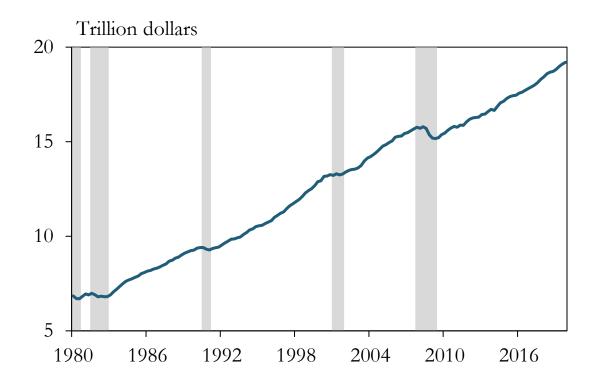


### **Outlook Themes**

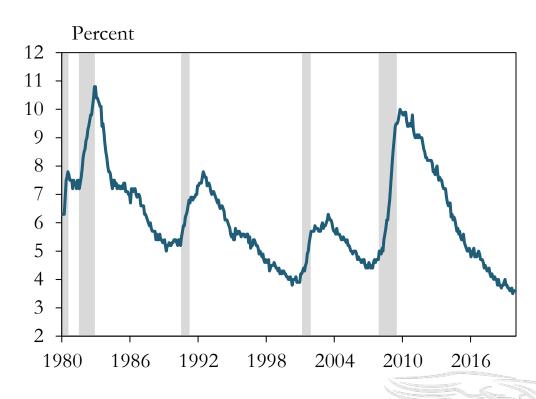
- U.S. and global economic activity has rebounded from the depths of a year ago.
- The recovery, though uneven, has occurred amid significant disruption and uncertainty.
- The pandemic, along with labor shortages, supply chain disruptions and inflationary pressures continue to shape the outlook.

# Prior to the pandemic, the U.S. was in the midst of its longest economic expansion on record.

Real GDP



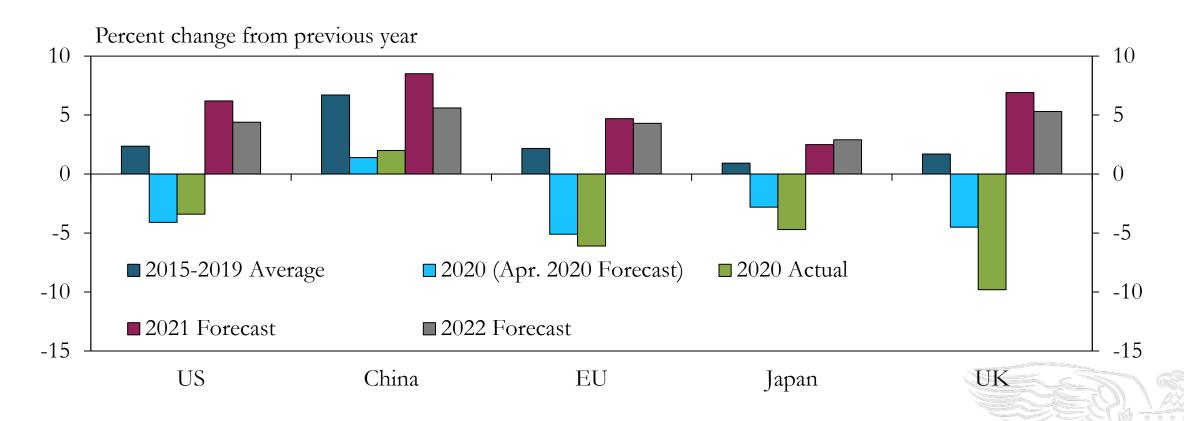
U.S. Unemployment Rate



Sources: BEA, BLS and Haver Analytics.

