

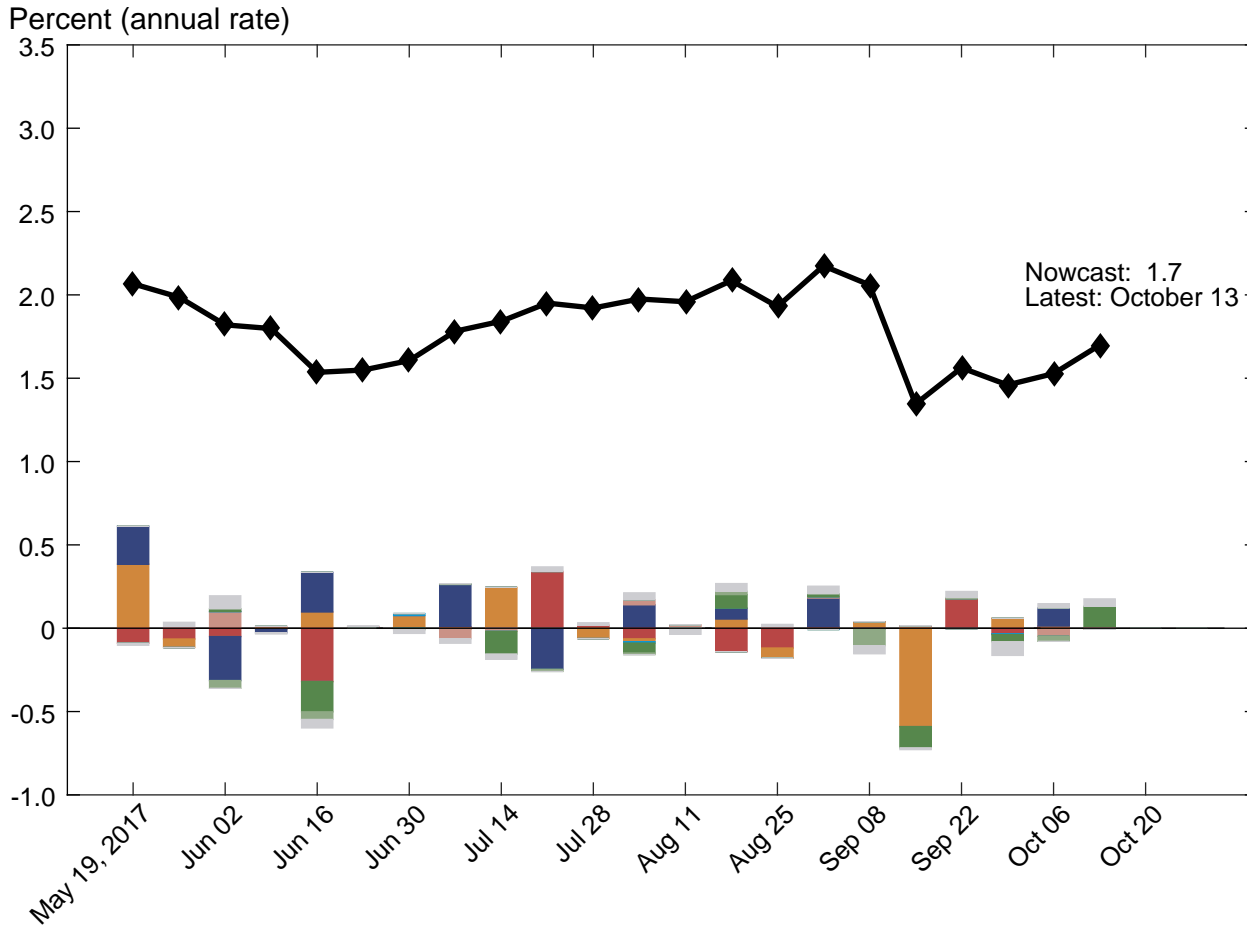
NOWCASTING REPORT

Updated: October 13, 2017

- The New York Fed Nowcast stands at 1.7% for 2017:Q3 and 2.9% for 2017:Q4.
- News from this week's data releases increased the nowcast for Q3 by 0.2 percentage point and for Q4 by 0.4 percentage point.
- A positive surprise from retail sales accounted for most of the increases.

The New York Fed Staff Nowcast is not an official forecast of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, its president, the Federal Reserve System, or the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC).

