# The economy: Caught between a mask and a gun

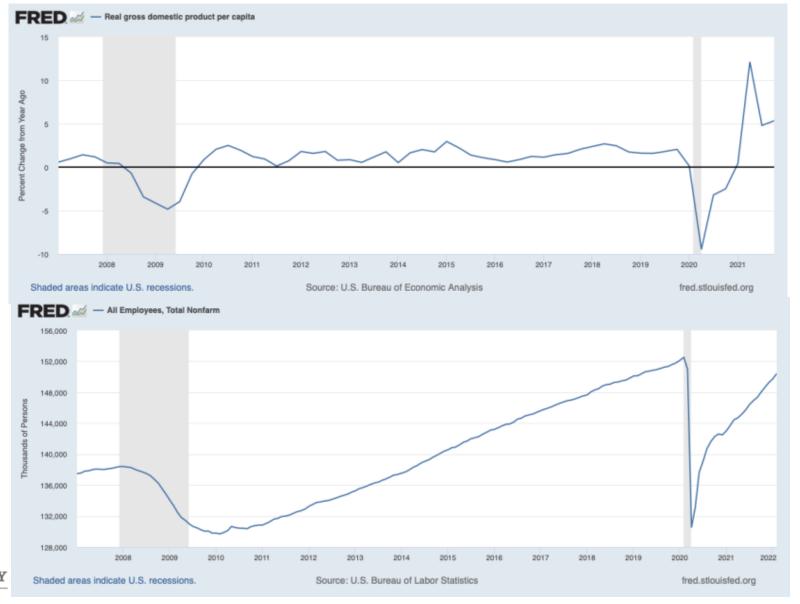
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# Five Events leading to one challenge

- 1. COVID-19 and its not gone
- 2. Ruptured supply chains
- 3. Preparing for a major recession
- 4. Stimulus it worked!
- 5. Aftershocks
  - Inflation ~ rolling, dampening aftershocks (and a war)
  - Labor Market ~ Shortages and childcare
- 6. Challenge to the Fed: Threading the needle, dampen inflation without triggering a recession
- 7. What does this mean for our economic development strategy? Continue to play the long game



# Real GDP per Capita and Nonfarm Employees



# Labor markets are tightening Unemployment Rate and Nonemployment index



The Hornstein-Kudlyak-Lange Non-Employment Index (NEI) is a weighted average of all non-employed people expressed as the share of the civilian non-institutionalized population 16 years and older. The weights take into account persistent differences in each group's likelihood of transitioning back into employment. For further information about this series, go to https://www.richmondfed.org/research/national\_economy/non\_employment index.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Hornstein-Kudlyak-Lange Non-Employment Index [NEIM156SFRBRIC], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/NEIM156SFRBRIC, March 31, 2022.





## Inflation is rising; rates will follow





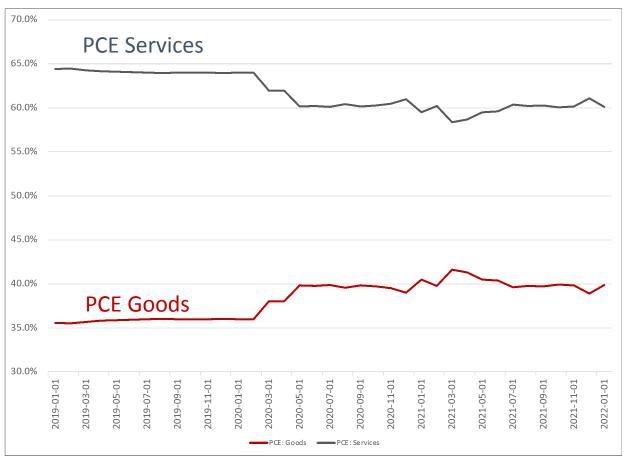
Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: All Items in U.S. City Average [CPIAUCSL] and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Consumption Expenditures: Chain-type Price Index, Index 2012=100, Seasonally Adjusted (PCEPI) retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CPIAUCSL, March 31, 2022.

