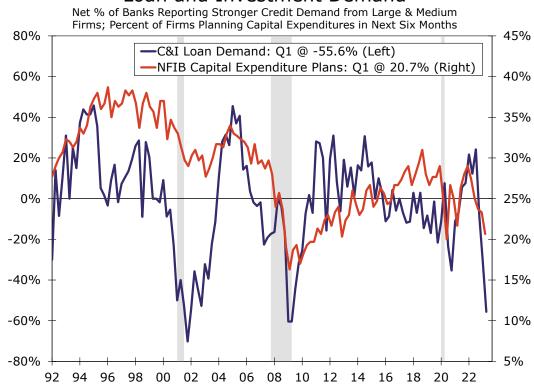
### Business Credit & Investment

Bank credit has tightened significantly over the past year, while businesses are losing their appetite to invest

#### Commercial Bank Lending vs. Standards



#### Loan and Investment Demand

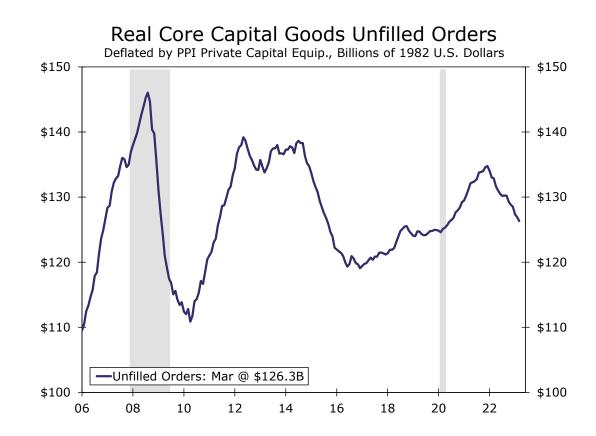


Source: Federal Reserve Board, NFIB and Wells Fargo Economics

# Manufacturing

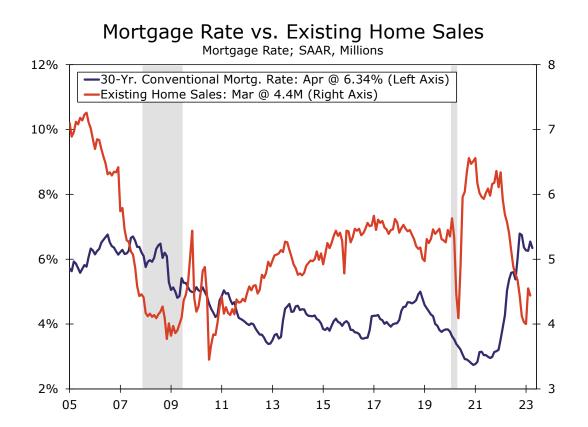
More costly financing for capital investments and slowing consumer demand are taking a toll on manufacturing

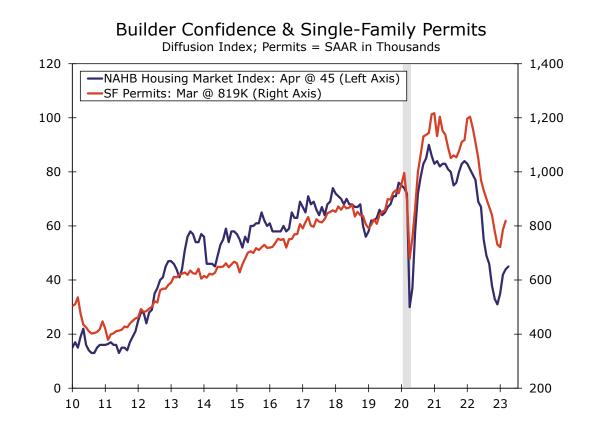




# Housing Activity

Housing activity plummeted following the jump in mortgage rates, but the worst of the pullback in activity may be over

