

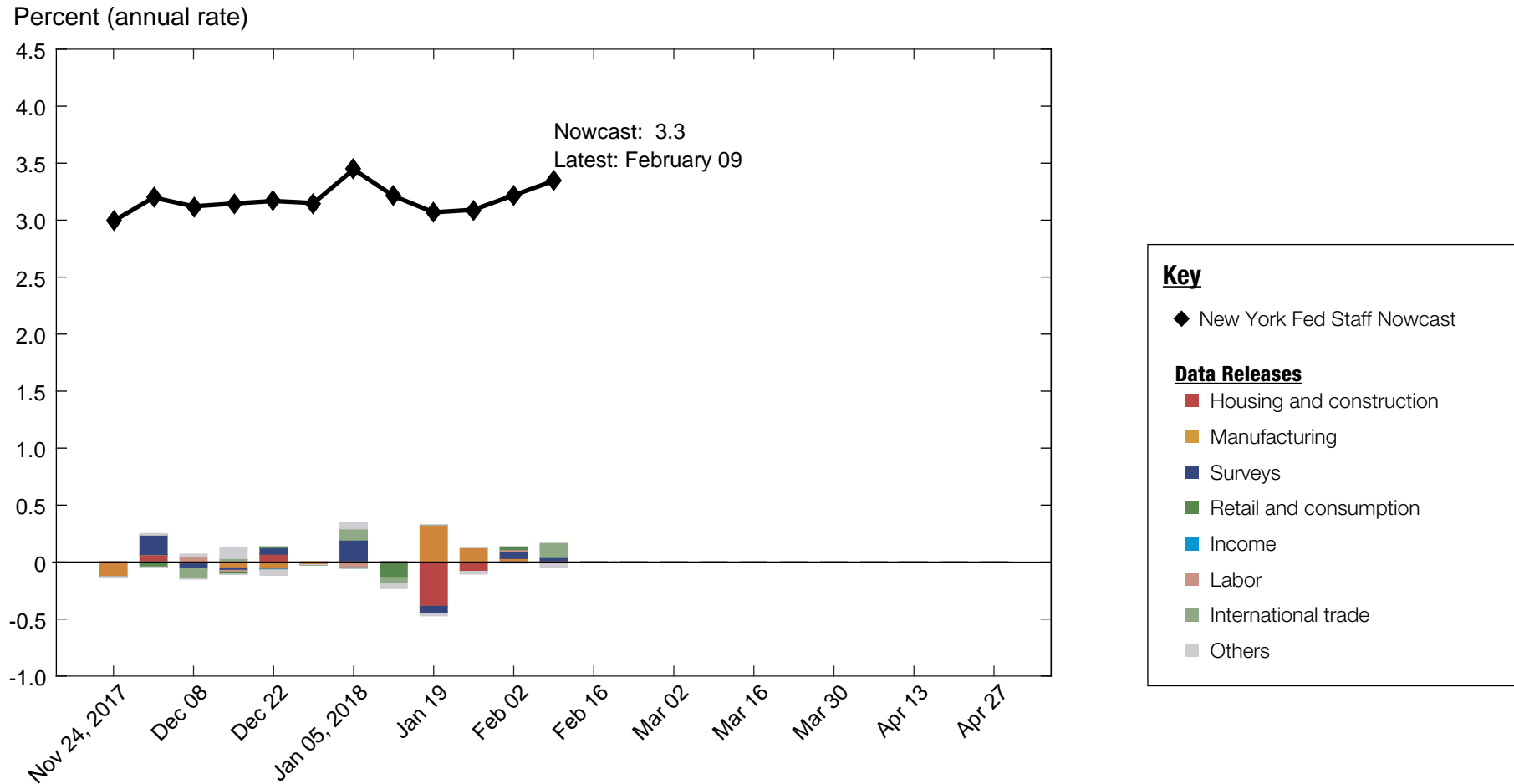
NOWCASTING REPORT

Updated: February 9, 2018

- The New York Fed Staff Nowcast for 2018:Q1 stands at 3.3%.
- News from this week's data releases increased the nowcast by 0.1 percentage point.
- Positive surprises from imports and exports data accounted for most of the increase.

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 | 2018:Q1 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.

