EQUITABLE GROWTH INDICATORS

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Disclaimer: The views we express here are ours and do not necessarily reflect those of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve System.
MEASUREMENT MATTERS – EQUITABLE GROWTH INDICATORS (EGIs)

Understand heterogeneity in macroeconomic outcomes

- Bring equitable growth considerations to policymaking.
- Inform the public, practitioners, policymakers, and researchers about differences in experiences and outcomes.
- Consistent with our mission to make the U.S. economy stronger and the financial system stable for all segments of society.

EGIs measure demographic, economic, and geographic differences in the following outcomes:

- Inflation
- Nominal and real wages
- Employment indicators (EPOP, LFP, unemployment rate)
- Nominal and real spending
- Nominal and real wealth

We produce both national and regional EGIs
Black and Hispanic Households Hit Hardest by 2021-22 Inflationary Episode

Demographic Inflation Rate Gaps (percentage points)

Sources: BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey microdata; BLS Consumer Price Indexes.
Gender Employment Gap Falling Consistently Post-Covid

Gender employment gap (percentage points)

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau/BLS - Current Population Survey microdata; authors’ calculations, three-month moving averages.

Notes: Restricted to prime-age individuals (25-54). Shaded region indicates the COVID-19 recession. Gender employment gap defined as employment rate of men relative to women.