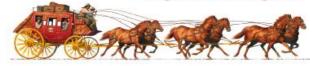


# U.S. Economic Outlook

Mark Vitner, Managing Director & Senior Economist September 18, 2018

Together we'll go far



# **Economic Outlook**

Economic growth ramped up considerably in Q2, with activity getting a boost from tax cuts and a push to produce and ship goods ahead of tariff implementation. For the year, growth should come in around 3%.

# **Fiscal Policy**

Fiscal policy remains stimulative, with tax reform providing both a near-term and long-term growth boost. Federal, state and local government outlays are rising following the budget deal and stronger state tax receipts.

# **Monetary Policy**

With the economy strong, the Fed continues to push short-term rates higher. The Fed has to navigate some difficult shoals, with inflation low, emerging markets struggling and a relatively flat yield curve.

# **Trade Policy**

• The Trump Administration has opted for a more confrontational negotiating stance on international trade. The goal is to improve trade relationships to reflect modern economic conditions, not protectionism.

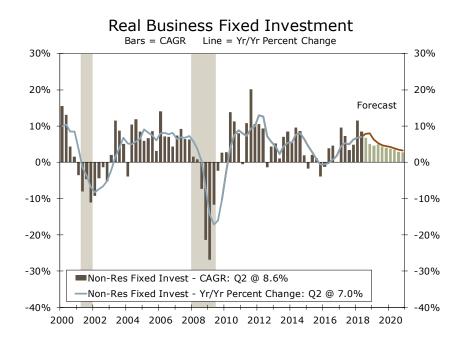
#### Carolinas

• The Carolinas continue to grow solidly, with the strongest gains concentrated in a handful of large metro areas. Flooding from Hurricane Florence will be a major hindrance to Eastern North Carolina and the Pee Dee. Real GDP growth surged in Q2 as exporters rushed to produce and ship goods ahead of retaliatory tariffs. Consumption and business fixed investment were also strong. Tax reform likely contributed to the strength but the economy's underlying momentum has also improved.

#### **Real GDP Forecast**

#### U.S. Real GDP Bars = CAGR Line = Yr/Yr Percent Change 10% 10% ■GDP - CAGR: Q2 @ 4.2% 8% 8% —GDP - Yr/Yr Percent Change: Q2 @ 2.9% 6% 6% Forecast 4% 4% 2% 2% 0% 0% -2% -2% -4% -4% -6% -6% -8% -8% 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020

#### **Business Fixed Investment**

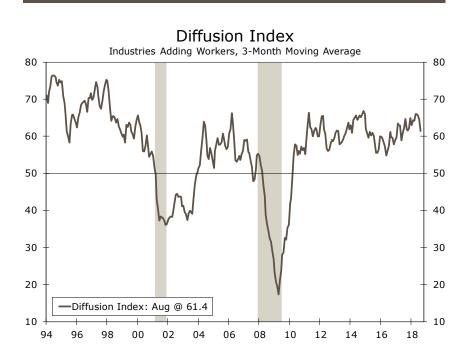


Nonfarm employment growth has maintained its recent strong pace, despite the seemingly low level of available workers. Job growth remains extraordinarily broad based, which suggests the recent improvement should prove durable. The diffusion index has recently turned lower.

#### **Nonfarm Employment**

#### Nonfarm Employment Change Change in Employment, In Thousands 600 600 400 400 200 200 -200 -200 -400 -400 -600 -600 -800 -800 ■ Monthly Change: Aug @ 201K -1,00000 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

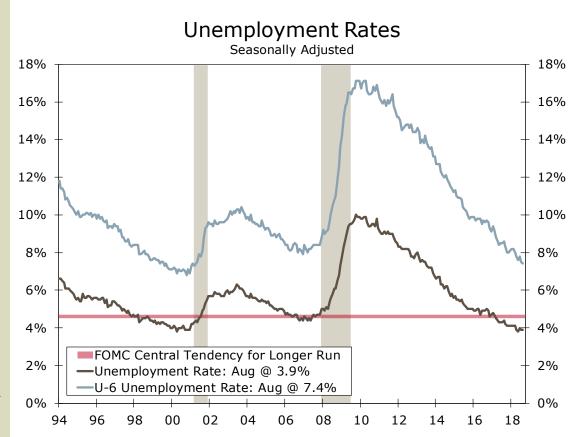
#### **Unemployment Rate**



The labor market has tightened substantially, with unemployment currently below the Fed's long run target rate.