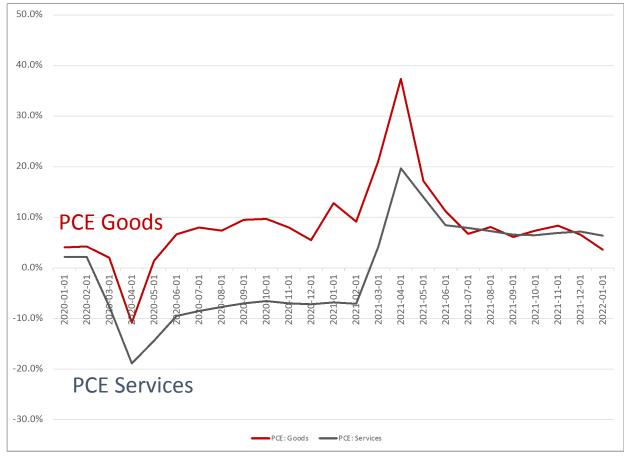
# Shift In Consumer Spending

12-month percent change in Personal Consumption Expenditures on goods and on services Percent of Total PCE and 12-month Percent Change, January 2019 to January 2022

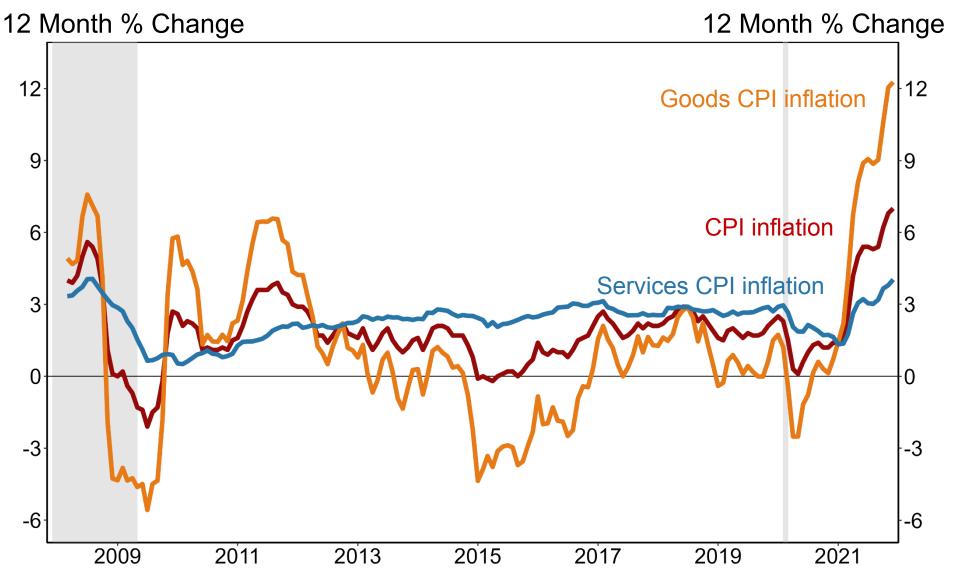
Percent of Total PCE

12-month Percent Change in PCE Expenditures by Sector





## Goods inflation has led

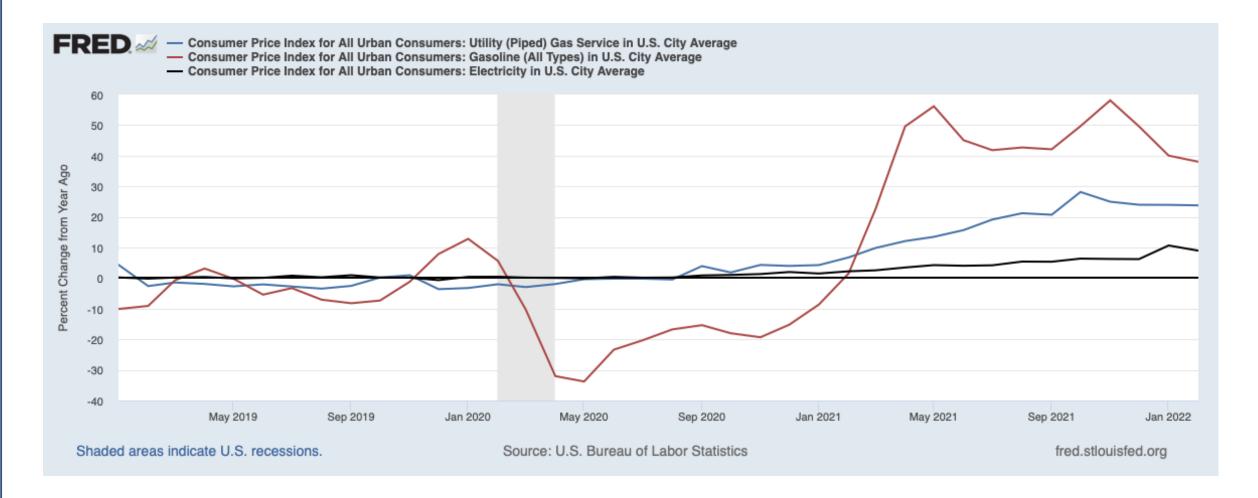






