

# Perspectives on the National and Regional Economies

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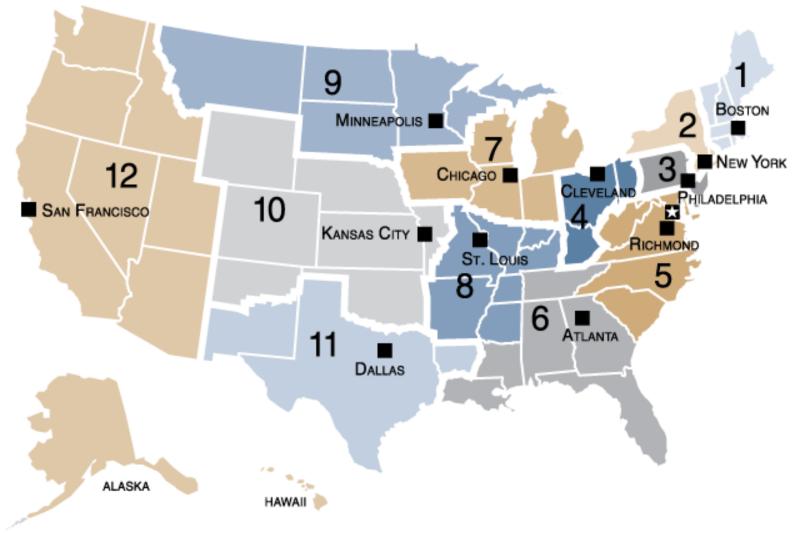


# **The Federal Reserve System**

- The USA's central bank
- Responsibilities:
  - Supervision and regulation
  - Payments system
  - Monetary policy
- Structure
  - Board of Governors in Washington, DC
  - 12 Reserve Banks around the country



### **Federal Reserve Districts**





# What is monetary policy?

- Simple answer: setting interest rates
- Not-so-simple answer: buying and selling government bonds to influence the general level of interest rates



# The Federal Reserve's monetary policy goals

- **Dual mandate** specified by Congress
- Stable prices
  - 2% inflation according to PCE index
  - Inflation includes *all* goods and services
- Maximum employment
  - Harder to quantify



# **Overview of economic conditions**

# U.S.

- Continued moderate output growth
- Rapidly improving labor markets in 2014; somewhat slower so far in 2015
- Inflation persistently below FOMC target

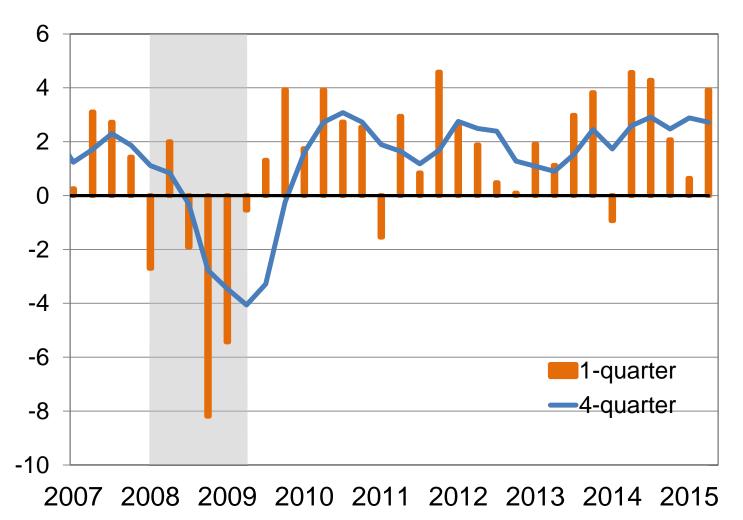
# Regionally

- Low, but a recent rise in SD unemployment; labor market still improving on other margins
- Slowing output growth in SD and Rapid City