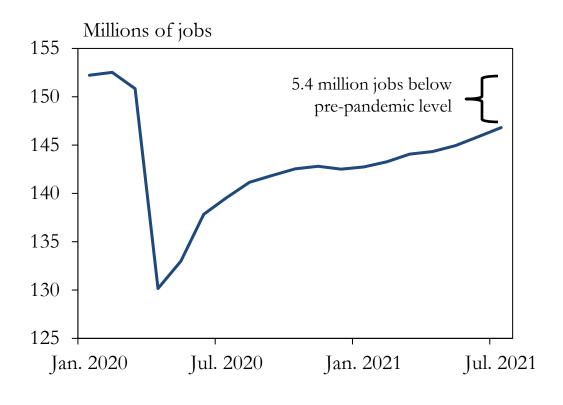
## After dropping sharply in the early months of the pandemic, economic activity has recovered substantially.

#### Real GDP Growth

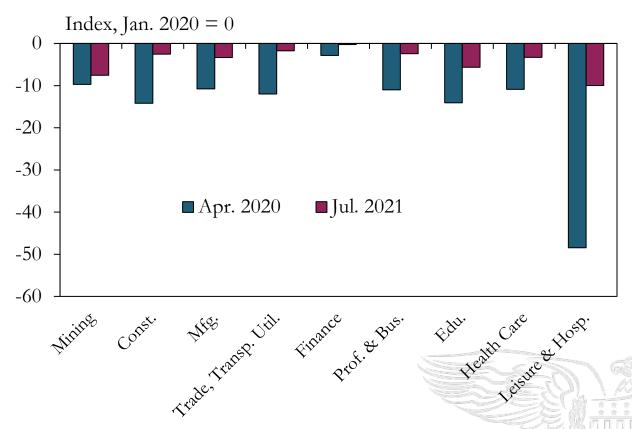


## Labor markets have also recovered steadily, though employment remains below its pre-pandemic level.

U.S. Employment



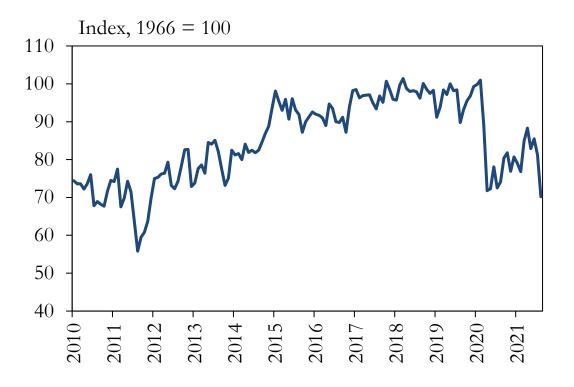
U.S. Employment by Industry



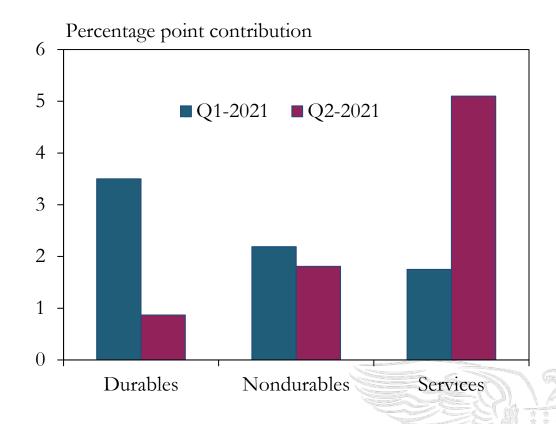
Sources: BLS, Haver Analytics.

