



Current & Future Economic Outlook Indices

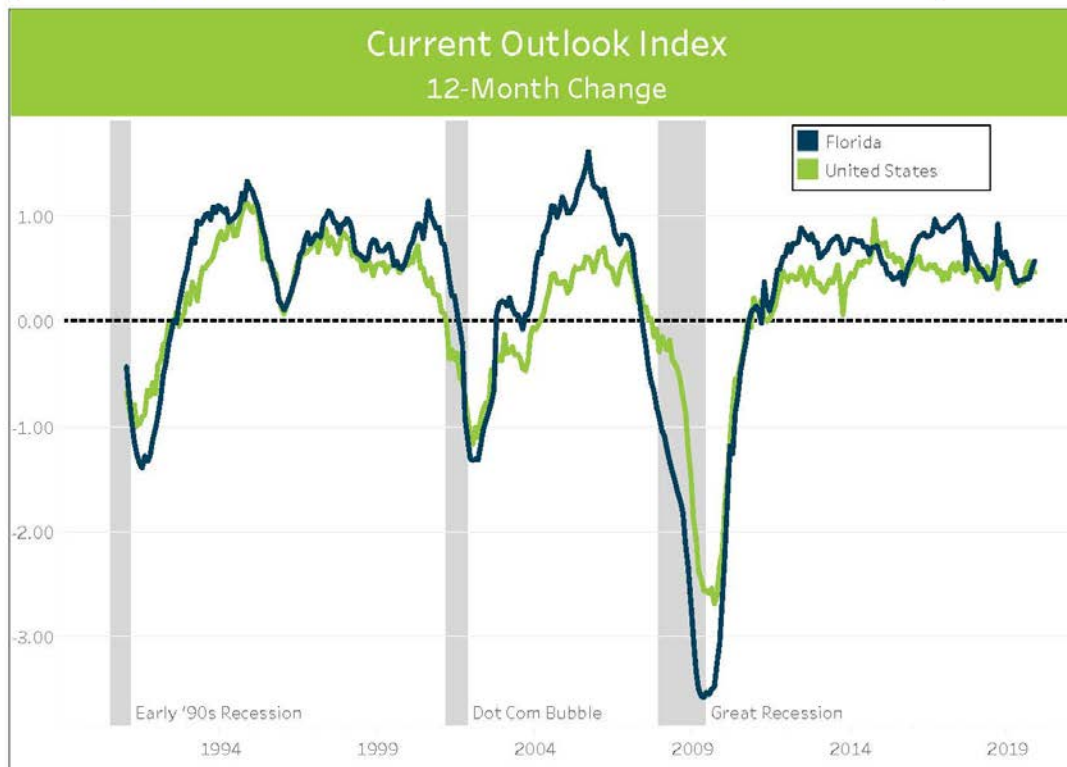
Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research



Current Outlook Index

Current Economic Outlook November 2019

Index Components			Supplemental Indicators
Job Growth Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Real GDP Growth
2.5%	3.1%	59.5%	2.0%



Select Current Outlook Indicator
Current Outlook Index

Interpretation Guide

The Current Outlook Index is an indicator of how current economic indicators are changing, and it composed of three measures: (1) the job growth rate, (2) the unemployment rate, and (3) the labor force participation rate. The measures that make up the Current Outlook Index tend to coincide with current economic conditions.

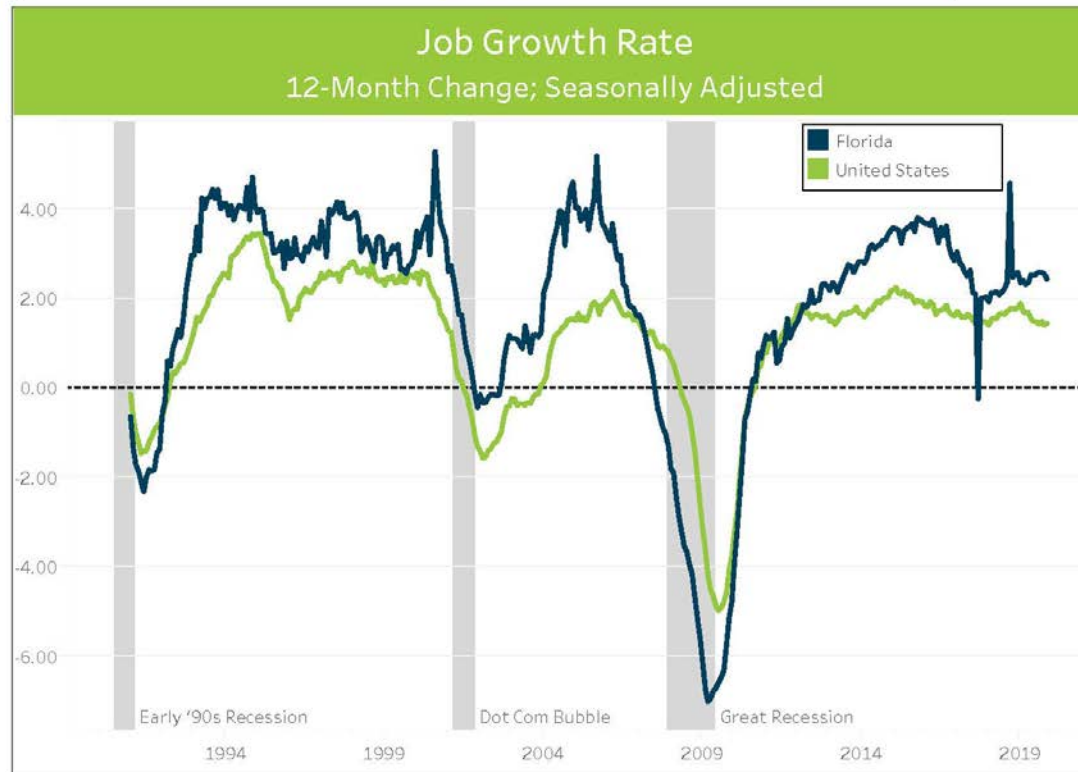
Periods where the index is below zero for sustained lengths of time indicate that the economic indicators mentioned above are in a state of consistent decline.