## Energy prices accelerate

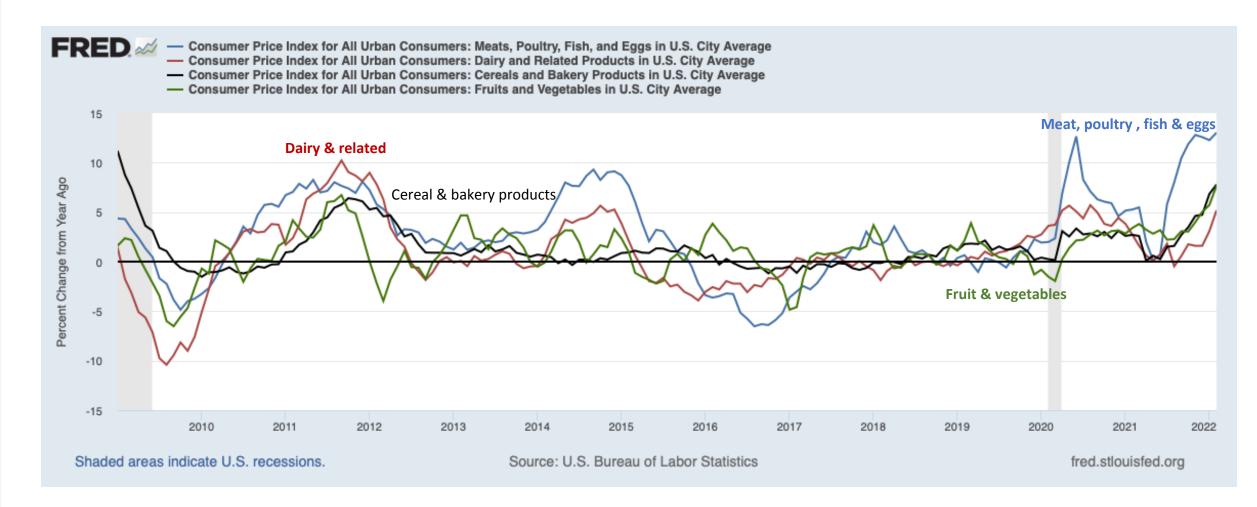
#### 12-month Percent Change in CPI for all Urban Consumers: Gasoline, Utility Gas, and Electricity





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: Electricity in U.S. City Average [CUSR0000SEHF01], Utility (piped) Gasoline, and Consumer Electricity retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CUSR0000SEHF01, March 31, 2022.