### **Real GDP Growth**

12-month percent change

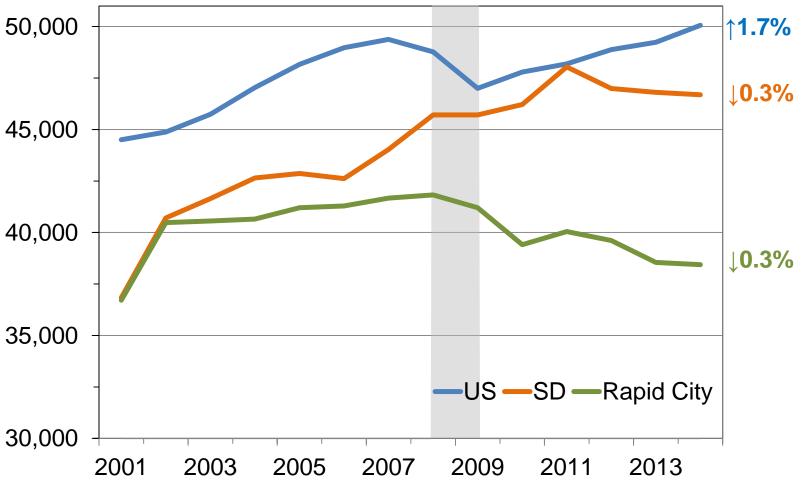


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



### **Real GDP Per Capita**

2009 US dollars

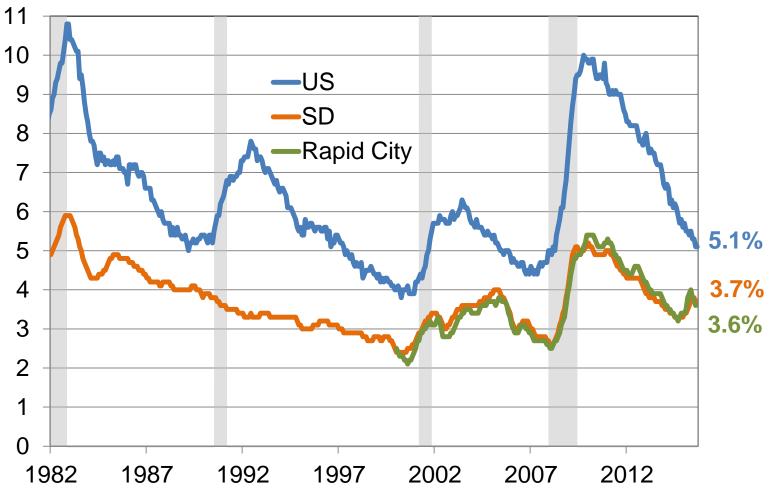


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics



# Unemployment rate

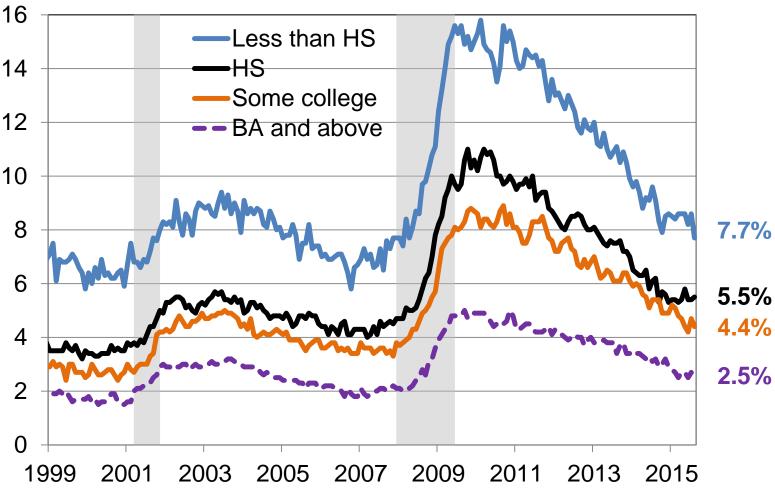
Percent



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



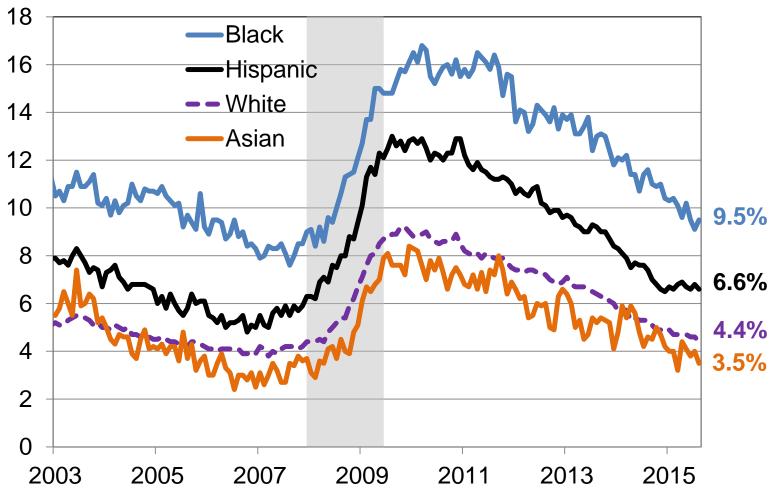
