

Economics

ECONOMIC FLASH!

economics.cibccm.com

January 27, 2022

US Economy accelerated in Q4, ahead of Omicron hit

by Katherine Judge katherine.judge@cibc.com

Annualized Qtrly Chg.	21 Q4	21 Q3	21 Q2	21 Q1	20 Q4	20 Q3
Real GDP	6.9%	2.3%	6.7%	6.3%	4.5%	33.8%
Personal consumption	3.3%	2.0%	12.0%	11.4%	3.4%	41.4%
• Goods	0.5%	-8.8%	13.0%	27.4%	-0.3%	49.5%
Durable goods	1.6%	-24.6%	11.6%	50.0%	1.1%	89.0%
Nondurable goods	-0.1%	2.0%	13.9%	15.9%	-1.1%	31.8%
Services	4.7%	8.2%	11.5%	3.9%	5.3%	37.5%
Gross private investment	32.0%	12.4%	-3.9%	-2.3%	24.6%	82.1%
Fixed investment	1.3%	-0.9%	3.3%	13.0%	17.7%	27.5%
Nonresidential	2.0%	1.6%	9.2%	12.9%	12.5%	18.7%
Structures	-11.4%	-4.1%	-3.0%	5.4%	-8.2%	-15.3%
Equipment	0.8%	-2.4%	12.2%	14.1%	26.5%	55.9%
Intellectual Property	10.6%	9.1%	12.5%	15.6%	10.2%	8.0%
Residential	-0.8%	-7.7%	-11.7%	13.3%	34.4%	60.0%
Exports	24.5%	-5.3%	7.6%	-2.9%	22.5%	54.5%
• Goods	24.4%	-5.1%	6.4%	-1.4%	25.6%	99.0%
Services	24.8%	-5.9%	10.4%	-6.0%	16.0%	-4.9%
Imports	17.7%	4.7%	7.1%	9.3%	31.3%	89.2%
• Goods	18.3%	-0.3%	4.3%	10.7%	30.1%	103.7%
Services	14.8%	35.0%	23.6%	2.2%	37.6%	29.7%
Government consumption	-2.9%	0.9%	-2.0%	4.2%	-0.5%	-2.1%
Federal	-4.0%	-5.1%	-5.3%	11.3%	-3.2%	-5.4%
National defense	-5.7%	-1.7%	-1.0%	-5.8%	5.3%	1.7%
Nondefense	-1.6%	-9.5%	-10.7%	40.8%	-14.0%	-14.4%
State and local	-2.2%	4.9%	0.2%	-0.1%	1.2%	0.1%

Source: Haver Analytics.

- The US economy gained momentum in the fourth quarter as a fading of supply chain issues early on supported inventory restocking. The 6.9% annualized pace of growth was well above the consensus forecast of 5.5% and also reflected contributions from spending on services, business investment in IP products, and exports. Excluding inventories, real final sales grew by a less robust 1.9% annualized. With Omicron likely causing renewed supply chain issues and activity in service sectors hindered by the virus spread, the first quarter of 2022 is likely to see a sub-2% annualized pace of growth before quickly rebounding in the spring as Omicron fades.
- The growth in inventories comes following three consecutive quarters of draw downs on supply chain issues. The
 restocking was led by the retail and wholesale trade sectors, with the former group's biggest contributor being car

dealerships. Manufacturers still couldn't keep up with demand, as inventories were drawn down, although by less than in previous quarters.