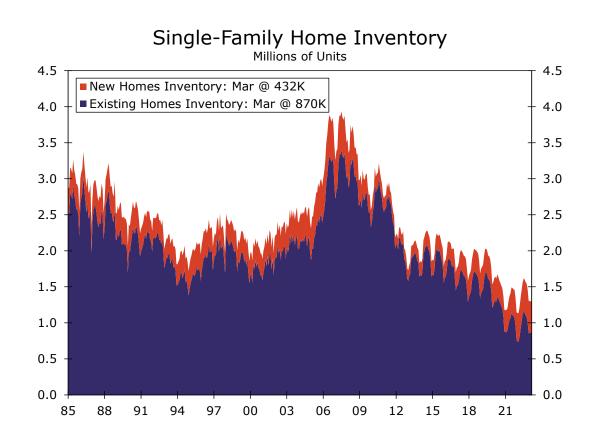


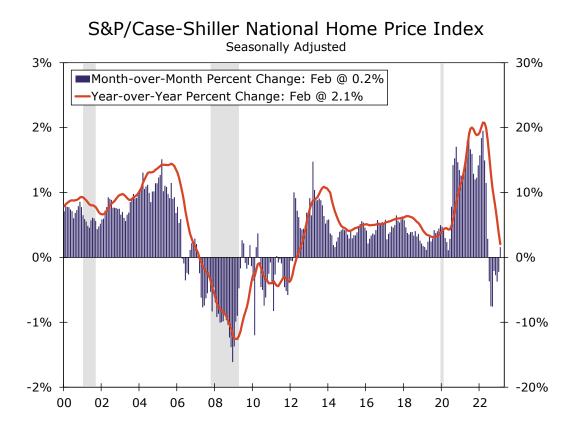


Source: National Association of Home Builders, National Association of Realtors, U.S. Department of Commerce, Freddie Mac and Wells Fargo Economics

# Housing Inventory and Prices

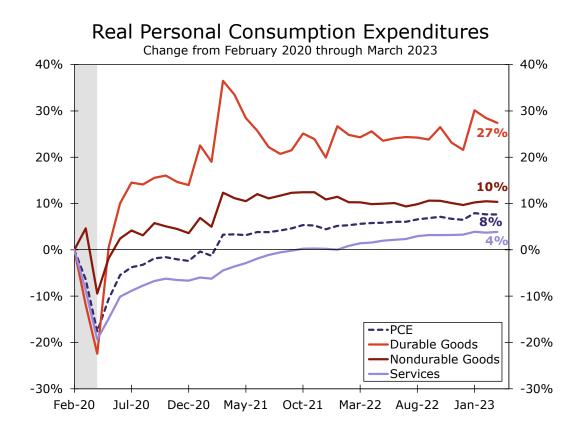
#### Low inventories of homes for sale is limiting the downdraft on prices

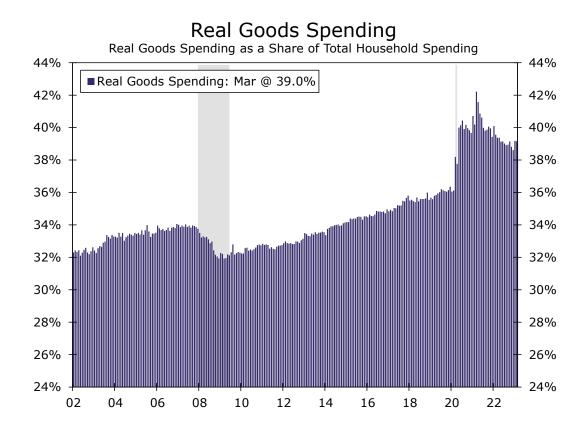




# Consumer Spending

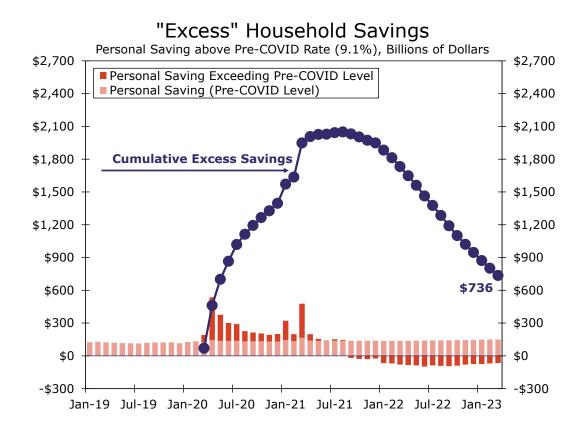
#### Consumers are still spending, but the mix is slowly shifting back toward services