# U.S. unemployment rate by education, age 25+



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



#### U.S. unemployment rate by race and ethnicity Percent



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



# What about labor force participation?

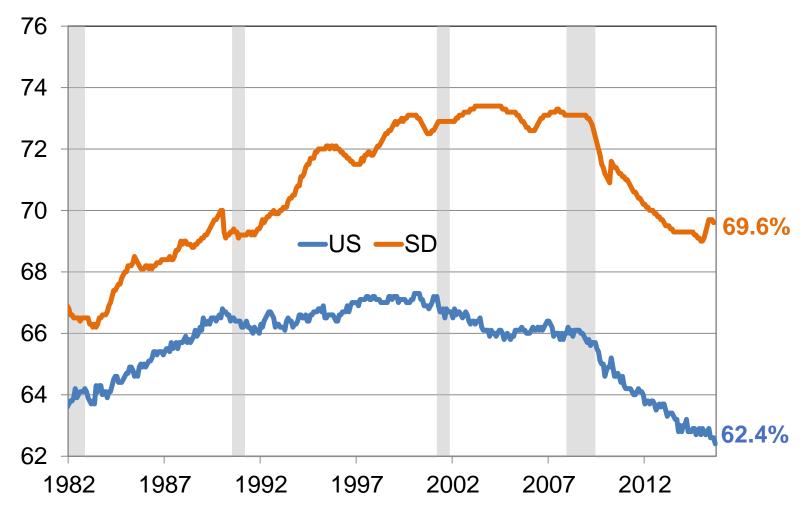
unemployment =  $\frac{job seekers}{job seekers + employed}$ 

labor force participation =  $\frac{\text{job seekers + employed}}{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