- The fading of supply chain issues also supported progress in two-way trade. Exports rose strongly on broad-based
 gains in goods categories, while the resumption of tourism in the US led the increase in service exports. The climb in
 imports also included Americans traveling abroad, but primarily reflected higher imports of non-auto consumer goods
 that contributed to the restocking of inventories, and capital goods.
- Consumer spending on services was a key contributor to growth, particularly at the start of the quarter before the spread of Omicron began. Spending on healthcare, recreation, and transportation services led the gains, while spending on goods grew very modestly, reflecting a combination of saturated demand and product availability issues in some areas. With Omicron putting the brakes on services in early 2022, goods demand could get a lift for a few more months, but with goods spending still 7% above its pre-pandemic trend as of Q4, there is room for further softness ahead once Omicron is behind us and services are able to reopen more fully. The one outlier is the auto sector in which we expect supply chain disentanglement over 2022 to support sales ahead.
- The drop in residential investment reflected material and labor shortages and was in contrast to the acceleration in housing starts over the quarter. Given the overhang of building permits, and the volume of homes still under construction, as supply bottlenecks ease, we expect to see residential investment grow over 2022. Indeed, home purchase intentions haven't fallen despite the 46bps climb in 30-year mortgage rates so far in 2022.
- Business investment in equipment grew only modestly, as investment in transportation equipment floundered, perhaps reflecting the continuation of supply chain issues. Non-residential structures investment was limited by declines in manufacturing, commercial, healthcare, and power structures, while mining structures was the only subcomponent to show growth. Oil rig counts have climbed steadily higher since late 2020, but mining structures investment is still 21% below pre-pandemic levels. While the first quarter should show a continued recovery in that component as oil prices have risen, a full recovery may not be in the cards as futures suggest a fall in prices in the coming years on higher OPEC+ supply. A climb in the software and R&D categories of IP products offset the drop in structures.
- The savings rate fell to 7.4% from 9.5% in Q3, bringing it back in line with pre-pandemic norms. Still, consumers are sitting on ample excess savings as a result of past fiscal stimulus, deferred spending on services, and stock price and real estate valuation gains. That leaves room for consumers to drive a strong rebound in growth once services are able to reopen more fully in the spring months.

Implications & actions

Re: Economic forecast — Omicron's impact on global supply chains could limit the restocking of inventories in the first quarter, and along with the negative impact on service sectors, Q1 is set to see a sub-2% annualized pace of growth. However, with Omicron hospitalizations easing off in recent days, we expect to see a swift rebound in activity by March, in line with the Fed's signal to start hiking rates that month.

Re: Markets — There was limited market reaction to the upside surprise as it doesn't change the more subdued outlook for the first quarter.

This report is issued and approved for distribution by (a) in Canada, CIBC World Markets Inc., a member of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada, the Toronto Stock Exchange, the TSX Venture Exchange and a Member of the Canadian Investor Protection Fund, (b) in the United Kingdom, CIBC World Markets plc, which is regulated by the Financial Services Authority, and (c) in Australia, CIBC Australia Limited, a member of the Australian Stock Exchange and regulated by the ASIC (collectively, "CIBC") and (d) in the United States either by (i) CIBC World Markets Inc. for distribution only to U.S. Major Institutional Investors ("MII") (as such term is defined in SEC Rule 15a-6) or (ii) CIBC World Markets Corp., a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. U.S. MIIs receiving this report from CIBC World Markets Inc. (the Canadian broker-dealer) are required to effect transactions (other than negotiating their terms) in securities discussed in the report through CIBC World Markets Corp. (the U.S. broker-dealer).

This report is provided, for informational purposes only, to institutional investor and retail clients of CIBC World Markets Inc. in Canada, and does not constitute an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities discussed herein in any jurisdiction where such offer or solicitation would be prohibited. This document and any of the products and information contained herein are not intended for the use of private investors in the United Kingdom. Such investors will not be able to enter into agreements or purchase products mentioned herein from CIBC World Markets plc. The comments and views expressed in this document are meant for the general interests of wholesale clients of CIBC Australia Limited.

This report does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or specific needs of any particular client of CIBC. Before making an investment decision on the basis of any information contained in this report, the recipient should consider whether such information is appropriate given the recipient's particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. CIBC suggests that, prior to acting on any information contained herein, you contact one of our client advisers in your jurisdiction to discuss your particular circumstances. Since the levels and bases of taxation can change, any reference in this report to the impact of taxation should not be construed as offering tax advice; as with any transaction having potential tax implications, clients should consult with their own tax advisors. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

The information and any statistical data contained herein were obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we do not represent that they are accurate or complete, and they should not be relied upon as such. All estimates and opinions expressed herein constitute judgments as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice.

This report may provide addresses of, or contain hyperlinks to, Internet web sites. CIBC has not reviewed the linked Internet web site of any third party and takes no responsibility for the contents thereof. Each such address or hyperlink is provided solely for the recipient's convenience and information, and the content of linked third-party web sites is not in any way incorporated into this document. Recipients who choose to access such third-party web sites or follow such hyperlinks do so at their own risk.

© 2021 CIBC World Markets Inc. All rights reserved. Unauthorized use, distribution, duplication or disclosure without the prior written permission of CIBC World Markets Inc. is prohibited by law and may result in prosecution.

CIBC Capital Markets - PO Box 500, 161 Bay Street, Brookfield Place, Toronto, Canada M5J 2S8 - Bloomberg @ CIBC