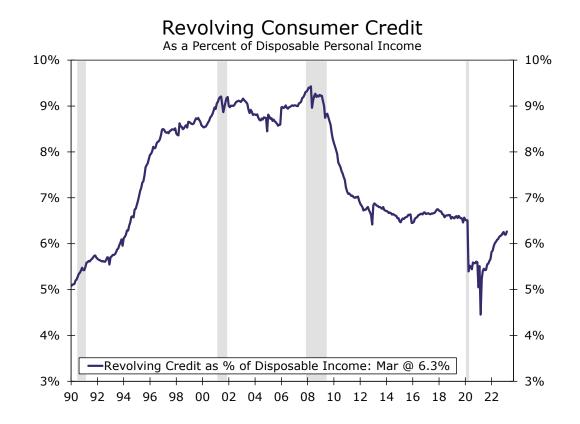




# Household Finances

Households have been relying on pandemic-era savings and debt to fuel real spending. This dynamic can continue for a little while longer but not indefinitely.

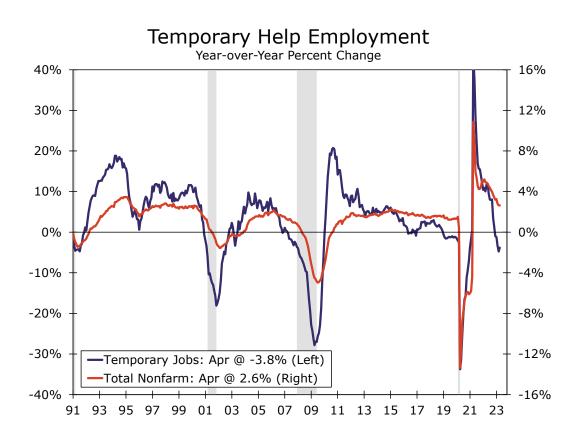


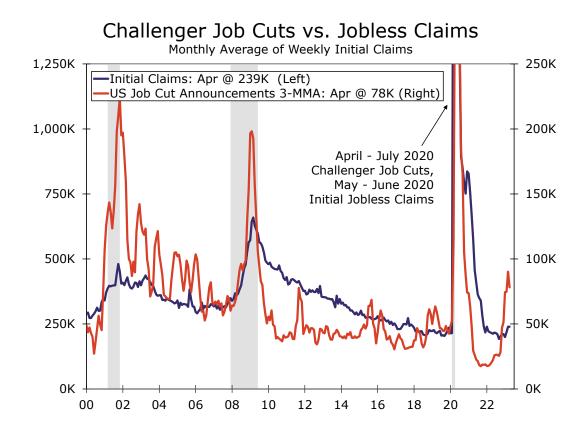


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Federal Reserve Board and Wells Fargo Economics

### Labor Market: Trouble Ahead?

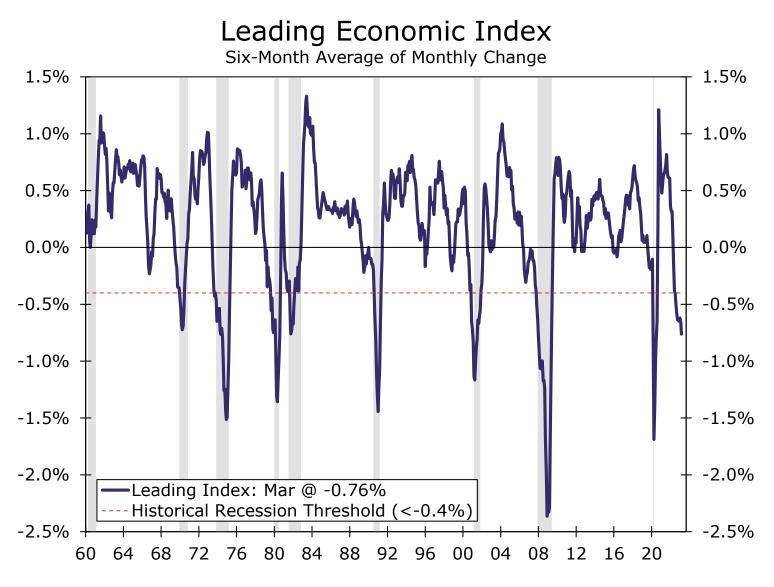
#### While job growth remains strong, cracks are emerging in the labor market





