

As Good as it Gets

The Aging Expansion Powers On
... but for How Much Longer?

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Ten Years After: A Full if Imperfect Recovery



> GDP growing stronger and now back to “full potential”



> Jobs well above prior peak and still going strong



> Consumers financially stronger and confident



> Record household wealth



> Wage growth finally rising



> Home prices above prior peak nationally



> College enrollment still strong (if down modestly)

> Growth still below average; GDP “potential” keeps dropping

> Fewer people working; more low-end and part-time jobs

> Most Americans still live paycheck to paycheck

> Wealth (and income) even more highly concentrated at the top

> Inflation negating wage gains

> Numerous homes still seriously underwater; affordability reducing homeownership rates

> Student debt levels soaring

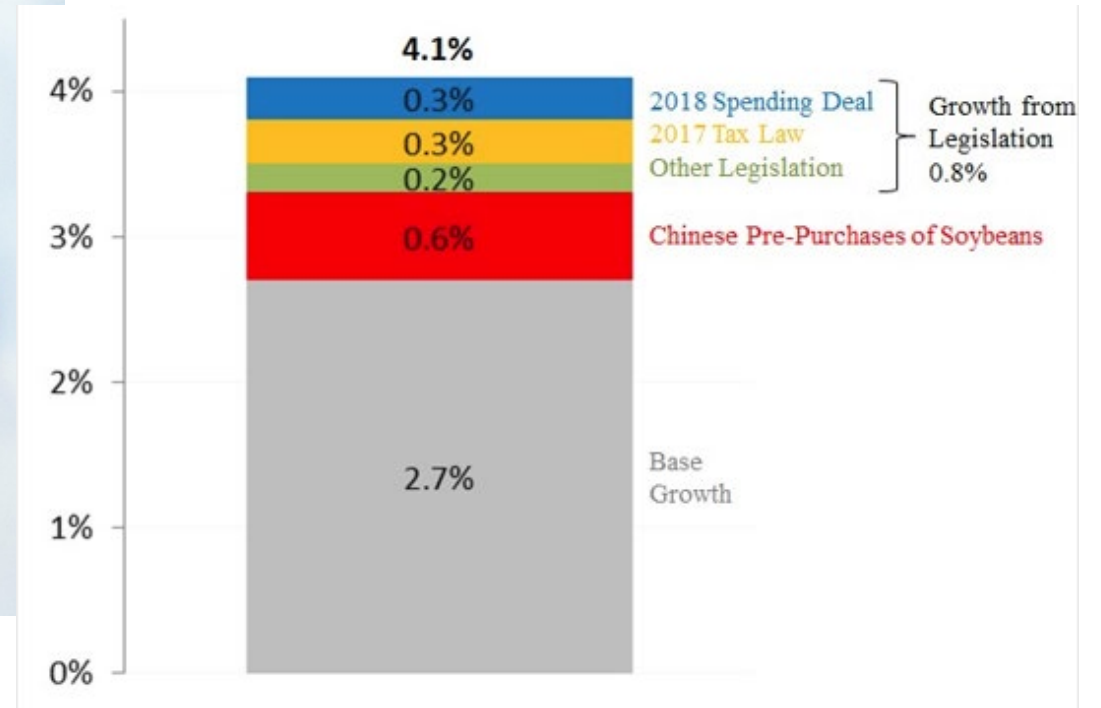


The Aging
Moderate
Expansion. . .
Deserves
more respect



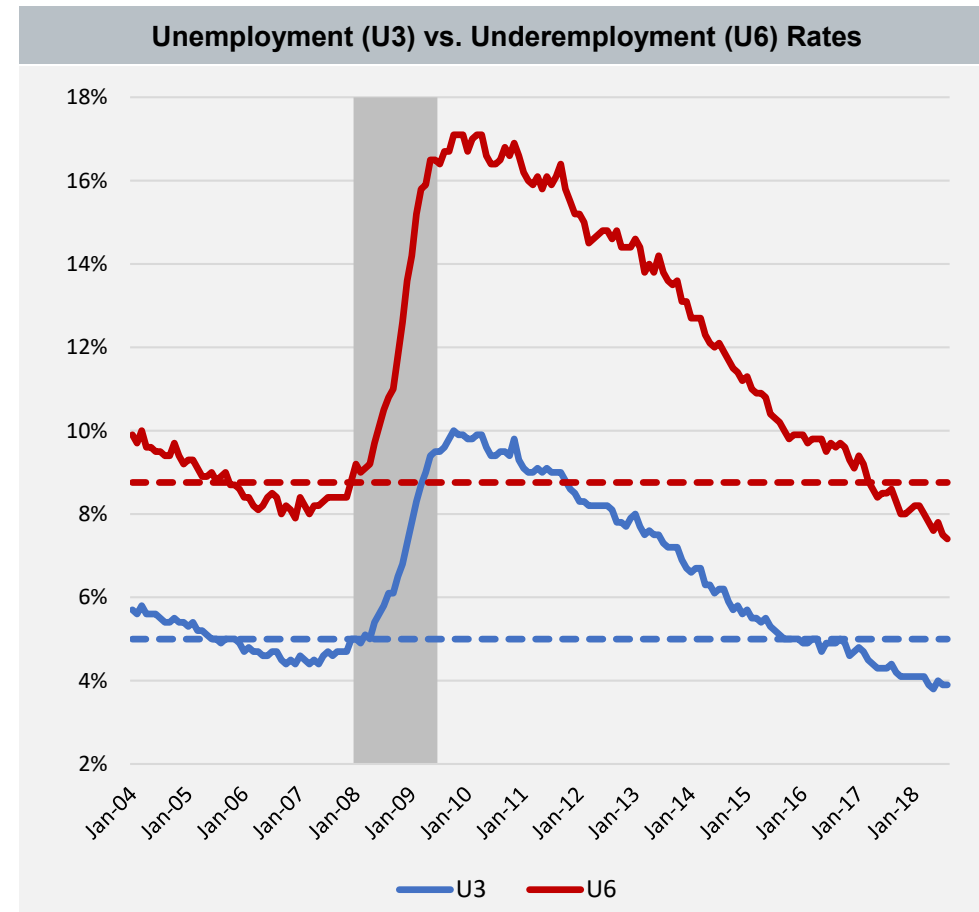
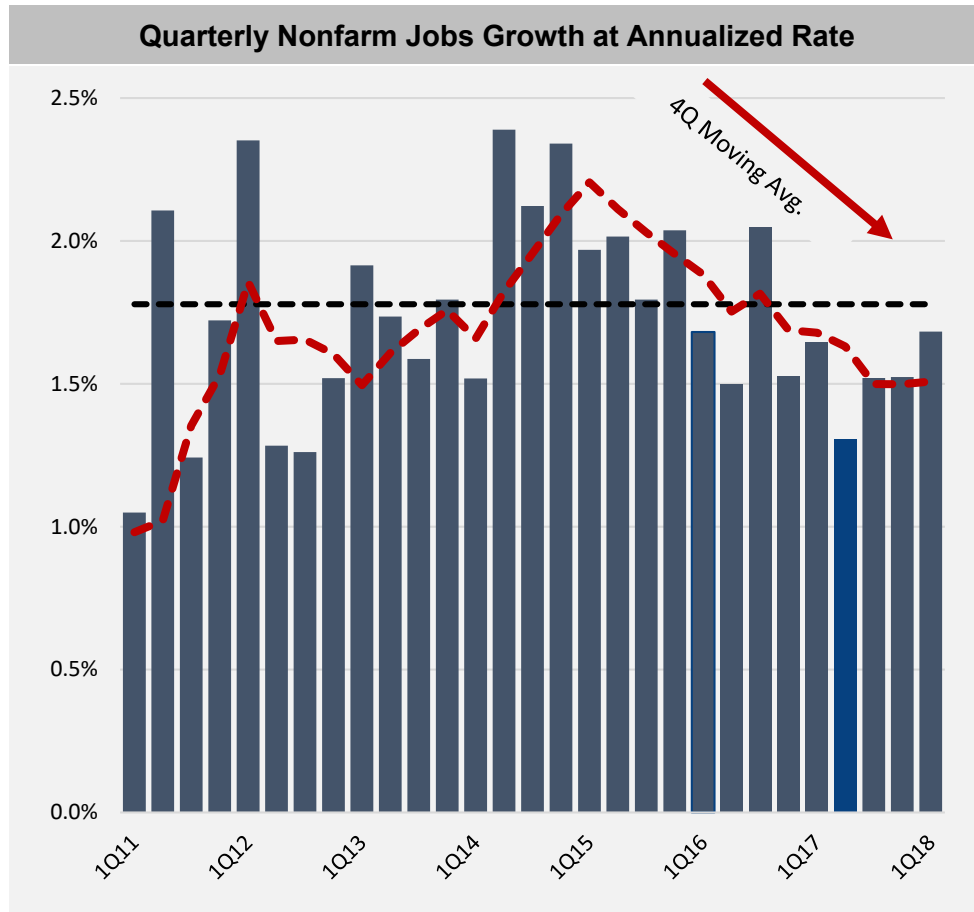
As Good as it Gets? (1)