While the criteria for determining the unemployment rate have not changed, the growth in the Gig Economy suggests today's unemployment rate overstates the extent to which the labor market has tightened.

Job openings are also at a record high, indicating that the Fed is successfully working towards its employment mandate.

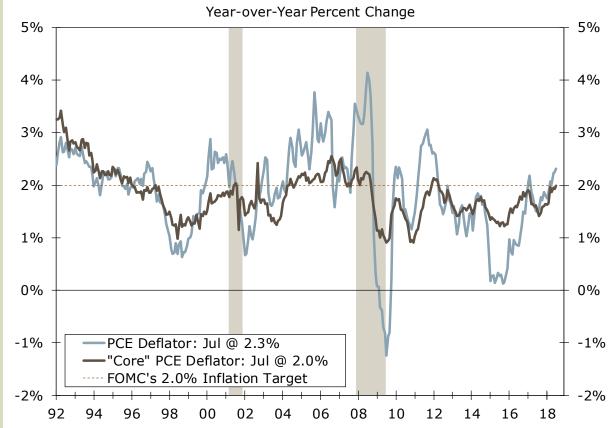


Inflation has accelerated to the fastest pace in six years. For much of the past six years, however, the Fed has been concerned that inflation was too low and may tolerate inflation slightly above its target.

Chair Powell recently indicated that inflation may no longer be the best indicator of a tight labor market or resource utilization.

We believe there are a mix of long lasting structural and cyclical forces restraining inflation that will limit any acceleration in inflation.

#### PCE Deflator vs. Core PCE Deflator

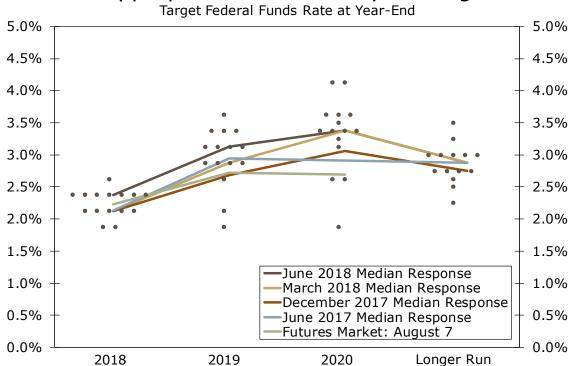


While the era of ultra-low interest rates has ended, the FOMC plans to be judicious in normalizing monetary policy.

The <u>pace</u> and <u>magnitude</u> of interest rate increases remain in question and will be limited by how much inflation accelerates.

With the post-Financial Crisis period ending, the Federal Reserve now has to determine what the new normal for the federal funds rate is, while recognizing any estimate's imprecision and proceeding cautiously.

### Appropriate Pace of Policy Firming

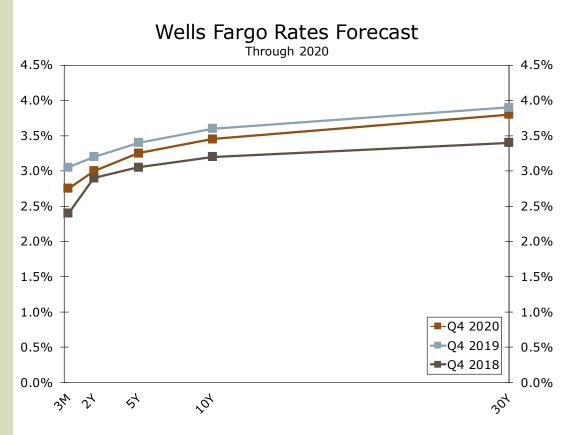


Source: Federal Reserve Board, Bloomberg LP and Wells Fargo Securities

Worries about the shape of the yield curve are pre-mature and we do not see the current flattening as indicative of an impending recession.

We expect the yield curve to steepen modestly later this year.