1 | 2017:Q3 GDP Growth



Key

- ◆ New York Fed Staff Nowcast

Data Releases

- Housing and construction
- Manufacturing
- Surveys
- Retail and consumption
- Income
- Labor
- International trade
- Others

Source: Authors' calculations, based on data accessed through Haver Analytics.
Note: Colored bars reflect the impact of each data release on the nowcast.

1.1 | Nowcast Detail

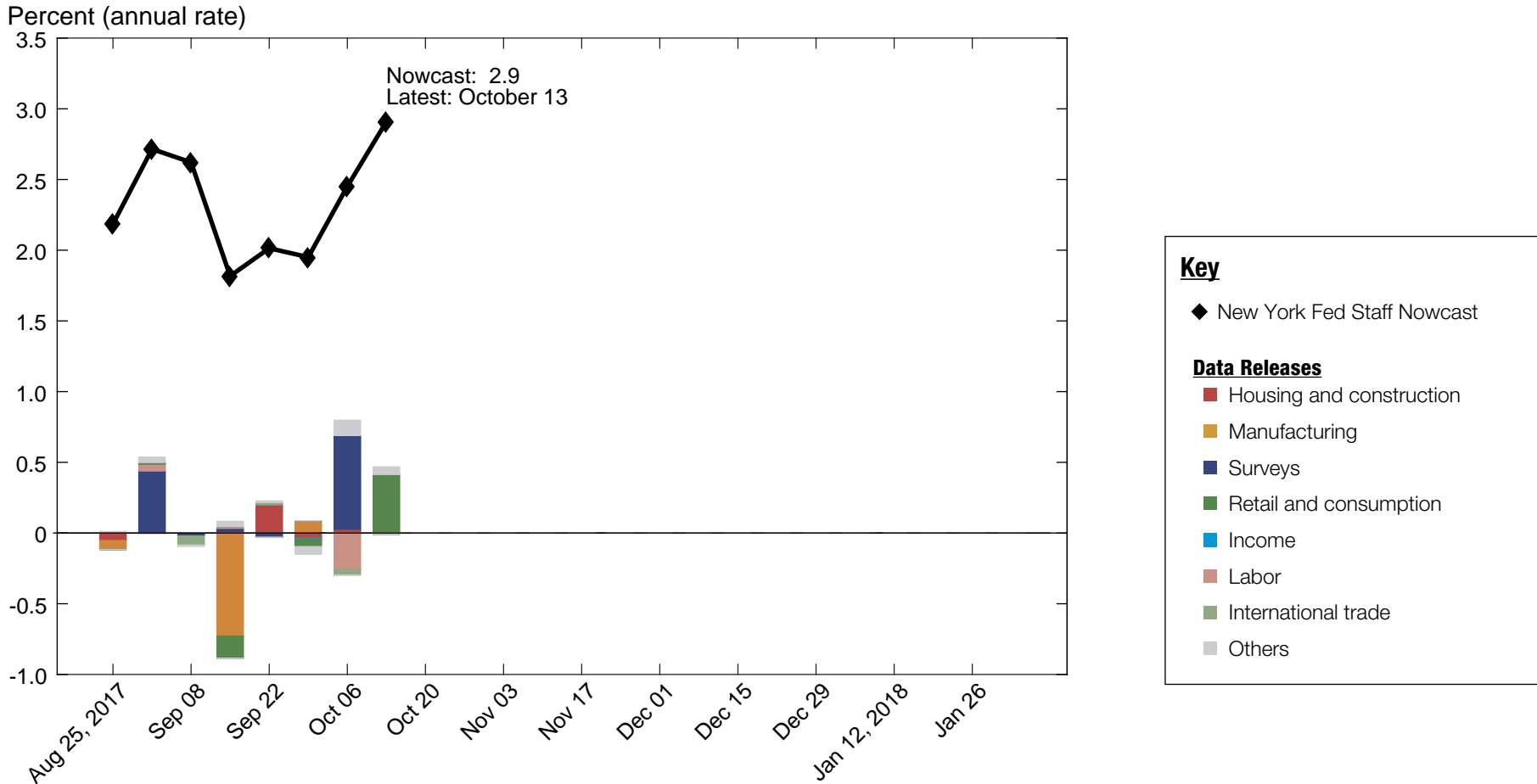
■ Housing and construction
 ■ Manufacturing
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 ■ Others