Economy surges . . . but less than it seems



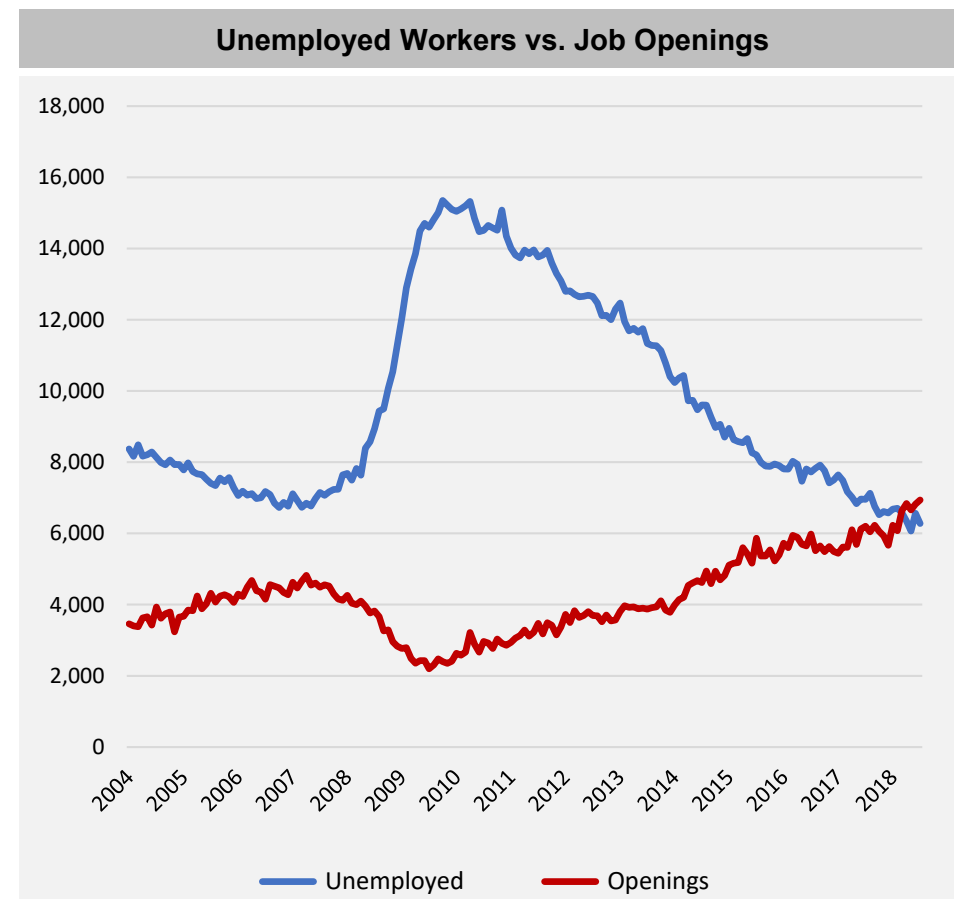
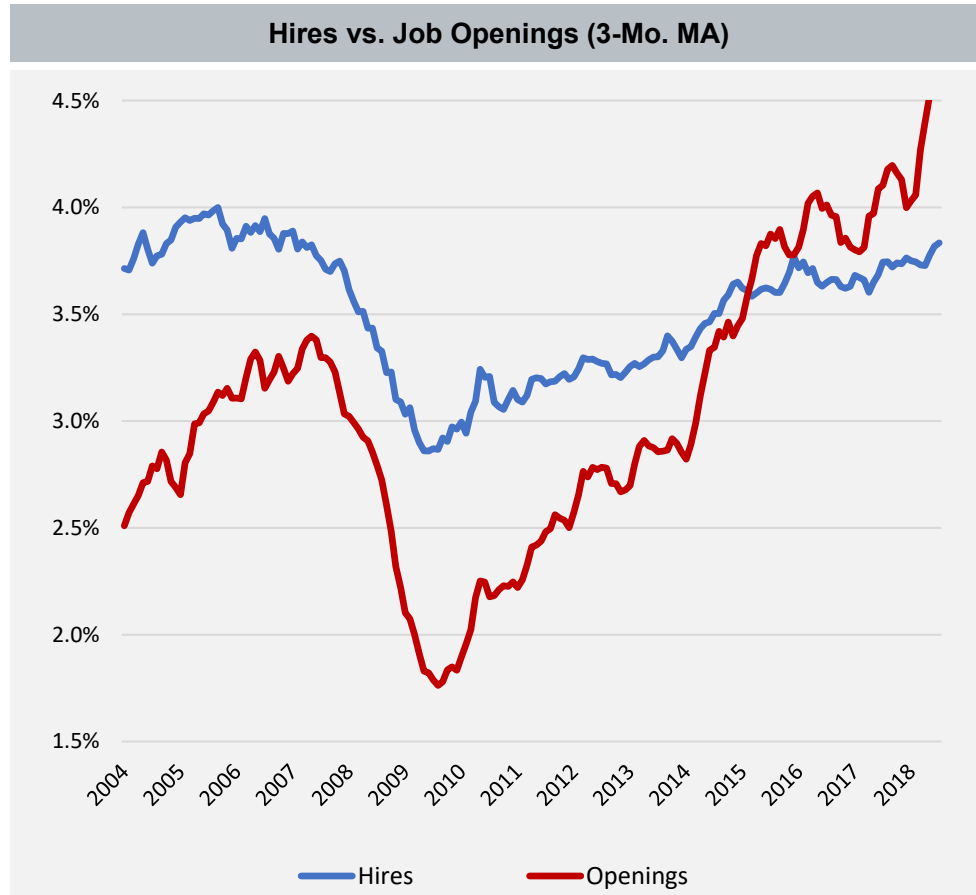
As Good as it Gets? (2)