# Consumer confidence improved in the first half of the year and household demand remained strong.

Consumer Sentiment Index



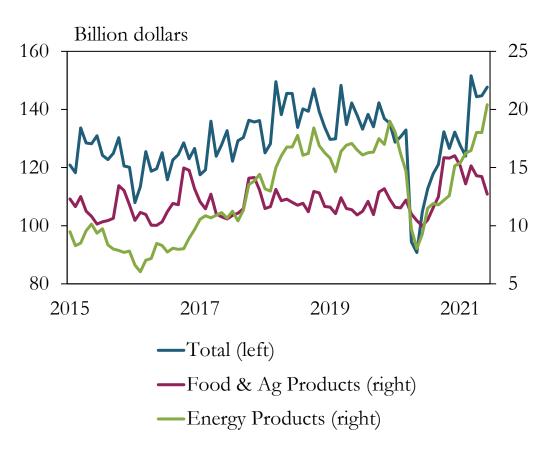
#### Contributions to GDP Growth



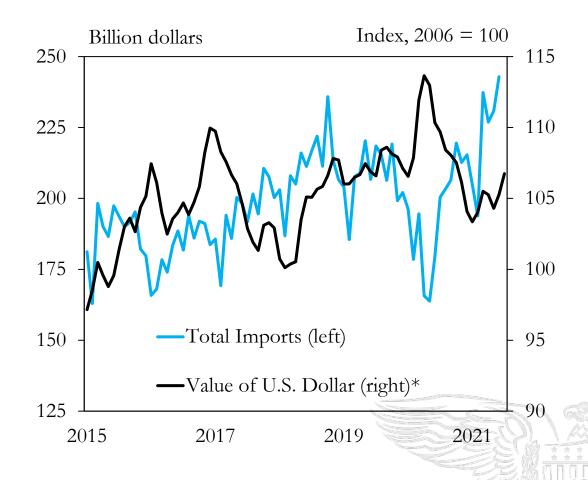
Sources: University of Michigan, BEA, Haver Analytics.

## Trade to and from the U.S. has also strengthened notably despite changes in the value of the dollar.

U.S. Exports



U.S. Imports & Value of Dollar

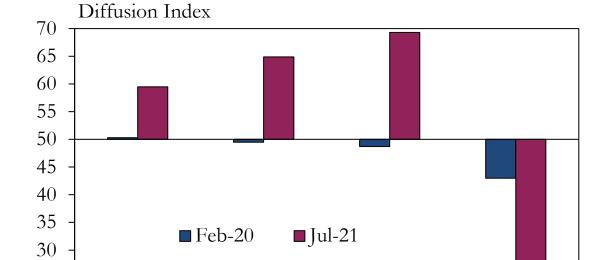


Sources: Wiser Trade, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Board of Governors.

<sup>\*</sup> Real Broad Trade-Weighted U.S. Dollar Index

# Business investment has continued to expand despite concerns about supply chain disruptions and freight costs.

ISM Manufacturing Indices



Backlog

of Orders

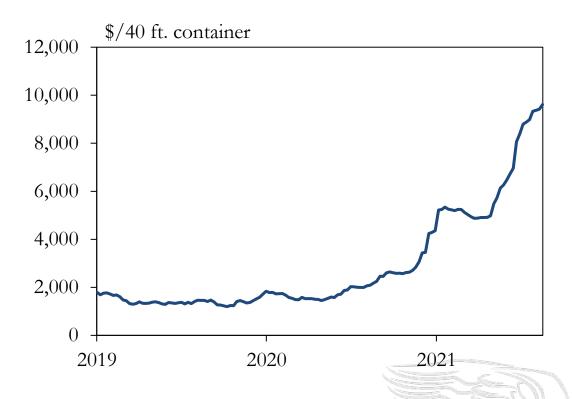
Customer

Inventories

New

Orders

World Container Index



Sources: ISM, Haver Analytics, Drewry (Bloomberg).

