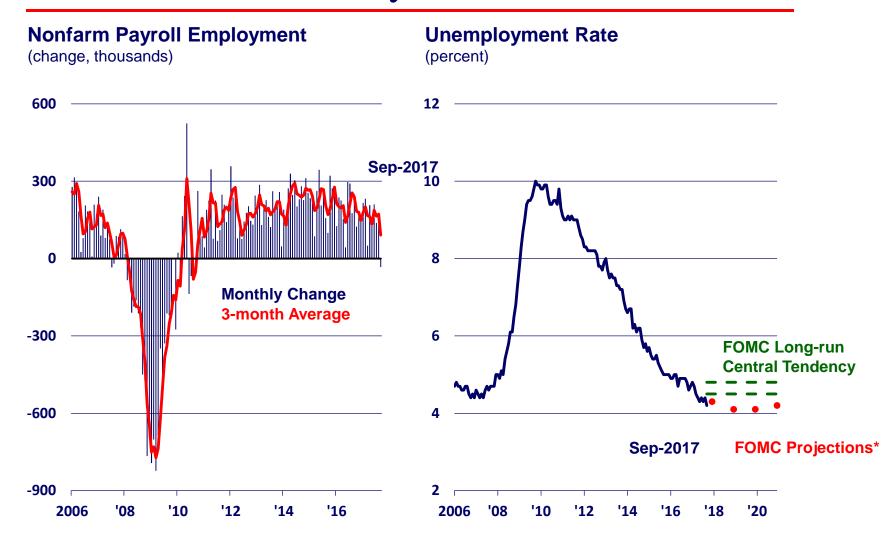
Economic Outlook and Monetary Policy

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago Mock Board of Directors Meeting November 1, 2017

Spencer Krane
Senior Vice President
Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

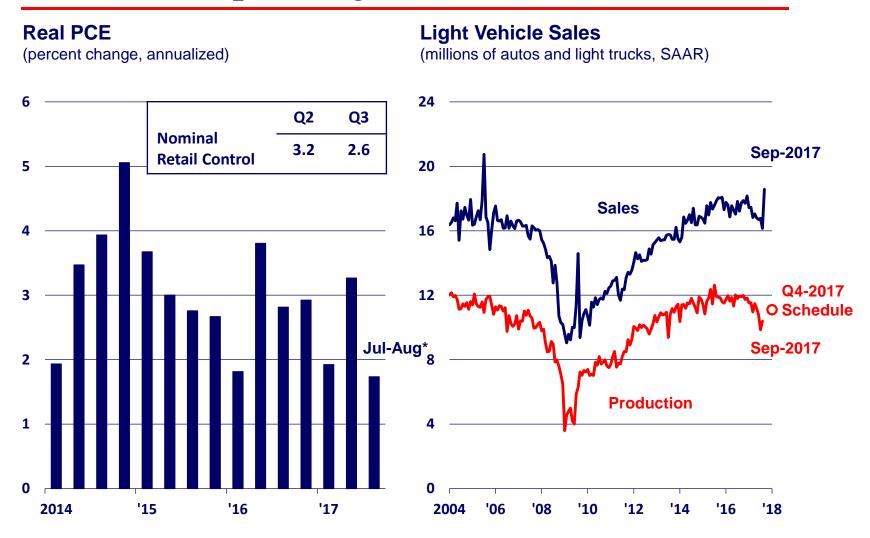
The views I express here are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago or within the Federal Reserve System. Materials posted October 20, 2017.