1.1 | Nowcast Detail

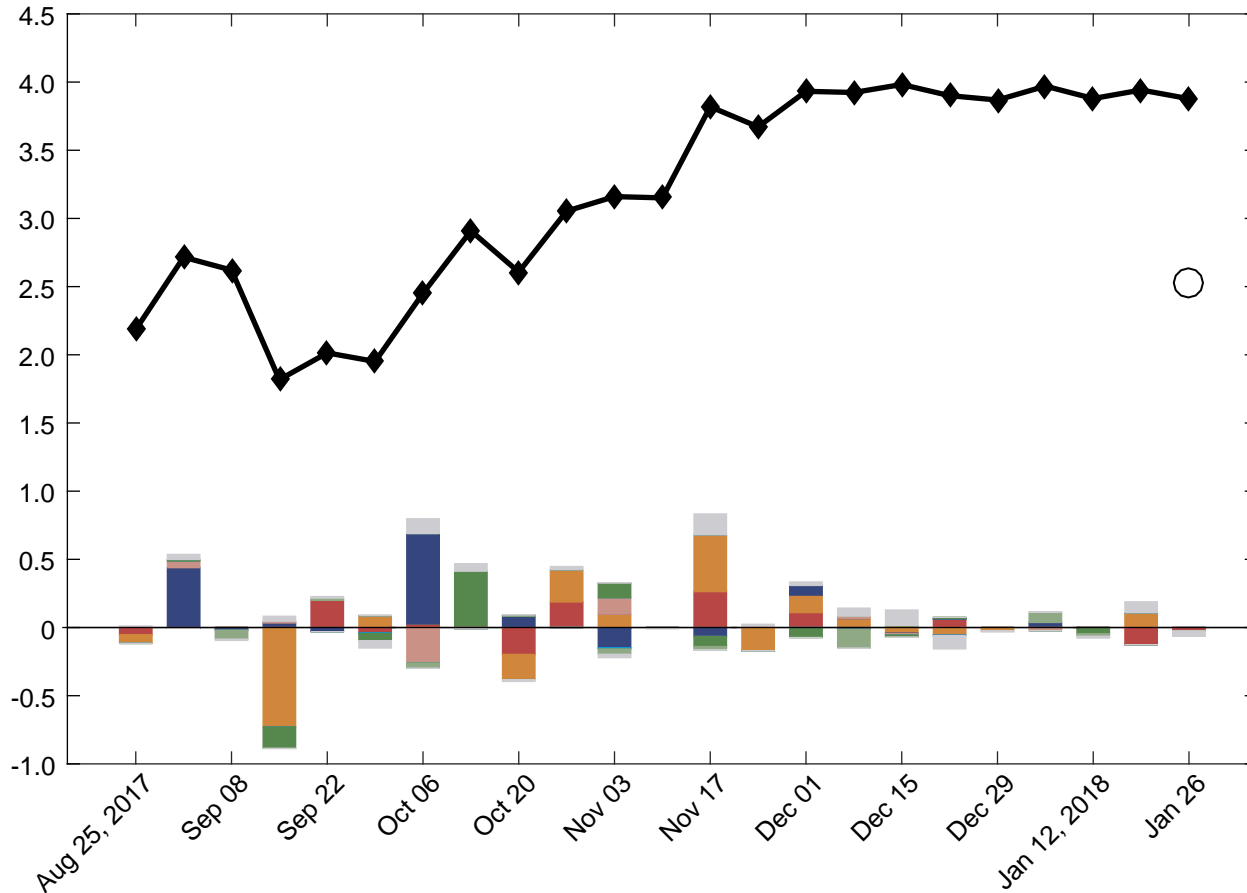
| ■ Housing and construction ■ Manufacturing ■ Surveys ■ Retail and consumption ■ Income ■ Labor ■ International trade ■ Others | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|--------|------------|--------------------|
| Update | Release Date | Data Series | Reference Period | Units | Forecast | Actual | Weight | Impact | Nowcast GDP Growth |
| | | | | | [a] | [b] | [c] | [c(b - a)] | |
| Jan 12 | | | | | | | | | 3.21 |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 16 | ■ Empire State Mfg. Survey: General business conditions | Jan | Index | 19.9 | 17.7 | 0.015 | -0.033 | |
| | 9:20 AM Jan 17 | ■ Industrial production index | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.461 | 0.894 | 0.376 | 0.163 | |
| | 9:20 AM Jan 17 | ■ Capacity utilization | Dec | Ppt. chg. | 0.300 | 0.636 | 0.490 | 0.165 | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 18 | ■ Housing starts | Dec | MoM % chg. | 3.96 | -8.24 | 0.025 | -0.310 | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 18 | ■ Building permits | Dec | Level chg. (thousands) | 27.9 | -1.00 | 0.003 | -0.078 | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 18 | ■ Philly Fed Mfg. business outlook: Current activity | Jan | Index | 24.4 | 22.2 | 0.013 | -0.028 | |
| | | ■ Data revisions | | | | | | -0.021 | |
| Jan 18 | | | | | | | | | 3.07 |
| | 10:00 AM Jan 25 | ■ New single family houses sold | Dec | MoM % chg. | -3.31 | -9.29 | 0.014 | -0.082 | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 26 | ■ Manufacturers' new orders: Durable goods | Dec | MoM % chg. | 1.08 | 2.89 | 0.021 | 0.038 | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 26 | ■ Merchant wholesalers: Inventories: Total | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.598 | 0.200 | -0.151 | 0.060 | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 26 | ■ Manufacturers' shipments: Durable goods | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.656 | 0.609 | 0.117 | -0.005 | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 26 | ■ Mfrs.' unfilled orders: All manufacturing industries | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.588 | 0.604 | -0.029 | -0.000 | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 26 | ■ Manufacturers' inventories: Durable goods | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.426 | 0.320 | -0.342 | 0.036 | |