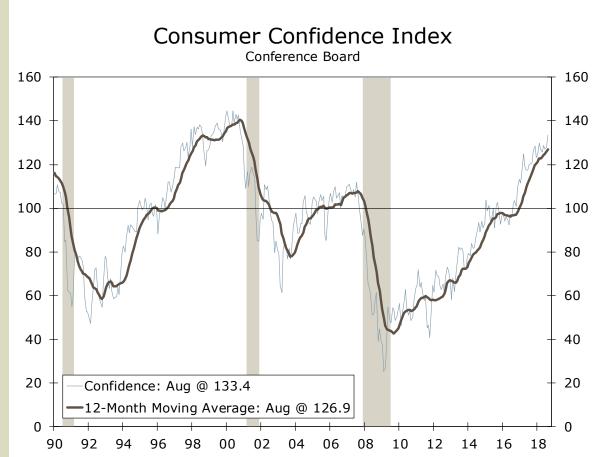
Stronger economic growth, the widening budget deficit, increased financing needs from the Treasury and accelerating inflation create upside risks to long rates in the near term.



Source: Bloomberg LP and Wells Fargo Securities

The recent acceleration in consumer confidence has largely been driven by a growing share of consumers expressing more optimism about employment and income prospects.

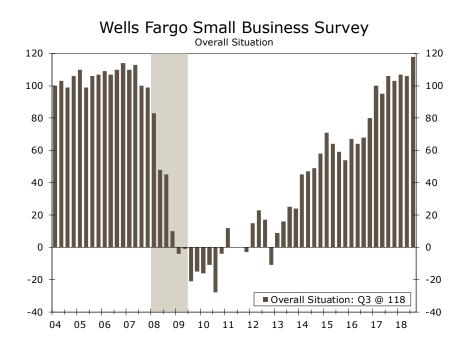
The acceleration in consumer confidence over the past couple of years resembles the pick up in confidence seen during the late 1990s and likely reflects a broadening of economic gains across more industries and geographies, making the expansion more durable.



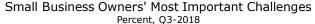
Source: Conference Board and Wells Fargo Securities

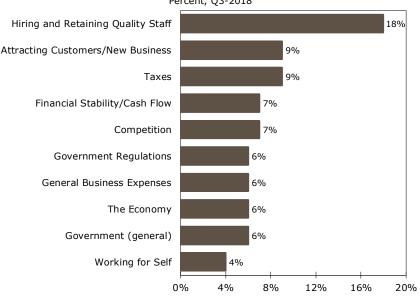
Both the Wells Fargo and NFIB surveys of Small Business Confidence have recently risen to all-time highs. More businesses are looking to expand. Finding and retaining workers has become a greater challenge, while concerns about taxes and regulations have receded.

#### **Small Business Optimism**



#### **Small Business Challenges**





Source: Gallup, Wells Fargo Bank and Wells Fargo Securities

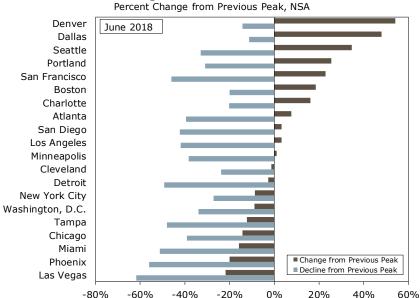
The recovery in home prices varies considerably throughout the country. Prices have risen fastest in rapidly growing tech-driven markets, mostly in the West. Several large East Coast markets have slowed, as foreign buying has dipped, slowing the rise in the 10-city index.

#### **Home Prices**

#### S&P CoreLogic CS Home Price Index Index, January 2000=100 240 240 220 220 200 200 180 180 160 160 140 140 120 -National HPI: Jun @ 204.5 120 -Composite-20 City: Jun @ 213.1 -Composite-10 City: Jun @ 226.4 100 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

#### Regional

#### S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Home Prices



Source: S&P Case-Shiller, CoreLogic and Wells Fargo Securities

A major issue holding back housing is sluggish income growth compared to home price appreciation.

For young adults the challenge of sluggish income growth is compounded by high and more rapidly rising apartment rents, rising home prices, a dearth of entry-level homes, low savings and high student loan debt.

#### Young Adult Wages vs. Housing Costs Year-over-Year Percent Change 20% 20% Median Weekly Earnings, Age 25-34: Q2 @ 1.9% -Apartment Effective Rent: Q2 @ 3.1% 16% 16% -NAR Starter Home Price: Q2 @ 5.3% 12% 12% 8% 8% 4% 4% 0% 0% -4% -4% -8% -8% -12% -12% -16% -16% -20% -20%

12

13

15

14

17

18

16

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Association of Realtors and Wells Fargo Securities

11

07

06

08

09

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# **Regional Commentary**

Raleigh and Charlotte were two of the fastest growing metro areas by population in 2017 behind strong job growth and affordable cost of living.