all adult civilians



#### Labor force participation rate Percent

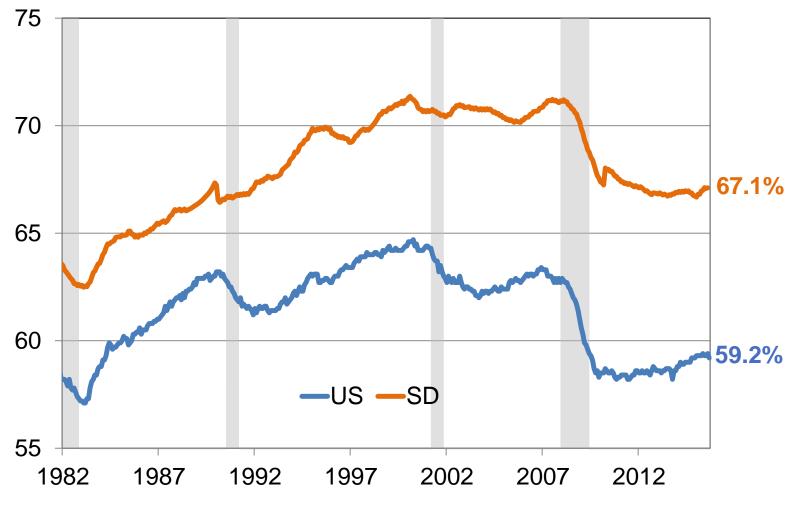


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



# **Employment-population ratio**

Percent

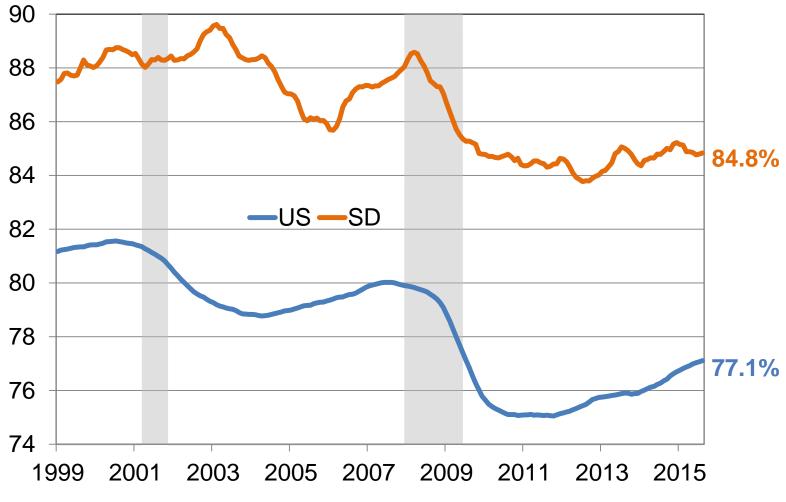


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



### **Employment-population ratio, age 25-54**

Percent, 12-month moving average

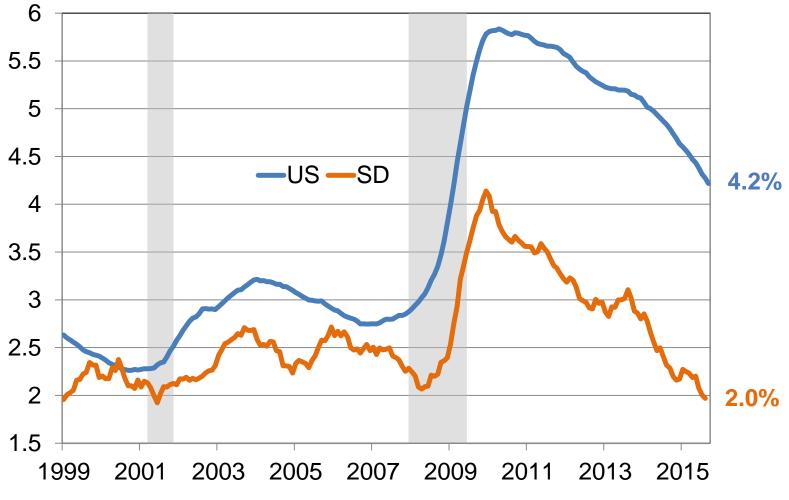


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Minneapolis Fed calculation



### Labor force working part-time for economic reasons

Percent, 12-month moving average

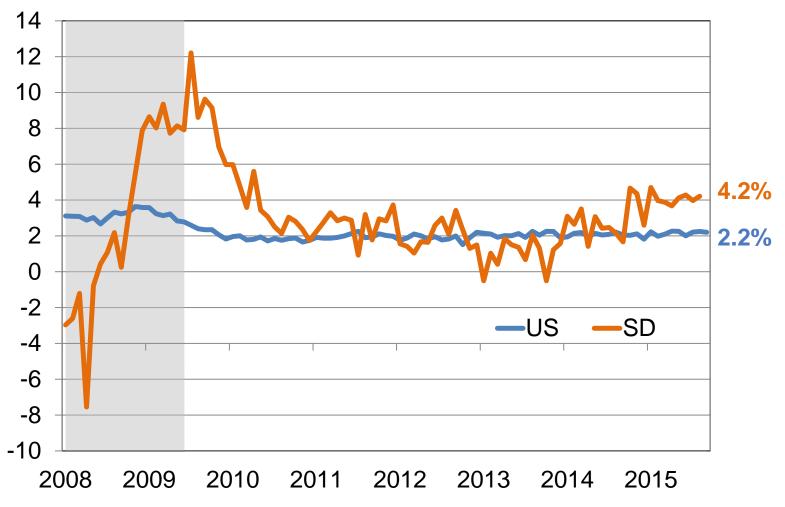