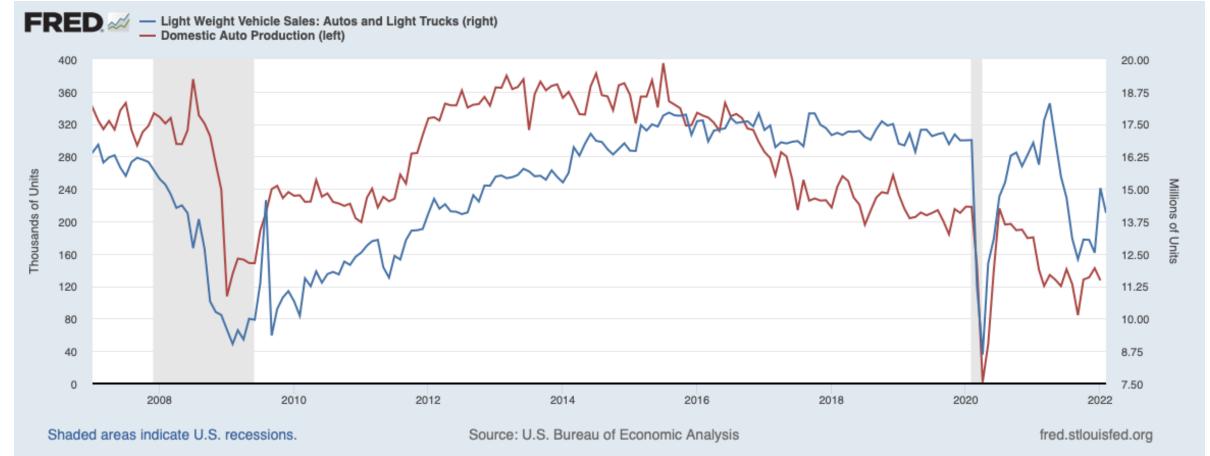
# Prices increase in the grocery store; We don't have the meats 12-month percent change in CPI for four food items





## Stomping on the brakes

New and used auto sales and domestic production Thousands of vehicles from January 2007 to January (production) and February (sales) 2022

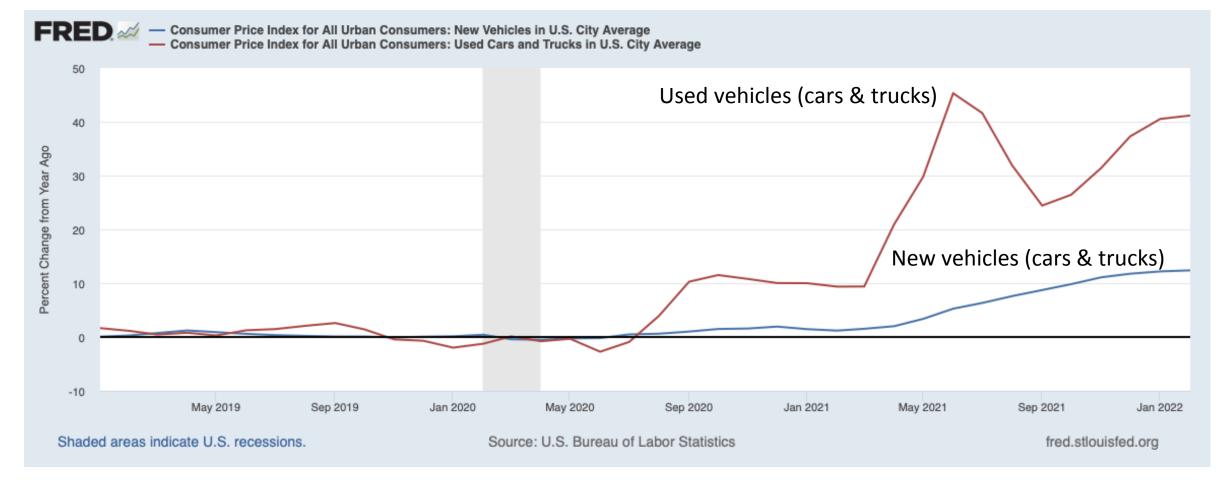


Production in April 2020: 2,000 and in September 2021: 84,000



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Light Weight Vehicle Sales: Autos and Light Trucks, Millions of Units, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (ALTSALES) and Domestic Auto Production [DAUPSA], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/DAUPSA, March 31, 2022.