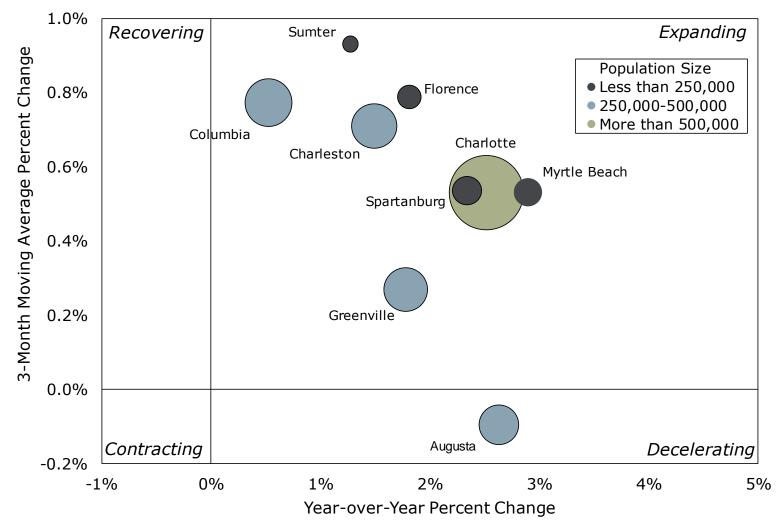
#### 15 Fastest Growing Large Metro Areas in 2017 Year-over-Year Population Growth, Among 50 Largest MSAs



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Wells Fargo Securities

## South Carolina Employment Growth: July 2018

Year-over-Year Percent Change, 3-Month Moving Average



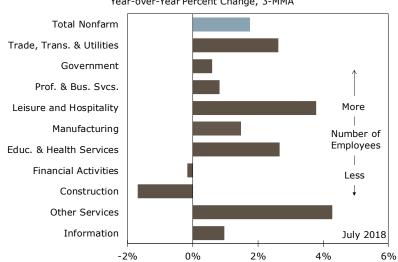
Employment growth in South Carolina has been trending steadily lower since 2014.

#### **Nonfarm Employment**

#### South Carolina Nonfarm Employment 3-Month Moving Averages 6% 6% 4% 4% 2% 2% 0% 0% -2% -2% -4% -4% -6% -6% -3-Month Annual Rate: Jul @ 1.0% -8% -8% -Nonfarm: Yr/Yr Pct. Change: Jul @ 1.8% -Household: Yr/Yr Pct. Change: Jul @ 0.6% 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18

#### **Employment by Industry**

#### South Carolina Employment Growth By Industry Year-over-Year Percent Change, 3-MMA



The South Carolina labor market is tight, with unemployment below 4% in the biggest metros. Charlotte's population has been booming.

#### **Unemployment Rate**

South Carolina Unemployment Rate by MSA

# Myrtle Beach United States Charlotte 3.8% Columbia 3.4% Greenville 3.3%

3.1%

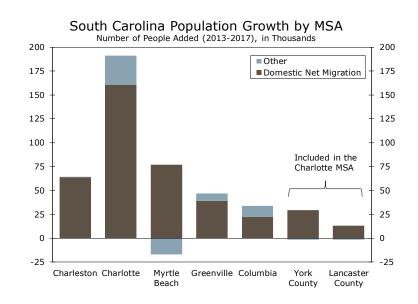
4.0%

5.0%

6.0%

3.0%

#### **Population Growth**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, CoreLogic, Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities

2.0%

Charleston

0.0%

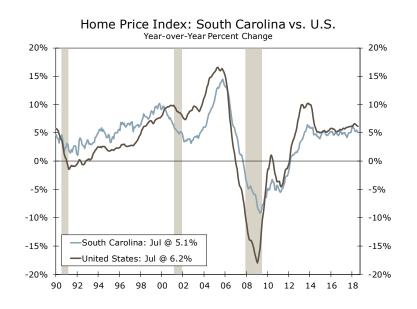
1.0%

South Carolina is one of only a handful of states in the nation where the pace of single-family home building has surpassed its long term average. Housing remains affordable. Price appreciation slightly trails the nation, even though prices are rising off a lower base.