# Leading Economic Index

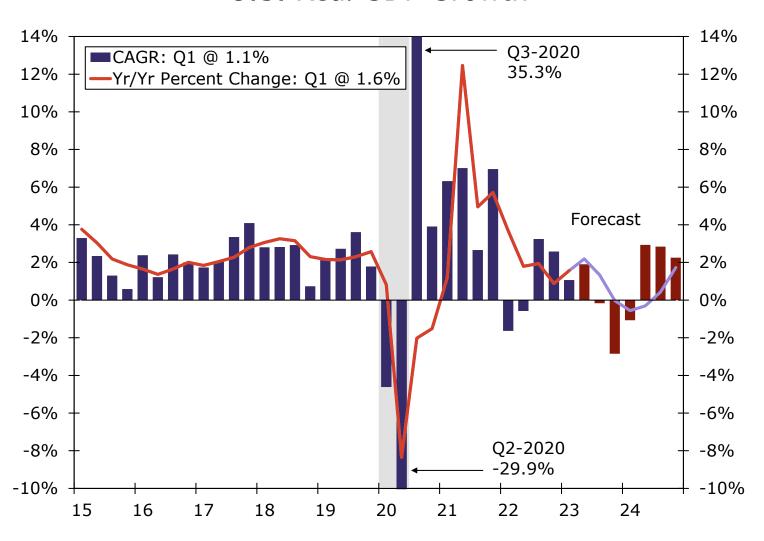
Leading indictors bode poorly for avoiding a recession



## GDP Outlook

We expect the U.S. economy to slip into a mild recession in the second half of the year

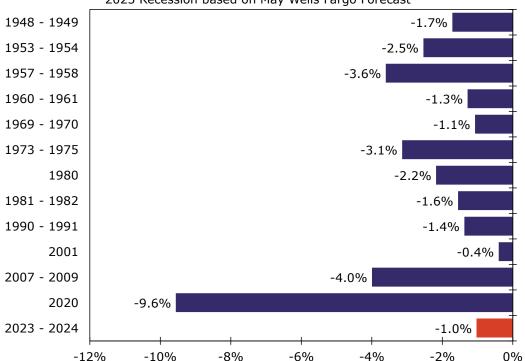
#### U.S. Real GDP Growth



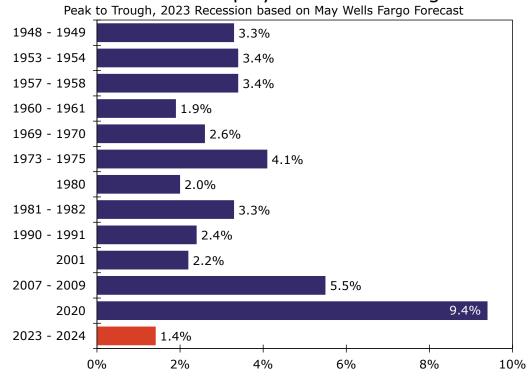
### U.S. Recession

We do not expect the downturn to be as severe as the recessions in most recent memory