Labor Market Healthy



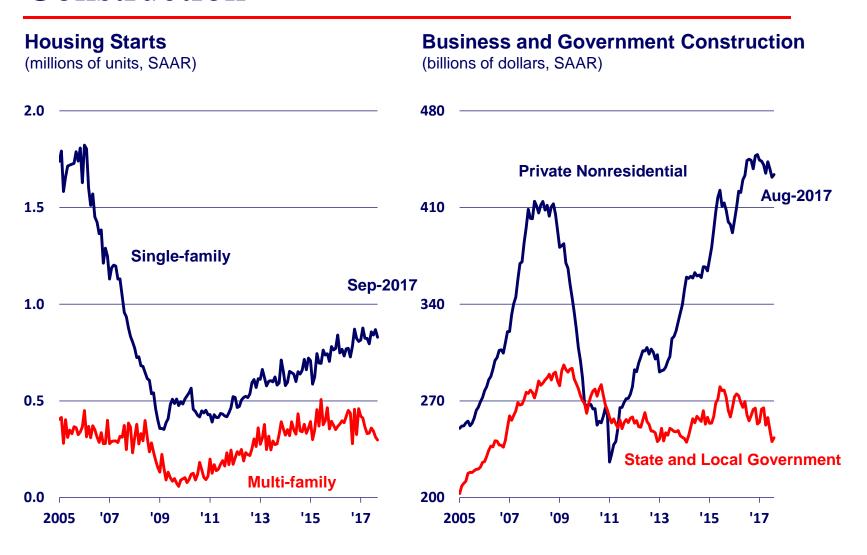
^{*} Median of the forecasts made by FOMC participants as of September 20, 2017

Consumer Spending

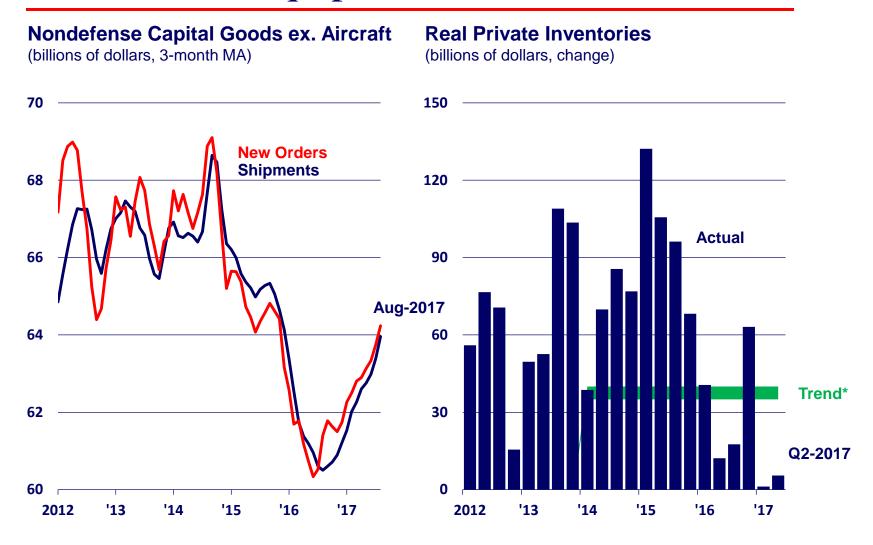


^{*} Annualized percentage change from the average of April and May to the average of July and August

Construction



Investment: Equipment and Inventories



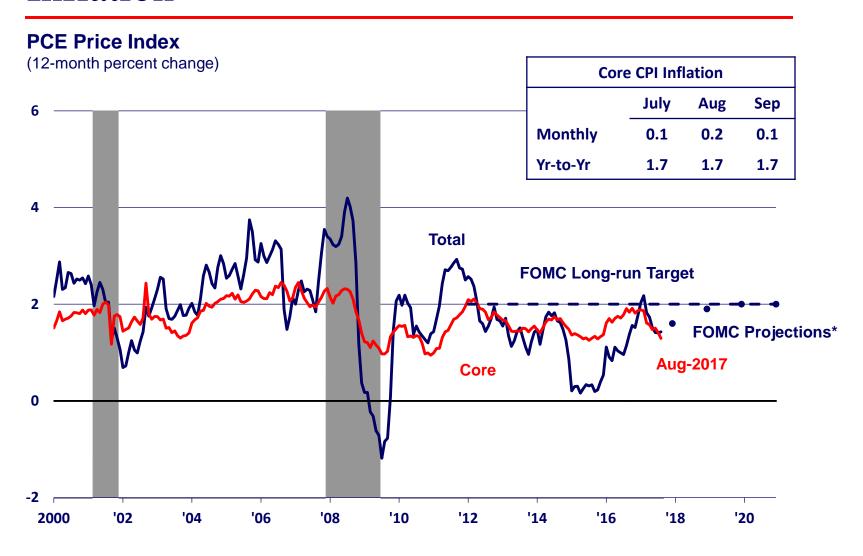
^{*} Inventory stocks growing roughly with potential output