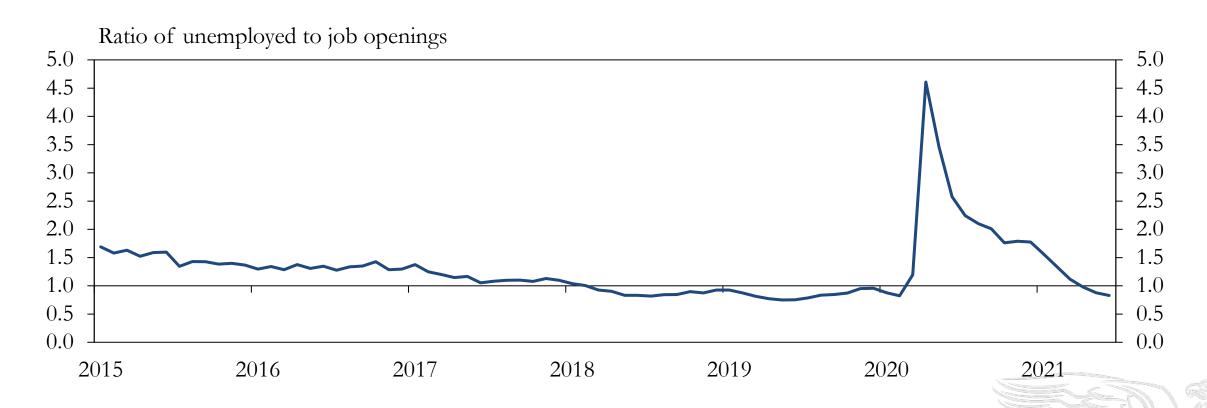
Headline

25

20

## Business contacts have also pointed to challenges associated with labor shortages.

#### Worker Availability



**Note:** Worker availability is calculated by dividing the number of unemployed by the number job openings. **Sources:** BLS, Haver Analytics, staff calculations.

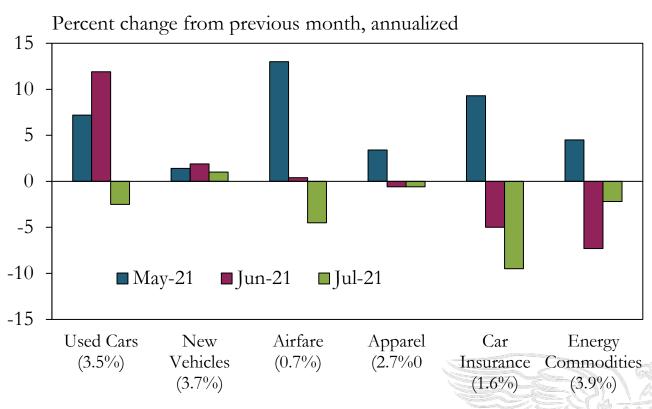
# Pandemic related disruptions, and re-openings, have affected inflationary pressures but those pressures may be easing.

#### Consumer Price Index

# Percent change from previous year 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 0

2016

#### Contributions to Inflation



**Note:** Numbers in parentheses represent the share of the headline inflation index comprised by each category.

2018

2020

Sources: BLS, Haver Analytics.