Job growth strong but slowing . . . as unemployment falls



As Good as it Gets? (3)

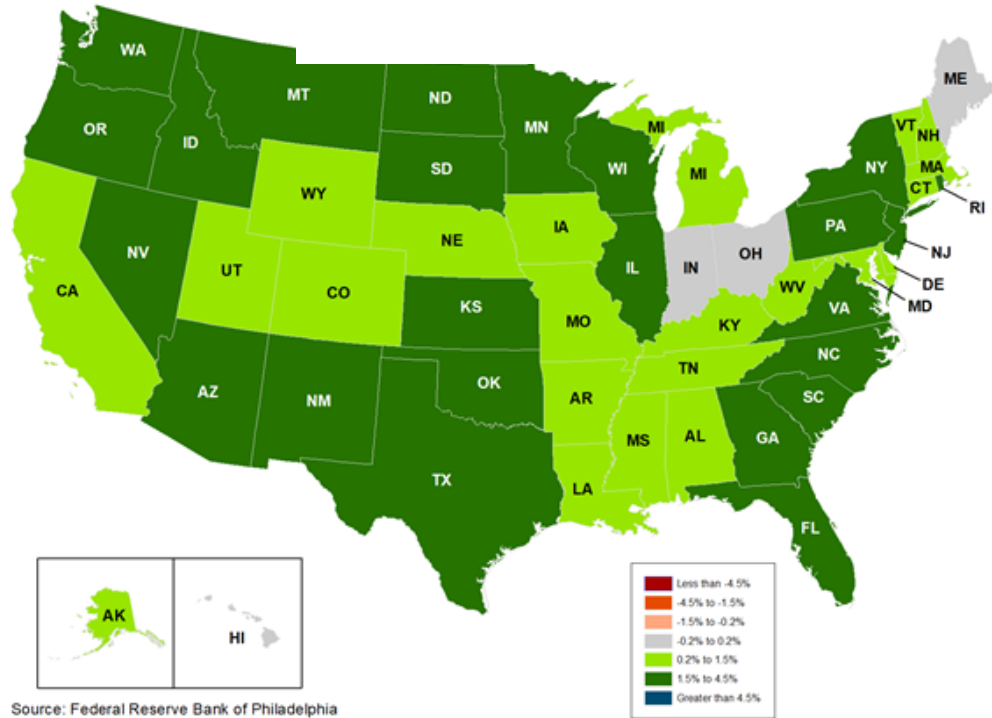
Job openings now exceed hires . . . and unemployed workers!



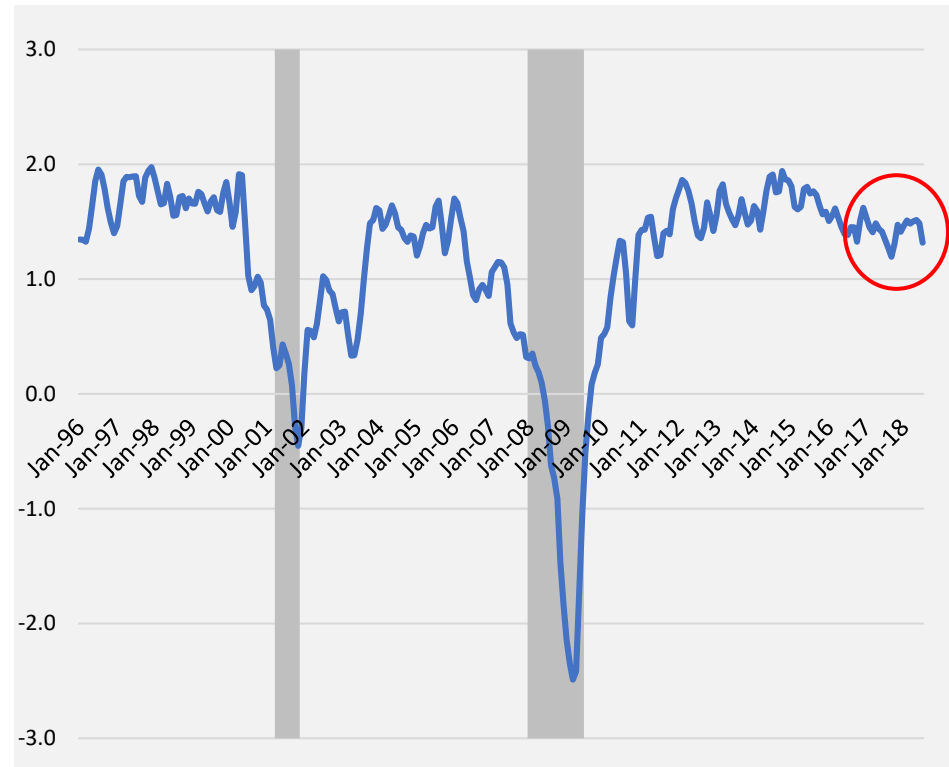
Leading Indicators Still High – but for how long?