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Minneapolis Fed calculation



### Average hourly earnings

1-year percent change; private industry

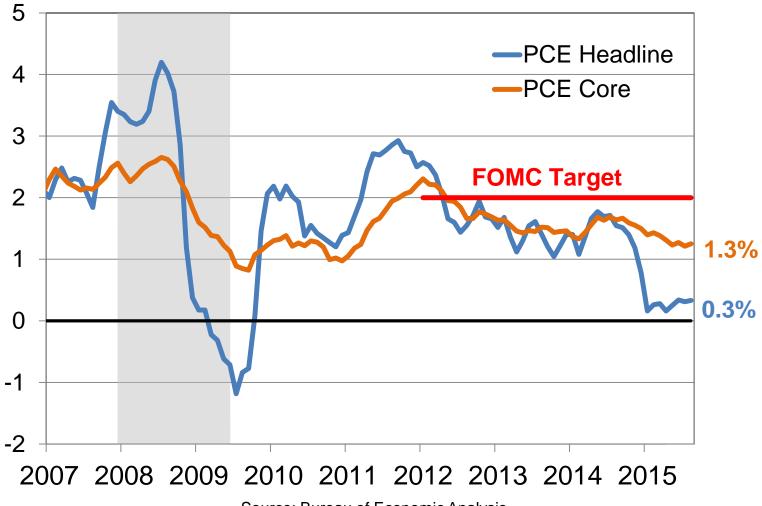


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



### **PCE** inflation

12-month percent change

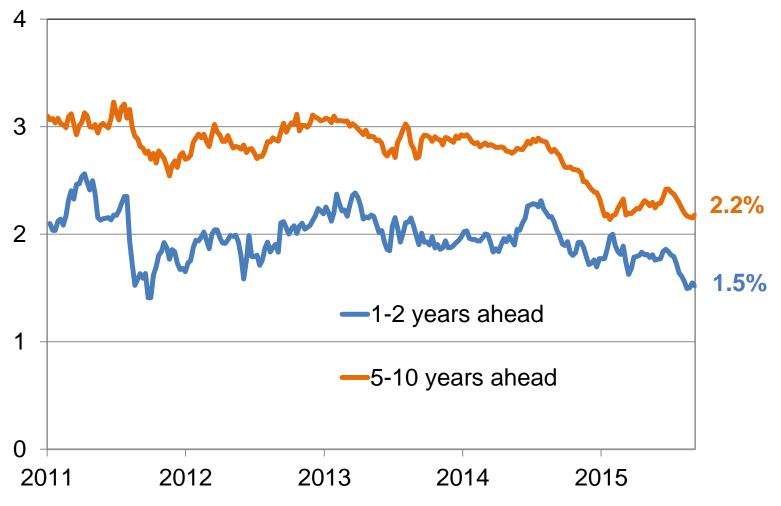


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



### The outlook for CPI inflation

Annual rates implied by inflation swaps



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis



# Stance of monetary policy

# Federal funds rate

- Maintaining 0.00%-0.25% target range
- FOMC will assess realized and expected progress on inflation and employment