#### **Housing Permits**

#### South Carolina Housing Permits Thousands of Permits, Annual Rate 60 Single-Family: Jul @ 32,664 -Single-Family, 12-MMA: Jul @ 29,923 -Multifamily, 12-MMA: Jul @ 5,252 50 Single-Family Average (1998-2003): 26,279 40 40 30 30 20 20 10 10 96 98 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16

#### **Home Prices**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, CoreLogic, Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities

#### South Carolina Exports

The slow approach of Hurricane Florence allowed exporters and the Port of Charleston to prepare well in advance, which should minimize storm-related disruptions. Ongoing trade discussions with China present a threat to exports but also a possible long-term upside benefit.

#### **Export Destinations**

South Carolina's Top 5 Export Markets

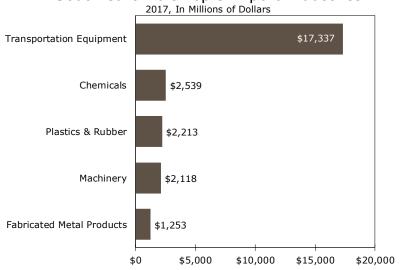
In Millions of Dollars

# 

\$1,000 \$2,000 \$3,000 \$4,000 \$5,000 \$6,000 \$7,000

#### **Export Products**

#### South Carolina's Top 5 Export Industries



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce and Wells Fargo Securities

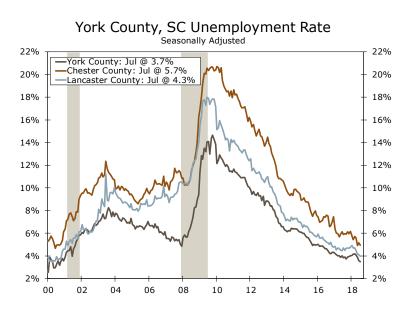
United Kingdom

Employment growth in York County had moderated as the labor market continues to tighten.

#### **Employment**

#### York County, SC Employment Growth 3-Month Moving Avg, Year-over-Year Percent Change 8% 6% 4% 2% 2% 0% 0% -2% -2% -4% -4% -Year-over-Year percent change: Mar @ 2.0% 91 01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17

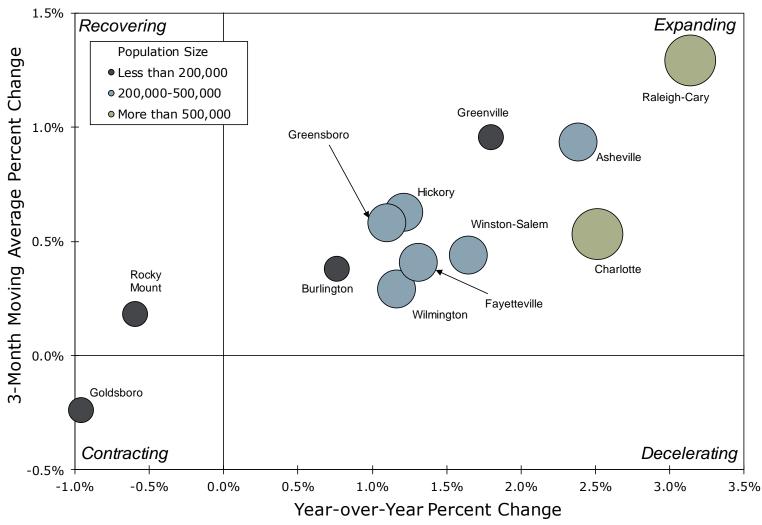
#### **Unemployment Rate**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Labor and Wells Fargo Securities

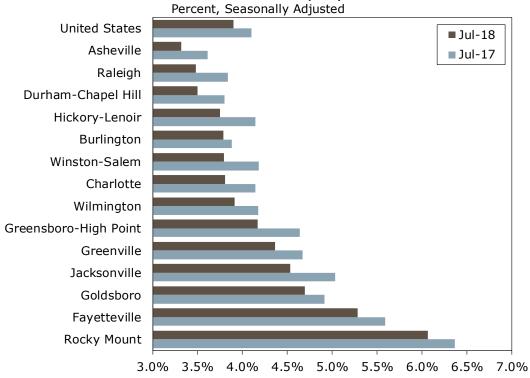
# North Carolina Job Growth: July 2018

Year-over-Year Percent Change, 3-Month Moving Average



Unemployment rates have fallen significantly across the state over the past year, even in areas with chronically high unemployment.