Virtually all states to keep expanding into 2019

State Leading Indexes: Expected Six-Month Change

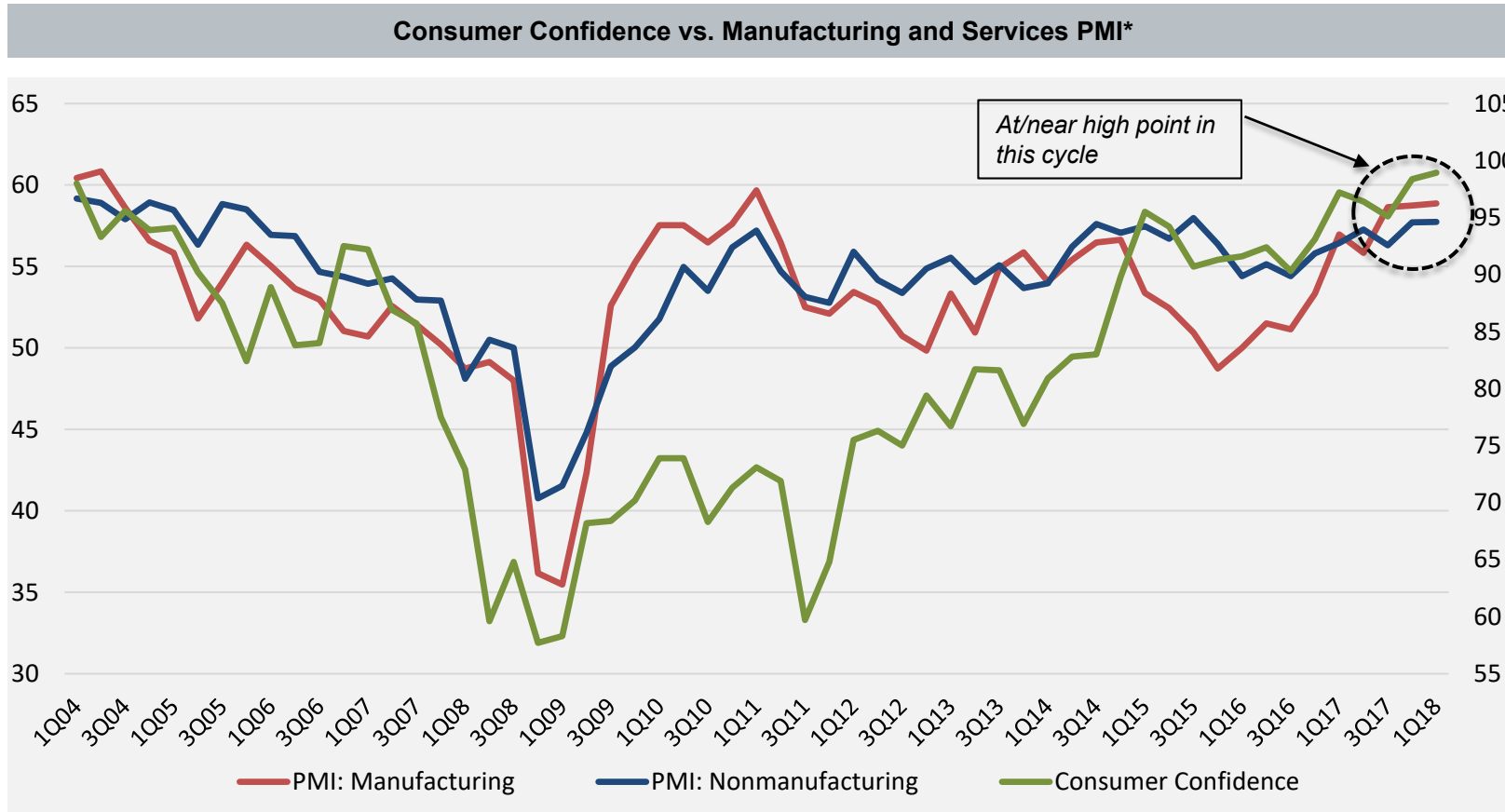


U.S. Leading Economic Indicator Index



Business and Consumer Confidence