2010

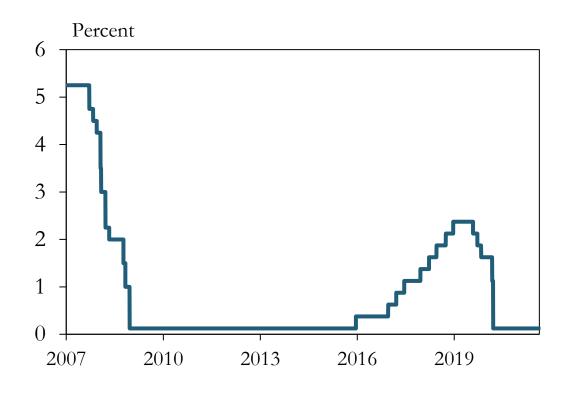
2012

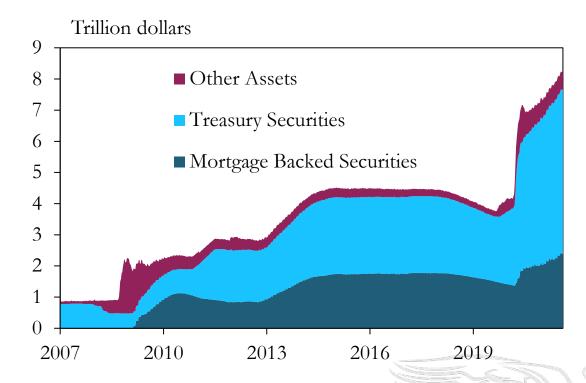
2014

## The Federal Reserve has provided extraordinary monetary policy accommodation to stimulate economic activity.

Federal Funds Rate

Federal Reserve Balance Sheet - Assets



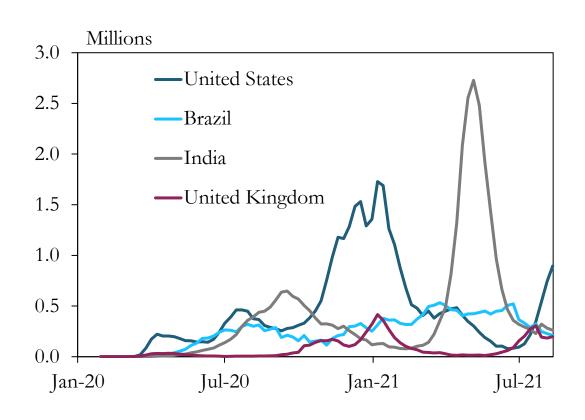


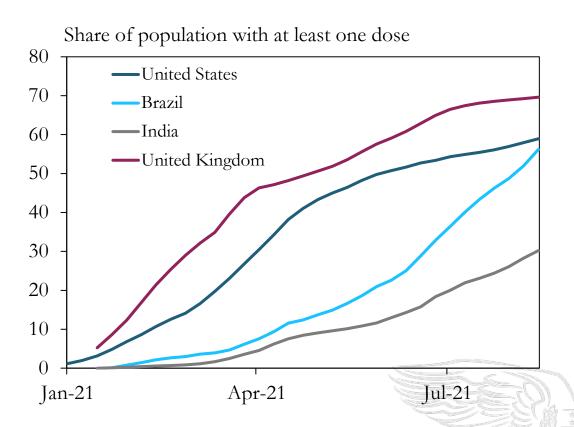
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, and Haver Analytics.

## Still, the economic outlook continues to depend on the path of the virus, associated variants, and vaccinations.

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases

COVID-19 Vaccinations

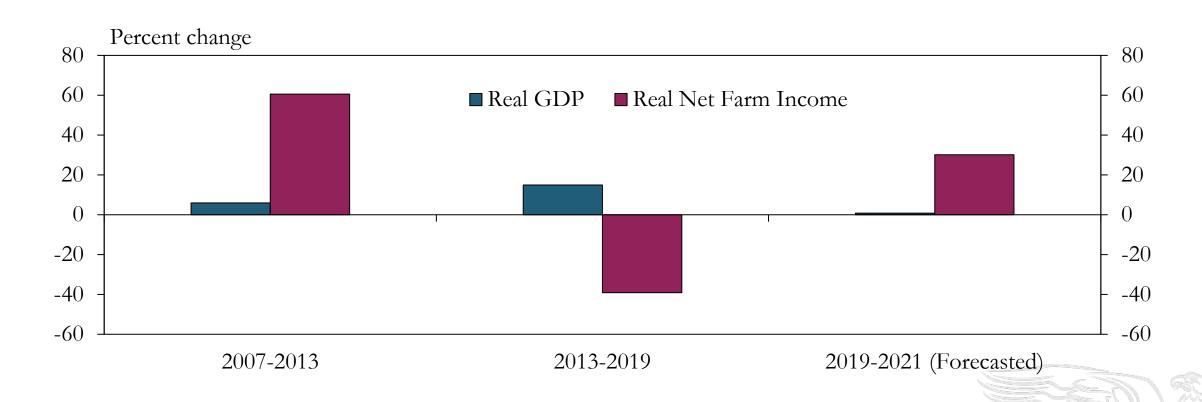




Sources: Johns Hopkins University, Oxford University, Haver Analytics.

# The pandemic has had broad and severe economic effects, but agriculture has been a surprising bright spot.

U.S. GDP and Farm Income



Sources: BEA, USDA, Wolters Kluwer, Haver Analytics.

## Concluding Thoughts

- Business and policy decisions largely depend on the timing of stabilization.
- Many questions will remain about the persistence of structural changes.
- Commodity markets will depend crucially on the outlook for global economic growth, but regional production disruptions will also have an impact.