#### Recession GDP Peak to Trough 2023 Recession based on May Wells Fargo Forecast

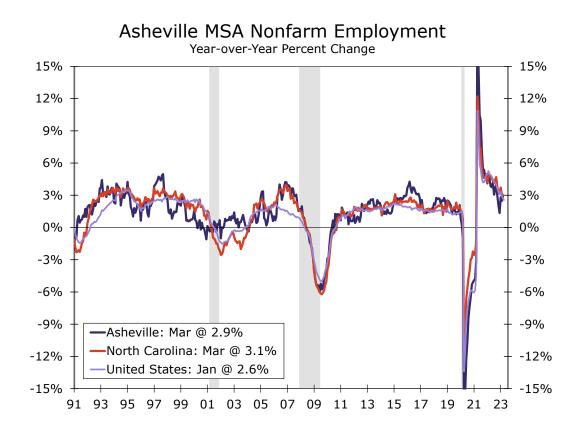


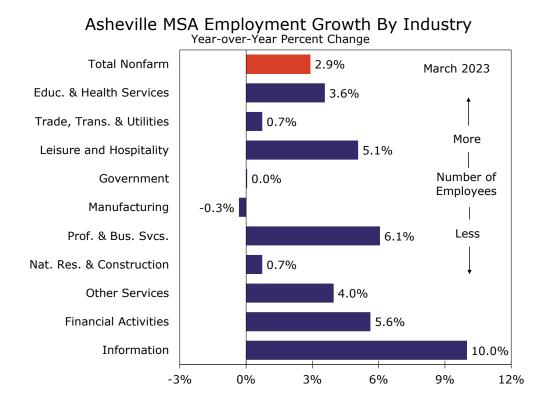
#### Recession Unemployment Rate Change



### Asheville: Labor Market

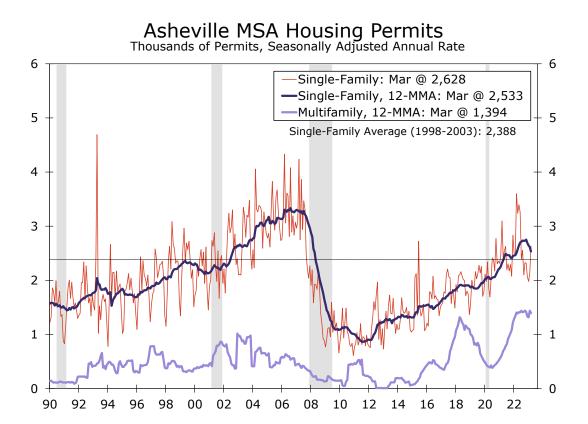
#### Hiring in Asheville remains robust

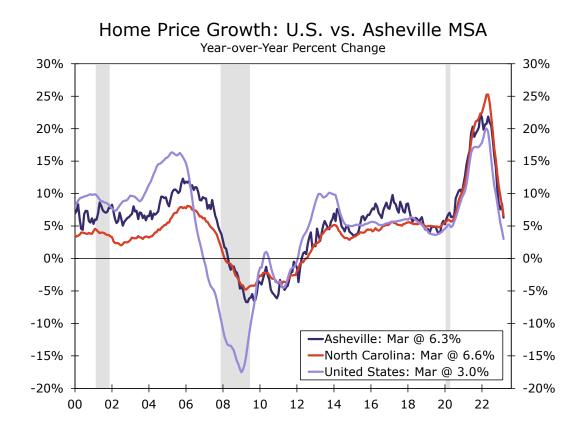




### Asheville: Home Prices

Residential real estate activity has held up comparatively well in the face of higher mortgage rates