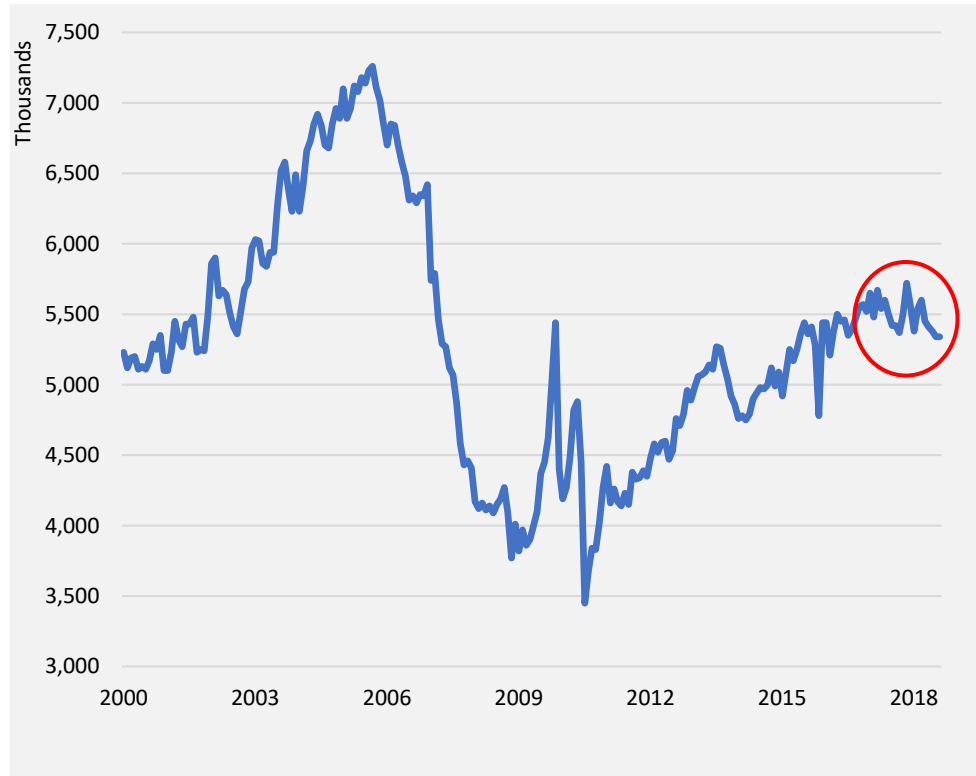
Both near high point for this cycle



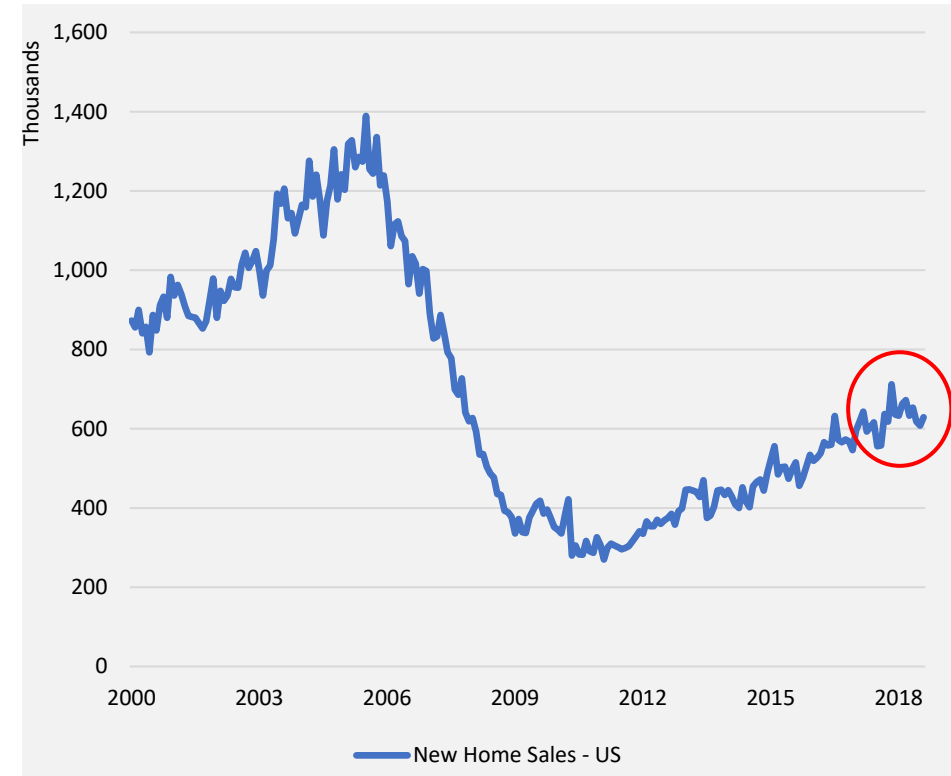
Home Sales Strong-ish but Stalling

Both new and existing home sales flat to falling since the spring

Existing Home Sales, SAAR (000s)