GDP Forecasts

Source	2017:Q3	2017:Q4	2017
GDPNow (Oct. 18)	2.7		
Macroadvisers (Oct. 18)	2.7	2.7	2.4
Blue Chip (Oct. 9)	2.4	2.6	2.3
FOMC central tendency (Sep. 2017)			2.2 – 2.5

Percent change, annual rate

Inflation



 $^{* \}textit{Projections are the median values from the FOMC Summary of Economic Projections as of September 20, 2017}$

What May Explain Persistently Low Inflation

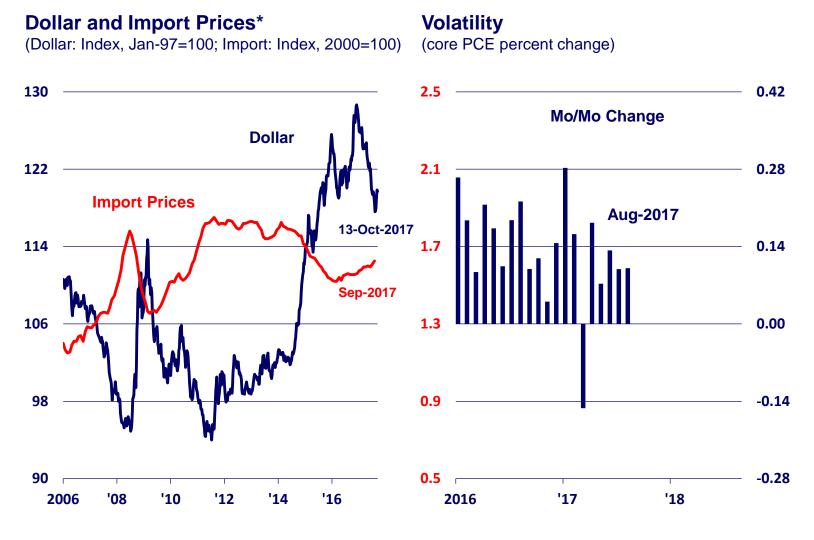
- Residual slack in the economy
 - Natural rate of unemployment could be lower
- Short-term transitory factors
 - Should disappear soon
- Inflation inertia and low inflation expectations
 - Potentially a big problem
- Longer-term structural developments
 - More of a puzzle

Dollar and Import Prices*

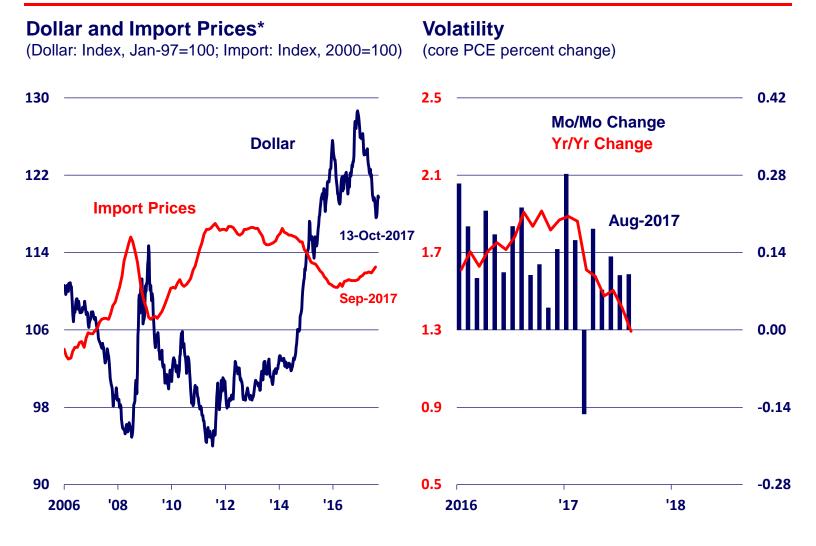
(Dollar: Index, Jan-97=100; Import: Index, 2000=100)