| | 8:40 AM Jan 26 | ■ Real gross domestic product | Q4 | QoQ % chg. AR | 3.92 | 2.53 | 0.020 | -0.028 | |
| | | ■ Data revisions | | | | | | 0.005 | |
| Jan 26 | | | | | | | | | 3.09 |
| | 8:40 AM Jan 29 | ■ Real disposable personal income | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.275 | 0.219 | 0.037 | -0.002 | |
| | 8:40 AM Jan 29 | ■ PCE less food and energy: Chain price index | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.142 | 0.177 | 0.254 | 0.009 | |
| | 8:40 AM Jan 29 | ■ PCE: Chain price index | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.222 | 0.110 | 0.152 | -0.017 | |
| | 8:40 AM Jan 29 | ■ Real personal consumption expenditures | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.209 | 0.286 | 0.343 | 0.026 | |
| | 8:05 AM Jan 31 | ■ ADP nonfarm private payroll employment | Jan | Level chg. (thousands) | 221.5 | 233.0 | 1.727* | 0.020 | |
| | 8:30 AM Feb 01 | ■ Nonfarm business sector: Unit labor cost | Q4 | QoQ % chg. AR | 0.952 | 1.94 | 0.001 | 0.001 | |
| | 10:00 AM Feb 01 | ■ ISM mfg.: Pmi composite index | Jan | Index | 58.2 | 59.1 | 0.089 | 0.084 | |
| | 10:00 AM Feb 01 | ■ ISM mfg.: Prices index | Jan | Index | 67.4 | 72.7 | 0.014 | 0.072 | |
| | 10:00 AM Feb 01 | ■ Value of construction put in place | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.528 | 0.662 | 0.040 | 0.005 | |
| | 10:00 AM Feb 01 | ■ ISM mfg.: Employment index | Jan | Index | 57.1 | 54.2 | 0.034 | -0.098 | |
| | 8:30 AM Feb 02 | ■ All employees: Total nonfarm | Jan | Level chg. (thousands) | 165.1 | 200.0 | 0.495* | 0.017 | |
| | 8:30 AM Feb 02 | ■ Civilian unemployment rate | Jan | Ppt. chg. | -0.059 | 0.000 | -0.303 | -0.018 | |
| | 10:00 AM Feb 02 | ■ Inventories: Total business | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.449 | 0.313 | -0.196 | 0.027 | |
| | | ■ Data revisions | | | | | | 0.001 | |
| Feb 02 | | | | | | | | | 3.22 |
| | 10:00 AM Feb 05 | ■ ISM nonmanufacturing: NMI composite index | Jan | Index | 56.2 | 59.9 | 0.011 | 0.042 | |
| | 8:30 AM Feb 06 | ■ Exports: Goods and services | Dec | MoM % chg. | 1.06 | 1.77 | 0.069 | 0.049 | |
| | 8:30 AM Feb 06 | ■ Imports: Goods and services | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.841 | 2.49 | 0.048 | 0.079 | |
| | 10:00 AM Feb 06 | ■ JOLTS: Job openings: Total | Dec | Level chg. (thousands) | 21.3 | -167.0 | 0.065* | -0.012 | |
| | | ■ Data revisions | | | | | | -0.032 | |
| Feb 09 | | | | | | | | | 3.35 |