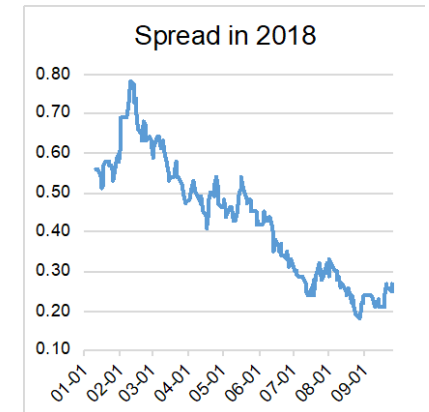
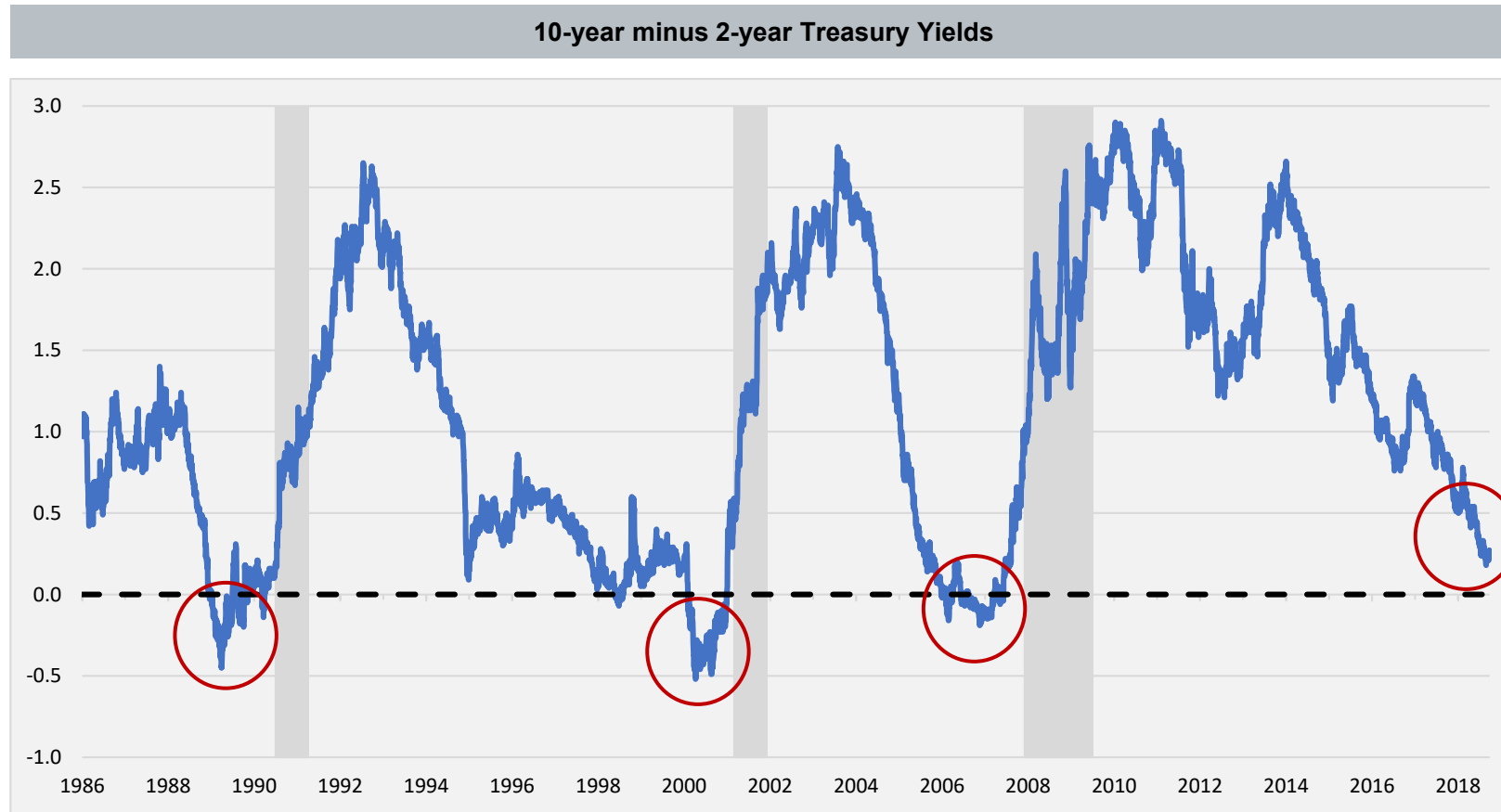


New Home Sales, SAAR (000s)