Update	Release Date	Data Series	Reference Period	Units	Forecast	Actual	Weight	Impact	Nowcast GDP Growth	
					[a]	[b]	[c]	[c(b - a)]		
Sep 15	8:30 AM Sep 19	■ Housing starts	Aug	MoM % chg.	-3.21	-0.840	0.018	0.042	1.34	
	8:30 AM Sep 19	■ Building permits	Aug	Level chg. (thousands)	-12.1	70.0	0.002	0.136		
	8:30 AM Sep 19	■ Import price index	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.293	0.572	0.010	0.003		
	8:30 AM Sep 19	■ Export price index	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.392	0.573	0.022	0.004		
	8:30 AM Sep 21	■ Philly Fed Mfg. business outlook: Current activity	Sep	Index	25.6	23.8	0.002	-0.003		
		■ Data revisions						0.036		
Sep 21	10:00 AM Sep 26	■ New single family houses sold	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.282	-3.45	0.009	-0.033	1.56	
	8:30 AM Sep 27	■ Manufacturers' new orders: Durable goods	Aug	MoM % chg.	2.51	1.70	0.016	-0.013		
	8:30 AM Sep 27	■ Manufacturers' shipments: Durable goods	Aug	MoM % chg.	-0.059	0.290	0.087	0.030		
	8:30 AM Sep 27	■ Mfrs.' unfilled orders: All manufacturing industries	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.574	0.005	-0.011	0.006		
	8:30 AM Sep 27	■ Manufacturers' inventories: Durable goods	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.679	0.348	-0.203	0.067		
	8:30 AM Sep 28	■ Merchant wholesalers: Inventories: Total	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.706	1.05	-0.089	-0.030		
	8:30 AM Sep 29	■ Real disposable personal income	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.090	-0.101	0.027	-0.005		
	8:30 AM Sep 29	■ PCE less food and energy: Chain price index	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.140	0.101	0.144	-0.006		
	8:30 AM Sep 29	■ PCE: Chain price index	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.168	0.206	0.075	0.003		
	8:40 AM Sep 29	■ Real personal consumption expenditures	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.121	-0.071	0.222	-0.043		
		■ Data revisions						-0.079		
Sep 29	10:00 AM Oct 02	■ Value of construction put in place	Aug	MoM % chg.	-0.238	0.498	0.018	0.013	1.46	
	10:00 AM Oct 02	■ ISM mfg.: Pmi composite index	Sep	Index	58.1	60.8	0.023	0.063		
	10:00 AM Oct 02	■ ISM mfg.: Prices index	Sep	Index	61.9	71.5	0.003	0.026		
	10:00 AM Oct 02	■ ISM mfg.: Employment index	Sep	Index	58.7	60.3	0.009	0.014		
	8:05 AM Oct 04	■ ADP nonfarm private payroll employment	Sep	Level chg. (thousands)	286.8	136.0	0.188*	-0.028		
	10:00 AM Oct 04	■ ISM nonmanufacturing: NMI composite index	Sep	Index	57.0	59.8	0.002	0.006		
	8:30 AM Oct 05	■ Exports: Goods and services	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.495	0.415	0.047	-0.004		
	8:30 AM Oct 05	■ Imports: Goods and services	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.620	-0.149	0.034	-0.026		
	10:00 AM Oct 05	■ Inventories: Total business	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.596	0.713	-0.073	-0.009		
	8:30 AM Oct 06	■ All employees: Total nonfarm	Sep	Level chg. (thousands)	187.6	-33.0	0.131*	-0.029		
	8:30 AM Oct 06	■ Civilian unemployment rate	Sep	Ppt. chg.	-0.065	-0.200	-0.127	0.017		
			■ Data revisions							0.005
			■ Parameter revisions							0.019
	Oct 06	10:00 AM Oct 11	■ JOLTS: Job openings: Total	Aug	Level chg. (thousands)	81.1	-58.0	0.038*		-0.005
8:30 AM Oct 12		■ PPI: Final demand	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.166	0.443	0.020	0.005		
8:30 AM Oct 13		■ Retail sales and food services	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.435	1.56	0.117	0.132		
8:40 AM Oct 13		■ CPI-U: All items	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.338	0.548	0.034	0.007		
8:40 AM Oct 13		■ CPI-U: All items less food and energy	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.190	0.127	0.042	-0.003		
		■ Data revisions						0.035		
Oct 13								1.70		

Source: Authors' calculations, based on data accessed through Haver Analytics.