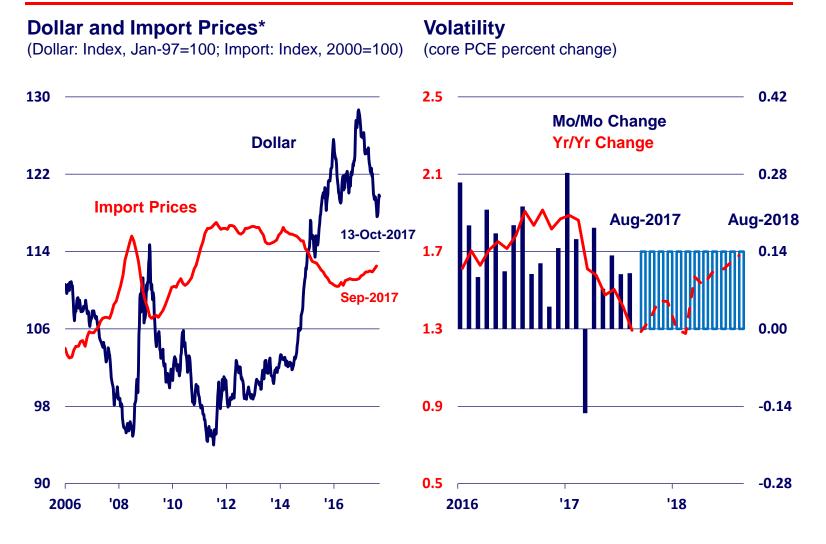
^{*} Broad trade-weighted dollar and non-petroleum import prices



^{*} Broad trade-weighted dollar and non-petroleum import prices

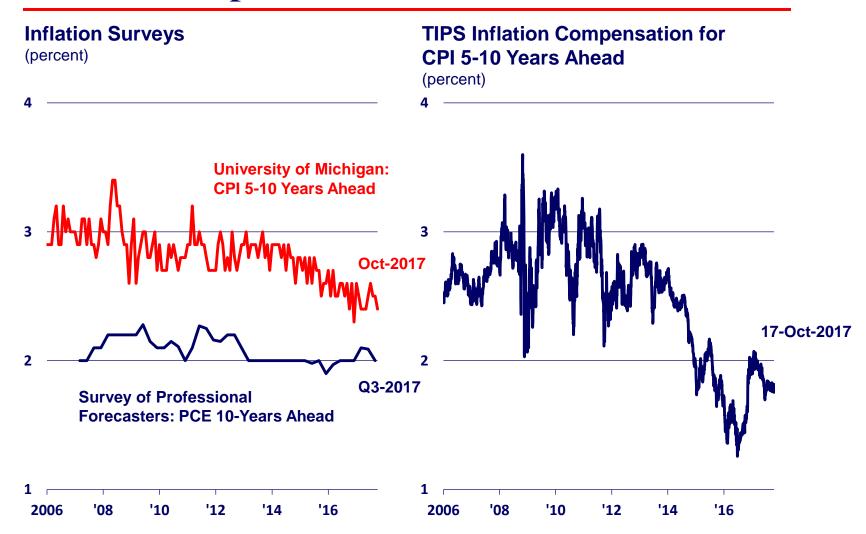


^{*} Broad trade-weighted dollar and non-petroleum import prices



^{*} Broad trade-weighted dollar and non-petroleum import prices

Inflation Expectations



Longer-term Structural Developments

New technologies

- Improved products with lower prices
- Disruptions to business models; competitive pressures