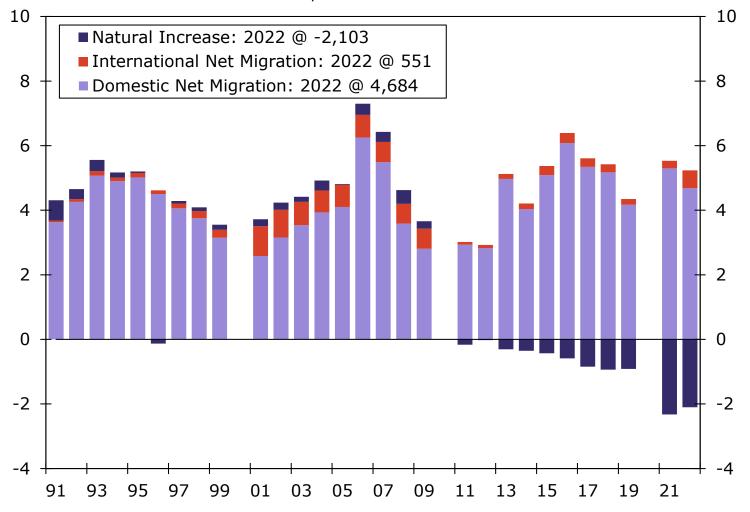


# Asheville: Population Growth

Domestic migration continues to fuel population growth

## Components of Population Change: Asheville





# Summary

Inflation

Labor Market

**Monetary Policy** 

Spending & Investment

**Recession Watch** 

- Inflation remains too high and widespread, risking it becomes entrenched. Curtailing inflation will require weaker demand and not just greater supply.
- The tight labor market is contributing to elevated inflation. While the jobs market has started to cool, there remains a ways to go before it comes into balance.
- The FOMC has likely ended its tightening cycle. The severity of inflation means cuts won't come, however, without a sharp decline in activity and materially higher unemployment.
- Resilient consumer spending has offset a retrenchment in housing and manufacturing. But consumers' finances are deteriorating as savings decline and real income sputters.
- Recession is likely late this year as tighter/more expensive credit and weaker corporate profits leads to cutbacks in investment and hiring.

Source: Wells Fargo Economics

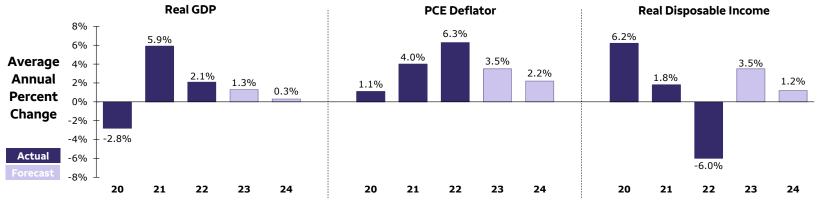
# Appendix

# U.S. Forecast

Wells Fargo U.S. Economic Forecast																
	Actual			Forecast							Actual		Forecast			
	2022			2023				2024				2021	2022	2023	2024	
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q				
Real Gross Domestic Product <sup>1</sup>	-1.6	-0.6	3.2	2.6	1.1	1.9	-0.2	-2.8	-1.1	2.9	2.8	2.3	5.9	2.1	1.3	0.3
Personal Consumption	1.3	2.0	2.3	1.0	3.7	1.0	-0.2	-1.5	-0.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	8.3	2.7	1.6	0.5
Business Fixed Investment	7.9	0.1	6.2	4.0	0.7	1.5	-1.9	-6.5	-5.3	-0.5	2.0	3.3	6.4	3.9	1.3	-2.4
Equipment	11.4	-2.0	10.6	-3.5	-7.3	-1.6	-4.1	-10.8	-8.0	0.4	3.5	4.1	10.3	4.3	-2.9	-4.0
Intellectual Property Products	10.8	8.9	6.8	6.2	3.8	4.1	0.7	-2.5	-2.0	1.5	3.7	5.5	9.7	8.8	4.2	0.4
Structures	-4.3	-12.7	-3.6	15.8	11.2	2.8	-3.1	-5.8	-7.5	-8.5	-6.8	-5.3	-6.4	-6.6	3.9	-6.0
Residential Investment	-3.1	-17.8	-27.1	-25.1	-4.2	-3.5	-3.2	-2.9	-2.6	1.9	3.1	4.8	10.7	-10.6	-12.4	-0.8
Government Purchases	-2.3	-1.6	3.7	3.8	4.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	-0.6	2.8	1.1
Net Exports <sup>2</sup>	-3.1	1.2	2.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	-0.8	-0.4	-1.7	-0.6	0.7	0.2
Inventories <sup>2</sup>	0.2	-1.9	-1.2	1.5	-2.3	0.6	-0.1	-1.6	-0.6	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	-0.6	-0.1
Nonfarm Payroll Change <sup>3</sup>	561	329	423	284	295	191	67	-108	-250	-8	92	142	606	399	111	-6
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	5.4	3.6	3.7	4.6
Consumer Price Index <sup>4</sup>	8.0	8.6	8.3	7.1	5.8	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.8	4.7	8.0	3.9	2.5
Real Disposable Income <sup>1</sup>	-10.6	-2.3	3.2	5.0	8.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.7	2.2	2.0	2.9	1.9	-6.1	3.5	1.2
Quarter-End Interest Rates <sup>5</sup>																
Federal Funds Target Rate <sup>6</sup>	0.50	1.75	3.25	4.50	5.00	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.25	3.25	2.75	2.75	0.25	2.02	5.19	3.25
Conventional Mortgage Rate	4.27	5.58	6.01	6.36	6.54	6.30	5.90	5.55	5.50	5.25	5.00	4.85	3.03	5.38	6.07	5.15
2 Year Note	2.28	2.92	4.22	4.41	4.06	4.05	3.70	3.15	2.90	2.80	2.75	2.75	0.27	2.99	3.74	2.80
10 Year Note	2.32	2.98	3.83	3.88	3.48	3.50	3.25	3.00	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.90	1.45	2.95	3.31	2.90