Notes: MoM % chg. indicates month over month percentage change. QoQ % chg. indicates quarter over quarter percentage change. The weights with the asterisk are multiplied by 1,000 for legibility.

2 | 2017:Q4 GDP Growth



Source: Authors' calculations, based on data accessed through Haver Analytics.

Note: Colored bars reflect the impact of each data release on the nowcast.

2.1 | Nowcast Detail

Update	Release Date	Data Series	Reference Period	Units	Forecast	Actual	Weight	Impact	Nowcast GDP Growth
Sep 15	8:30 AM Sep 19	Housing starts	Aug	MoM % chg.	-3.21	-0.840	0.019	0.046	1.82
	8:30 AM Sep 19	Building permits	Aug	Level chg. (thousands)	-12.1	70.0	0.002	0.154	
	8:30 AM Sep 19	Import price index	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.293	0.572	0.026	0.007	
	8:30 AM Sep 19	Export price index	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.392	0.573	0.045	0.008	
	8:30 AM Sep 21	Philly Fed Mfg. business outlook: Current activity	Sep	Index	25.6	23.8	0.017	-0.031	
Sep 21		Data revisions						0.011	2.01
	10:00 AM Sep 26	New single family houses sold	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.282	-3.45	0.010	-0.038	
	8:30 AM Sep 27	Manufacturers' new orders: Durable goods	Aug	MoM % chg.	2.51	1.70	0.019	-0.015	
	8:30 AM Sep 27	Manufacturers' shipments: Durable goods	Aug	MoM % chg.	-0.059	0.290	0.100	0.035	
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	8:30 AM Sep 27	Manufacturers' inventories: Durable goods	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.679	0.348	-0.261	0.086	
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	8:30 AM Sep 29	Real disposable personal income	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.090	-0.101	0.031	-0.006	
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	8:40 AM Sep 29	Real personal consumption expenditures	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.121	-0.071	0.274	-0.053	
Sep 29		Data revisions						-0.049	1.95
	10:00 AM Oct 02	Value of construction put in place	Aug	MoM % chg.	-0.238	0.498	0.035	0.025	
	10:00 AM Oct 02	ISM mfg.: Pmi composite index	Sep	Index	58.1	60.8	0.125	0.344	
	10:00 AM Oct 02	ISM mfg.: Prices index	Sep	Index	61.9	71.5	0.020	0.191	
	10:00 AM Oct 02	ISM mfg.: Employment index	Sep	Index	58.7	60.3	0.051	0.083	
	8:05 AM Oct 04	ADP nonfarm private payroll employment	Sep	Level chg. (thousands)	286.8	136.0	1.132*	-0.171	
	10:00 AM Oct 04	ISM nonmanufacturing: NMI composite index	Sep	Index	57.0	59.8	0.017	0.047	
	8:30 AM Oct 05	Exports: Goods and services	Aug	MoM % chg.	0.495	0.415	0.062	-0.005	
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	8:30 AM Oct 06	Civilian unemployment rate	Sep	Ppt. chg.	-0.065	-0.200	-0.287	0.039	
		Data revisions						0.050	
		Parameter revisions						0.058	
	Oct 06	10:00 AM Oct 11	JOLTS: Job openings: Total	Aug	Level chg. (thousands)	81.1	-58.0	0.071*	
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8:30 AM Oct 13		Retail sales and food services	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.435	1.56	0.369	0.414	
8:40 AM Oct 13		CPI-U: All items	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.338	0.548	0.105	0.022	
8:40 AM Oct 13		CPI-U: All items less food and energy	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.190	0.127	0.121	-0.008	
Oct 13		Data revisions						0.025	2.91

Source: Authors' calculations, based on data accessed through Haver Analytics.

Notes: MoM % chg. indicates month over month percentage change. QoQ % chg. indicates quarter over quarter percentage change. The weights with the asterisk are multiplied by 1,000 for legibility.

Nowcasting Report Q&A

1. What is the ultimate goal of the exercise?

Our model produces a “nowcast” of GDP growth, incorporating a wide range of macroeconomic data as it becomes available. With this approach, we aim to read the real-time flow of information and evaluate its effects on current economic conditions. The platform provides a model-based counterpart to the more routine analysis at the bank, which has traditionally been based on expert knowledge.