Global forces

Low inflation in all AEs; suggests common factors

Longer-term Structural Developments

New technologies

- Improved products with lower prices
- Disruptions to business models; competitive pressures

Global forces

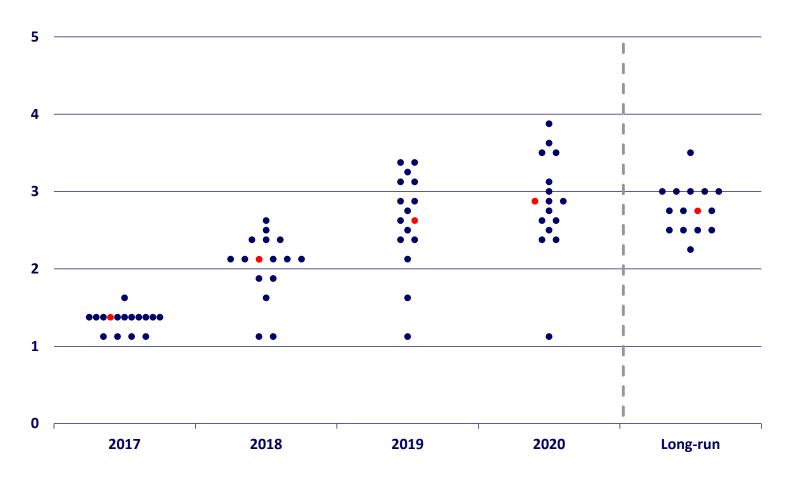
Low inflation in all AEs; suggests common factors

But:

- Productivity growth has been weak
- Markups are elevated
- Global measures don't add much beyond import prices
- These are longer-term trends; broader than 2017 puzzle

Appropriate Pace of Policy Firming

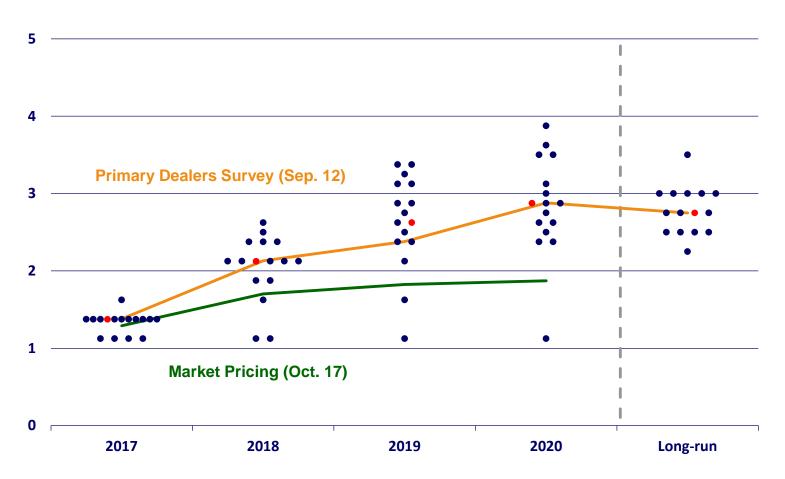
Federal Funds Rate at Year-End (percent)



Source: Interest rate projections are from the September 20, 2017 FOMC Summary of Economic Projections. Red dots indicate median projections. Market expectations are from OIS futures.

Appropriate Pace of Policy Firming

Federal Funds Rate at Year-End (percent)



Source: Interest rate projections are from the September 20, 2017 FOMC Summary of Economic Projections. Red dots indicate median projections. Market expectations are from OIS futures.

Appendix

Markup, Business Sector

Prices Over Unit Labor Cost

(ratio)



Interest Rates

10-Year Treasury Rate

(percent)