Forecast as of: May 11, 2023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Upper Bound of the Federal Funds Target Rate



Forecast as of: May 11, 2023

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Labor, IHS Markit, Federal Reserve Board, Bloomberg Finance L.P. and Wells Fargo Economics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compound Annual Growth Rate Quarter-over-Quarter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Year-over-Year Percentage Change

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percentage Point Contribution to GDP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Quarterly Data - Period End; Annual Data - Annual Averages

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Average Monthly Change

# Global Economic Forecasts

	Wells Fa	argo Inte	rnational	Economic	Forecast				
		G	DP	CPI					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Global (PPP Weights)	6.3%	3.4%	2.5%	2.5%	4.7%	8.7%	5.0%	3.8%	
Advanced Economies <sup>1</sup>	5.4%	2.7%	1.2%	1.3%	3.1%	7.3%	4.7%	2.5%	
United States	5.9%	2.1%	1.3%	0.3%	4.7%	8.0%	3.9%	2.5%	
Eurozone	5.4%	3.5%	0.7%	1.6%	2.6%	8.4%	5.6%	2.5%	
United Kingdom	7.6%	4.1%	0.0%	1.3%	2.6%	9.1%	7.1%	2.5%	
Japan	2.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.5%	-0.2%	2.5%	2.1%	1.2%	
Canada	5.0%	3.4%	1.0%	1.5%	3.4%	6.8%	3.5%	2.2%	
Switzerland	4.2%	2.1%	0.3%	1.7%	0.6%	2.8%	2.4%	2.0%	
Australia	5.2%	3.7%	1.5%	1.8%	2.8%	6.6%	5.6%	3.2%	
New Zealand	6.1%	2.4%	1.5%	1.5%	3.9%	7.2%	5.5%	3.0%	
Sweden	5.4%	2.7%	-0.4%	1.7%	2.7%	8.3%	7.5%	2.5%	
Norway	3.9%	3.8%	1.1%	0.8%	3.5%	5.8%	4.6%	2.6%	
Developing Economies <sup>1</sup>	6.9%	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%	5.9%	9.8%	5.2%	4.7%	
China	8.5%	3.0%	6.0%	4.9%	0.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	
India	9.1%	6.7%	5.7%	6.7%	5.5%	6.7%	5.3%	5.0%	
Mexico	4.7%	3.1%	1.9%	1.5%	5.7%	7.9%	5.6%	3.9%	
Brazil	5.0%	3.0%	0.6%	1.9%	8.3%	9.0%	5.5%	4.0%	

Forecast as of: May 11, 2023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Aggregated Using PPP Weights

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