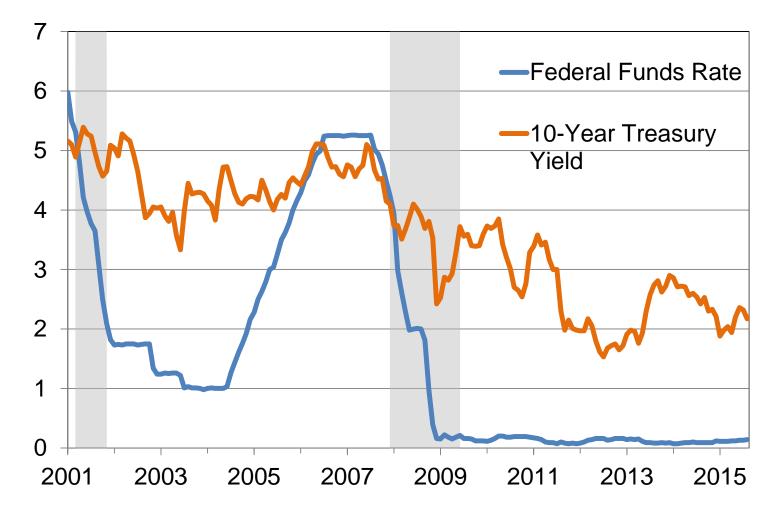
# Balance sheet

- Maintaining asset holdings
- Reinvesting principal payments



### **Interest rates**

Percent

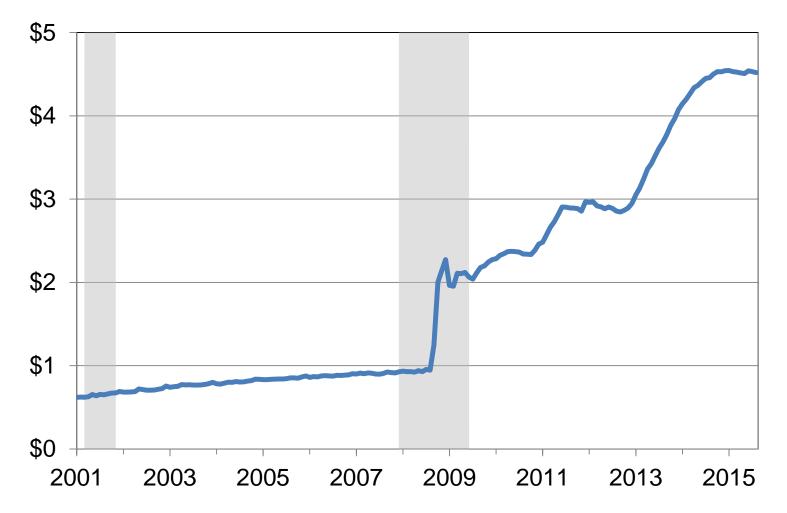


Source: Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System



### **Federal Reserve assets**

Trillions

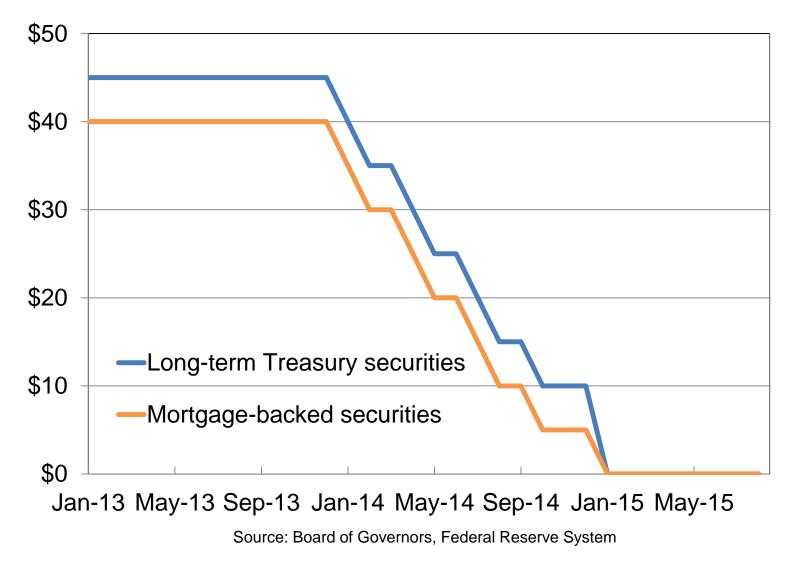


Source: Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System



### Monthly FOMC asset purchases

Billions





# **Questions?**