#### North Carolina MSA Unemployment Rates

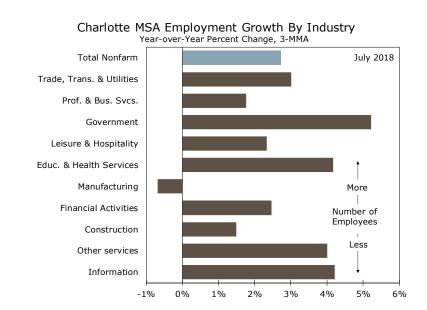


Charlotte job growth leads the nation and the rest of the state. Nearly every industry in the metro area is growing, with the government and information sectors leading gains.

#### Nonfarm Employment

# Charlotte MSA Nonfarm Employment Year-over-Year Percent Change of a 3-MMA 6% 3% -6% -6% United States: Jul @ 2.7% United States: Jul @ 2.4% -9% 91 93 95 97 99 01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17

#### **Employment by Industry**



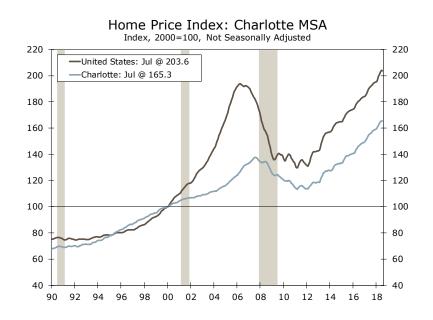
#### **Charlotte Housing Market**

Apartment construction has been incredibly strong during the past few years, with much of the development in and around downtown. Single-family permits posted consistent gains, but remain below their long-run average still. Home prices are rising solidly but Charlotte remains affordable relative to the nation and comparably sized areas around the country.

#### **Housing Permits**

#### Charlotte MSA Housing Permits Thousands of Permits, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate 35 Single-Family: Jul @ 16,128 -Single-Family, 12-MMA: Jul @ 14,980 30 30 -Multifamily, 12-MMA: Jul @ 10,165 Single-Family Average (1998-2003): 17,908 25 25 20 20 15 15 10 10 5 98 00 02 04 06 80

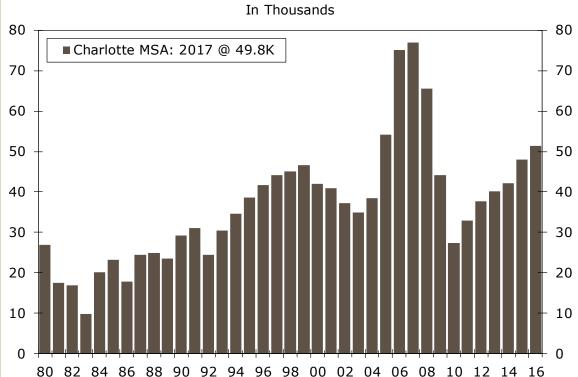
#### **Home Prices**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, CoreLogic, Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities

Charlotte population growth has accelerated for six straight years, reflecting strong job growth and the region's desirable quality of life. Both young and older residents are relocating to the region, with retirees clustering in Charlotte's South Carolina suburbs and many in-town submarkets.