2. What is the modeling strategy?

The platform employs Kalman-filtering techniques and a dynamic factor model. The approach has a number of desirable features. It is based on:

- a reliable big data framework that captures in a parsimonious way the salient features of macroeconomic data dynamics;
- a design that digests the data as “news,” mimicking the way markets work.

3. What are the input data? What has been driving the data selection?

We include all the market-moving indicators—the same data that are also constantly monitored by market participants and commentators.

4. Why should we trust the model?

Extensive back-testing of the model, research, and practical experience have shown that the platform is able to approximate best practices in macroeconomic forecasts. The model produces forecasts that are as accurate as, and strongly correlated with, predictions based on best judgment.

The methodology has been tested for accuracy in many countries, including large developed economies (the Euro area, Italy, France,

Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada), small open economies (Australia, Ireland, Belgium, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, and Scotland), fast-growing economies (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa), and developing economies (Mexico, Indonesia, and Argentina).

5. How should we read the output of the model?

- The model produces forecasts for all variables taking into account their dynamic interactions.
- Since it is a fully specified dynamic model, the platform provides an intuitive reading of the incoming data as “news.”
- The difference between two consecutive forecasts (that is, the forecast revision) is the weighted average of the news during the week.
- News is defined as the difference between released data and model predictions. The weights account for the information content as well as the timeliness of the data releases.
- The contribution of new data to the forecast revision is reported in the two charts with colored bars. To make the charts easier to read, we grouped variables in a few broad categories. Detailed information about the composition of the groupings is provided in the accompanying tables.

References

- *Banbura, M., D. Giannone, M. Modugno, and L. Reichlin.* 2013. “Nowcasting and the Real-Time Data Flow.” In G. Elliott and A. Timmermann, eds., *Handbook of Economic Forecasting*, Vol. 2. Amsterdam: Elsevier-North Holland.
- *Giannone, D., L. Reichlin, and D. Small.* 2008. “Nowcasting: The Real-Time Informational Content of Macroeconomic Data.” *Journal of Monetary Economics* 55, no.4 (May): 665-76.

Nowcasting Report FAQs

1. For how long do you report a quarter?

We start reporting the nowcast of GDP growth for a reference quarter about one month before the quarter begins; we stop updating it about one month after the quarter closes.

Precise dates are related to the Commerce Department's schedule for the release of official GDP estimates. For example, we began reporting the nowcast for 2016:Q1 on November 20, 2015, just after the government released the second GDP estimate for 2015:Q3. We stopped updating the nowcast for 2016:Q1 on April 28, 2016, with the release of the advance GDP estimate for the reference quarter. We continued reporting 2016:Q1 until the second GDP estimate for the quarter became available. At that point, we started computing the nowcasts for 2016:Q3.

2. What are the major conceptual differences between the New York Fed Staff Nowcast and the Atlanta Fed's Nowcast?

The New York Fed Staff Nowcast and the Atlanta Fed's GDPNow are both based on statistical filtering techniques applied to a dynamic factor model. These techniques are very common in big data analytics since they effectively summarize the information contained in large data sets through a small number of common factors. The general framework for macroeconomic nowcasting has been developed in the academic literature over the past ten years, as discussed in the Q&A included in this report. The New York Fed Staff Nowcast is a straightforward application of the most advanced techniques developed in this academic literature. GDPNow adapts these techniques to mimic the methods used by the

BEA to estimate real GDP growth, as well explained by GDPNow's own FAQs.

Because GDPNow and the New York Fed Staff Nowcast are different models, they can generate different forecasts of real GDP growth. Our policy is not to comment on or interpret any differences between the forecasts of these two models.

3. Is the “annual rate” the y/y growth rate?

No. We track the annualized quarterly (“q/q”) growth rate of real GDP, not the four-quarter (“y/y”) growth rate.

4. Can we obtain the data underlying this analysis?

We are not making the underlying data available at this time. The tables list the data series employed in calculating our estimates. Sources include the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Institute for Supply Management, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, the New York and Philadelphia Feds, the Fed Board of Governors, and the ADP (Automatic Data Processing, Inc.).

Authors

New York Fed Time-Series Analysis Team