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

Percent (annual rate)



Key

- ◆ New York Fed Staff Nowcast
- Advance estimate

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.

2.1 | Nowcast Detail

| ■ Housing and construction ■ Manufacturing ■ Surveys ■ Retail and consumption ■ Income ■ Labor ■ International trade ■ Others | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------|--------|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Update | Release Date | Data Series | Reference Period | Units | Forecast | Actual | Weight | Impact | Nowcast GDP Growth | |
| | | | | | [a] | [b] | [c] | [c(b - a)] | | |
| Dec 28 | | | | | | | | | | 3.87 |
| | 10:00 AM Jan 03 | ISM mfg.: Prices index | Dec | Index | 65.1 | 69.0 | 0.003 | 0.011 | | |
| | 10:00 AM Jan 03 | Value of construction put in place | Nov | MoM % chg. | 0.626 | 0.795 | 0.019 | 0.003 | | |
| | 10:00 AM Jan 03 | ISM mfg.: Employment index | Dec | Index | 58.8 | 57.0 | 0.008 | -0.015 | | |
| | 10:20 AM Jan 03 | ISM mfg.: Pmi composite index | Dec | Index | 57.9 | 59.7 | 0.023 | 0.042 | | |
| | 8:05 AM Jan 04 | ADP nonfarm private payroll employment | Dec | Level chg. (thousands) | 209.3 | 251.0 | 0.210* | 0.009 | | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 05 | All employees: Total nonfarm | Dec | Level chg. (thousands) | 271.2 | 148.0 | 0.137* | -0.017 | | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 05 | Civilian unemployment rate | Dec | Ppt. chg. | -0.072 | 0.000 | -0.133 | -0.010 | | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 05 | Exports: Goods and services | Nov | MoM % chg. | 1.48 | 2.27 | 0.045 | 0.035 | | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 05 | Imports: Goods and services | Nov | MoM % chg. | 1.30 | 2.46 | 0.034 | 0.040 | | |
| | 10:00 AM Jan 05 | ISM nonmanufacturing: NMI composite index | Dec | Index | 58.0 | 55.9 | 0.002 | -0.004 | | |
| | | Data revisions | | | | | | -0.011 | | |
| | | Parameter revisions | | | | | | 0.018 | | |
| Jan 05 | | | | | | | | | | 3.97 |
| | 10:20 AM Jan 05 | Inventories: Total business | Nov | MoM % chg. | 0.304 | 0.389 | -0.080 | -0.007 | | |
| | 10:00 AM Jan 09 | JOLTS: Job openings: Total | Nov | Level chg. (thousands) | 171.8 | -46.0 | 0.039* | -0.008 | | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 10 | Import price index | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.766 | 0.080 | 0.010 | -0.007 | | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 10 | Export price index | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.414 | -0.080 | 0.022 | -0.011 | | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 11 | PPI: Final demand | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.228 | -0.087 | 0.023 | -0.007 | | |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 12 | Retail sales and food services | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.670 | 0.352 | 0.118 | -0.038 | | |
| | 8:40 AM Jan 12 | CPI-U: All items | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.307 | 0.150 | 0.035 | -0.006 | | |
| | 8:40 AM Jan 12 | CPI-U: All items less food and energy | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.149 | 0.277 | 0.042 | 0.005 | | |
| | | Data revisions | | | | | | -0.013 | | |
| Jan 12 | | | | | | | | | | 3.88 |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 16 | Empire State Mfg. Survey: General business conditions | Jan | Index | 19.9 | 17.7 | 0.000 | -0.001 | | |
| | 9:20 AM Jan 17 | Industrial production index | Dec | MoM % chg. | 0.461 | 0.894 | 0.126 | 0.054 | | |
| | 9:20 AM Jan 17 | Capacity utilization | Dec | Ppt. chg. | 0.300 | 0.636 | 0.161 | 0.054 | | |
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| | 8:30 AM Jan 18 | Building permits | Dec | Level chg. (thousands) | 27.9 | -1.00 | 0.001 | -0.025 | | |
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| Jan 18 | | | | | | | | | | 3.94 |
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| | | Data revisions | | | | | | -0.039 | | |
| Jan 26 | | | | | | | | | | 3.88 |
| | 8:30 AM Jan 26 | Real gross domestic product (advance) | Q4 | QoQ % chg. AR | 3.88 | 2.6 | | | | |
| | | | | | We have concluded our updates of the Q4 nowcast | | | | | |

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

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