# Charlotte MSA Population Growth



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Wells Fargo Securities

#### U.S. Economic Forecast

Wells Fargo U.S. Economic Forecast																					
	Actual					Forecast									Actual		Forecast				
	2017				2018				2019			2020			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q					
Real Gross Domestic Product <sup>1</sup>	1.8	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.2	4.2	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.2
Personal Consumption	1.8	2.9	2.2	3.9	0.5	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.2
Business Fixed Investment	9.6	7.3	3.4	4.8	11.5	8.5	6.8	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.8	0.5	5.3	7.4	5.2	3.7
Equipment	9.1	9.7	9.8	9.9	8.5	4.4	6.9	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.0	-1.5	6.1	7.7	4.3	2.8
Intellectual Property Products	8.0	6.6	1.7	0.7	14.1	11.0	7.1	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.6	7.5	4.6	7.5	5.6	4.5
Structures	12.8	3.8	-5.7	1.3	13.9	13.2	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	-5.0	4.6	6.8	6.7	4.5
Residential Construction	11.1	-5.5	-0.5	11.1	-3.4	-1.6	2.0	4.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	6.5	3.3	0.9	4.0	3.5
Government Purchases	-0.8	0.0	-1.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.4	-0.1	1.7	2.1	0.6
Net Exports <sup>2</sup>	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0	1.2	-1.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1
Inventories <sup>2</sup>	-0.8	0.2	1.0	-0.9	0.3	-1.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Nonfarm Payroll Change <sup>3</sup>	177	190	142	221	218	217	179	180	170	170	160	160	150	140	100	90	195	182	199	165	120
Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3
Consumer Price Index <sup>4</sup>	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5
Quarter-End Interest Rates <sup>5</sup>																					
Federal Funds Target Rate	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.00	0.52	1.13	2.13	3.06	3.19
Conventional Mortgage Rate	4.20	3.90	3.81	3.94	4.44	4.57	4.60	4.80	4.95	5.05	5.15	5.20	5.15	5.15	5.10	5.05	3.65	3.99	4.60	5.09	5.11
2 Year Note	1.27	1.38	1.47	1.89	2.27	2.52	2.75	2.90	3.05	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.00	0.83	1.40	2.61	3.14	3.10
10 Year Note	2.40	2.31	2.33	2.40	2.74	2.85	3.00	3.20	3.35	3.45	3.55	3.60	3.55	3.55	3.50	3.45	1.84	2.33	2.95	3.49	3.51

Forecast as of: September 12, 2018

Source: IHS Global Insight and Wells Fargo Securities

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percentage Point Contribution to GDP <sup>3</sup> Average Monthly Change

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Annual Numbers Represent Averages

# Appendix

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#### A Sampling of Our Recent Special, Regional & Industry Commentary

Recent Special Commentary								
Date	Title	Authors						
	U.S. Macro							
August-03	The Animal Spirits Index A Update	Iqbal & Vaisey						
August-01	FOMC Remains on Hold, But More Rate Hikes Clearly on the Way	Bryson						
August-01	The Low-Skill Labor Crunch	House & Vaisey						
August-01	Treasury Refunding Preview	Bryson & Pugliese						
July-31	Is the FOMC Overly-Optimistic	Silvia, Iqbal & Kinnaman						
	U.S. Regional							
July-19	California Payrolls Flat in June	Vitner & Dougherty						
July-19	Solid Gain for Texas Payrolls in June	Vitner & Dougherty						
July-19	North Carolina Job Growth Picked Up Considerably in June	Vitner & Dougherty						
July-19	Florida Employment Ramps Up in June	Vitner & Dougherty						
July-19	Minnesota Payrolls Expand in June	Vitner & Dougherty						
	al I I I I							
	Global Economy							
July-31	Taiwanese GDO Growth Tops Expectations in Q2	Bryson & Pugliese						
July-31	Eurozone Mid-Year Economic Outlook	Bryson & Kinnaman						
July-30	Swedish GDP Grew Strongly in Q2-2018	Bryson						
July-27	South Korea as Yardstick for Measuring Trade Tension	Quinlan						
July-16	China Mid-Year Economic Outlook	Bryson & Pugliese						
	Interest Rates/Credit Market							
August-01	Corporate Loans in a World of Rising Rates	Silvia & Vaisey						
July-25	Household Balance Sheets Remain Solid in Q1	Silvia & Kinnaman						
July-18	Is Credit Growth Driving Economic Growth?	Silvia, Iqbal, Kinnaman & Seery						
July-11	The Flattening Yield Curve: To Worry or Not to Worry?	Silvia, Iqbal & Seery						
June-27	Rising Rates and Corporate Balance Sheets: The Long View	Silvia & Kinnaman						
	Real Estate & Housing							
June-29	Housing Chartbook: June 2018	Vitner & Dougherty						
June-12	Q1 CRE Chartbook: Property Prices	Vitner, Dougherty, Carmichael & Vaisey						
May-02	Tax Reform: Regional Real Estate Impact	Vitner & Dougherty						
April- 19	Southern States: 2018 Economic Outlook	Vitner, Feik & Carmichael						
April-06	Housing Chartbook: April 2018	Vitner, Dougherty & Carmichael						
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