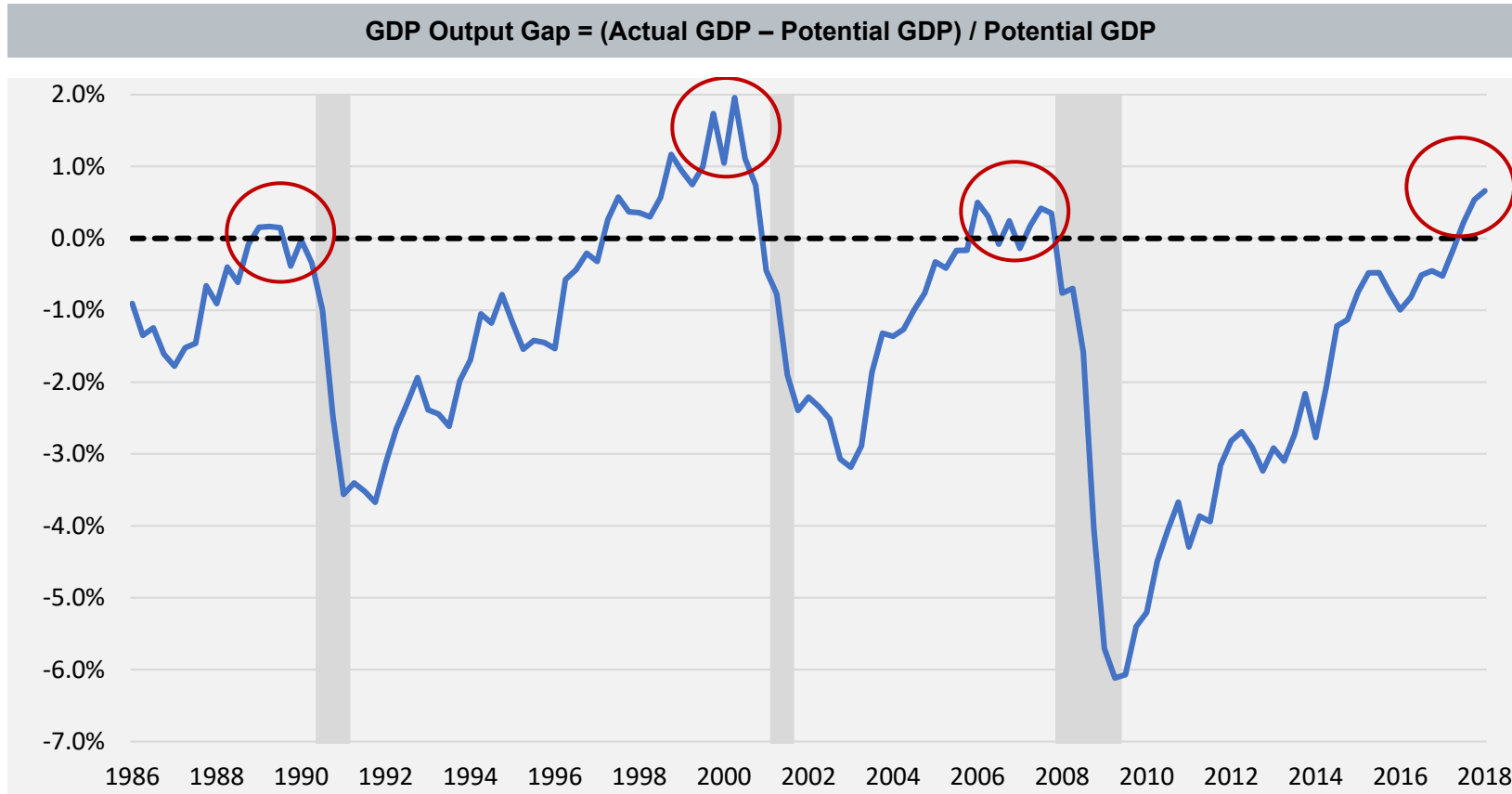
Yield Curve Flattening

Long-term yields still > short-term yields – but barely



GDP Output Gap is Positive and Rising

Overheating economy prompting Fed to cool growth with rate hikes



Key Economic Themes for 2018+

New life for a maturing expansion . . . but comes with risks

Drivers

- › Tax cut / reform and new budget spending provide short-term boost
- › Exuberant business sector to keep investing (though pace softening)
- › Consumers confident but tapped out
- › Global growth (and trade) slowing again after brief peak in 2017
- › Fed increasingly pivots from expansionary to neutral (to contractionary)
- › Increasingly tight labor markets raise wages, cool job growth

Near-Term Risks

- › Rising dollar and growing costs of trade wars
- › Equity prices (still) looking pricey, risk of correction
- › Emerging market contagion from oil / currency shocks
- › Accelerating inflation: wages, fiscal overdrive, deficit spending
- › Overcorrection from Fed



2018+ U.S. Economic Forecast

“Mostly sunny with increasing clouds and a chance of T-storms”

› ***We’re (much) closer to the end of the expansion than the beginning***

- 2018 will be very good year but economy starts to cool in late 2019
- Job growth slowing as we near “full employment”
- Inflation and interest rates finally rising in earnest
- Another one to two good years left but rising downside risks by 2020



› ***We’re much (much!) closer to the top of the market cycle than the bottom***

- Absorption and sales transactions to continue slowing.
- Financial returns will continue easing as cap rates stabilize / rise . . .
- But strong investor interest will maintain asset values for now.

› ***Next recession / downturn likely to be kinder to property sector***

- “Great Recession” was unusually deep / long / broad . . . and focused on property sector.
- Next recession likely to be shallower / shorter / regional, and focused on other sectors. . .
- But does Fed have tools to fight the next one?



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