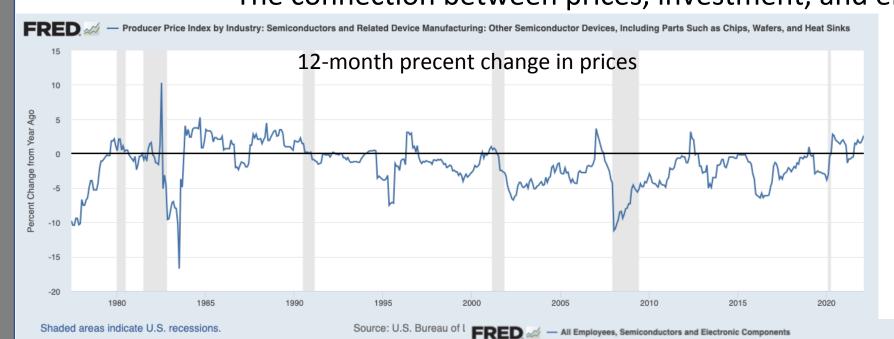
# Used auto prices are a wreck Letting the chips fall; Shortage of sensors and integrated circuits expected through late summer or early fall





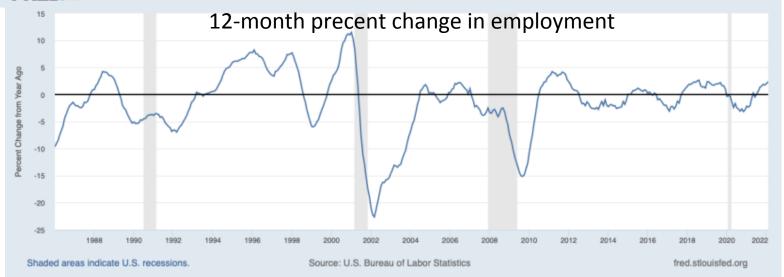
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: New Vehicles [CUSR0000SETA01] and Used Cars and Trucks in U.S. City Average [CUSR0000SETA02], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

# When the chips are down The connection between prices, investment, and employment



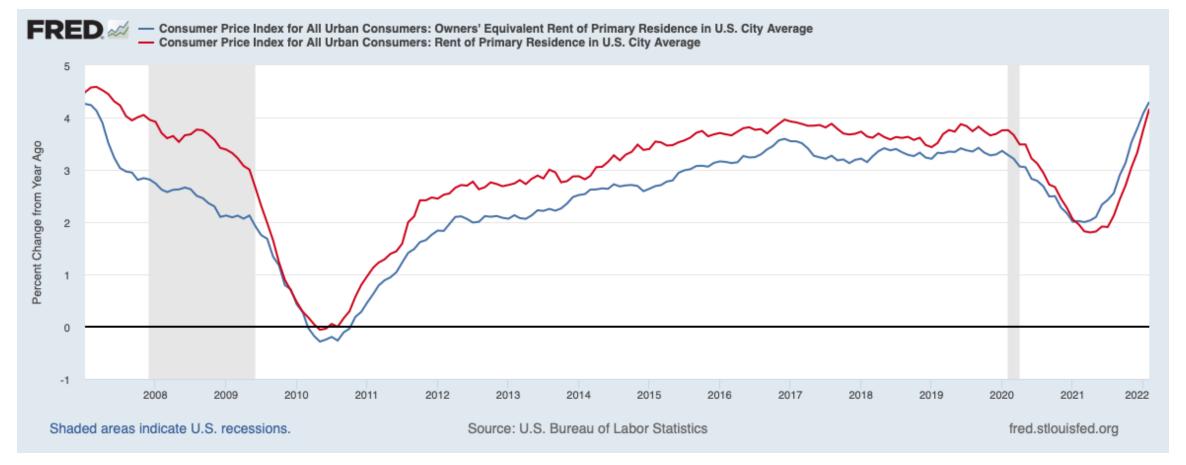
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Producer Price Index by Industry: Semiconductors and Related Device Manufacturing: Other Semiconductor Devices, Including Parts Such as Chips, Wafers, and Heat Sinks [PCU334413334413A] and All Employees, Semiconductors and Electronic Components [CES3133440001], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CES3133440001, March 31, 2022.





# Give me shelter: Demand outpaces supply

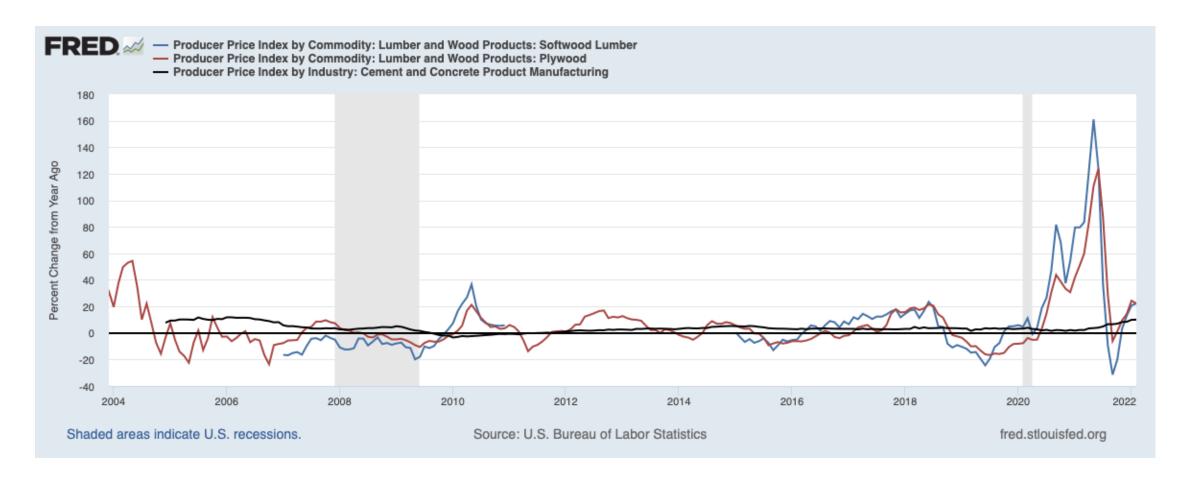
Low starts for the past 15 years; high building costs, low interest rates Switch: Cost of owning increases faster than rents despite low interest rates





### Lumber prices reflect supply

Bugs in British Columbia, hurricanes in the Gulf, COVID in the mills, mudslides in the Pacific Northwest coupled with demand (decks, remodeling, low interest rates, stimulus payments)





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Producer Price Index by Industry: Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing [PCU32733273], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCU32733273, March 31, 2022.

# Steady expectations can help stabilize inflation





# Playing the long game

Invest in economic development assets

Respond the the digitally integrated enterprise

React to ongoing changes in supply chains—Lean coupled with strategic sourcing

Manufacturing is in early stages of a 20-year transition to the new lean

Continue to connect heads and hands through active learning & recognize what human capital really is

Recreate the applied engineer

Every automation and digital project tis a cyber security project



# Digital Transformation Manufacturing Assessment

Assess level of digital maturity using the Digital Transformation for Manufacturers Assessment

Eliminate problems and constraints that limit digital performance

**Develop** improvement plans and shape capital budgets to boost digital capabilities and performance

**Build** a foundation for continuous improvement of digital capabilities

#### How?

**Quantify** current state of digital maturity.

**Focus** on areas of weakness and constraints that limit improved performance.

Plan, collaborate, and act: Allocating resources and implementing sustainable changes.

**Develop**: Foundation for continuous review and improvement of digital capabilities.

**Repeat, Identify, and Transform** Repeated assessments at frequent intervals can DRIVE ongoing digital improvements, IDENTIFY new constraints as they emerge, and digitally TRANSFORM a company — leading to increased overall performance and competitiveness.





# Thank you

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