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research.

Current Economic Outlook November 2019

Index Components

Job Growth Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Supplemental Indicators
2.5%	3.1%	59.5%	Real GDP Growth
			2.0%



Select Current Outlook Indicator
Job Growth Rate

Interpretation Guide

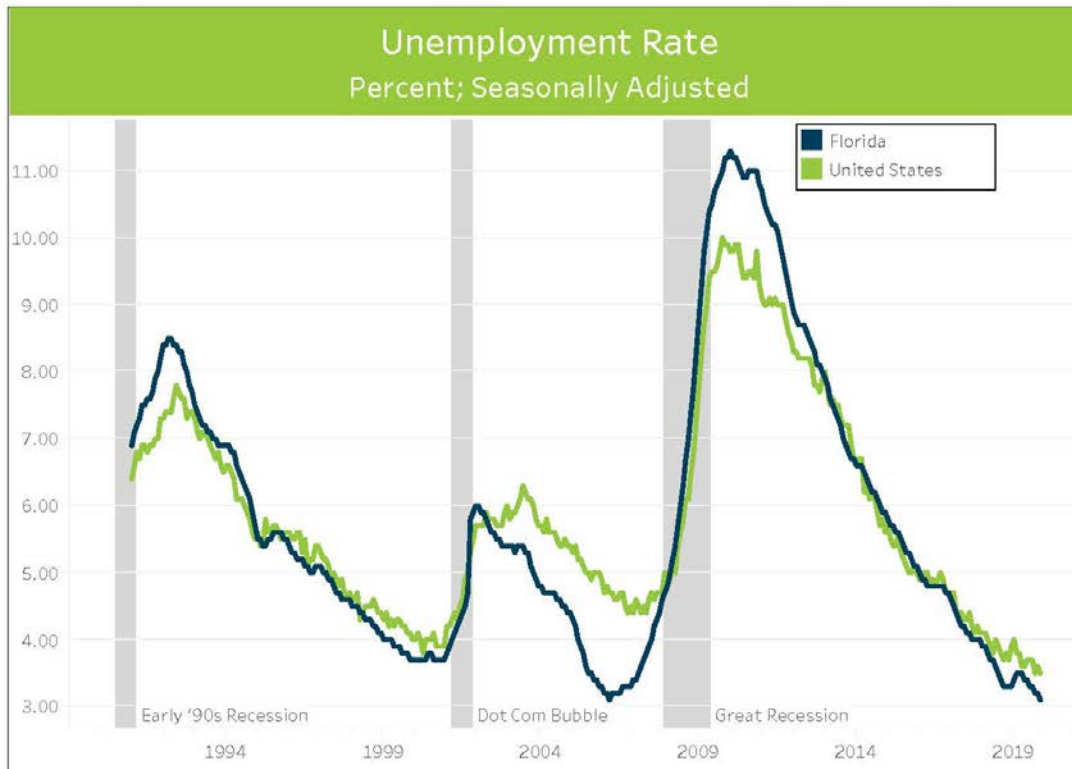
Job growth rate is measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and tracks the rate of total nonfarm payroll jobs that are created every month. It measures the economic well-being of the state and the nation. A higher job growth rate indicates that employment vacancies are being filled up, leading to a stronger economic condition. During an economic expansion, the economy experiences positive job growth rate, whereas during an economic slowdown, the economy experiences negative job growth rate.

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research; Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

Unemployment

Current Economic Outlook November 2019

Index Components			Supplemental Indicators
Job Growth Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Real GDP Growth
2.5%	3.1%	59.5%	2.0%



Select Current Outlook Indicator
Unemployment Rate

Interpretation Guide

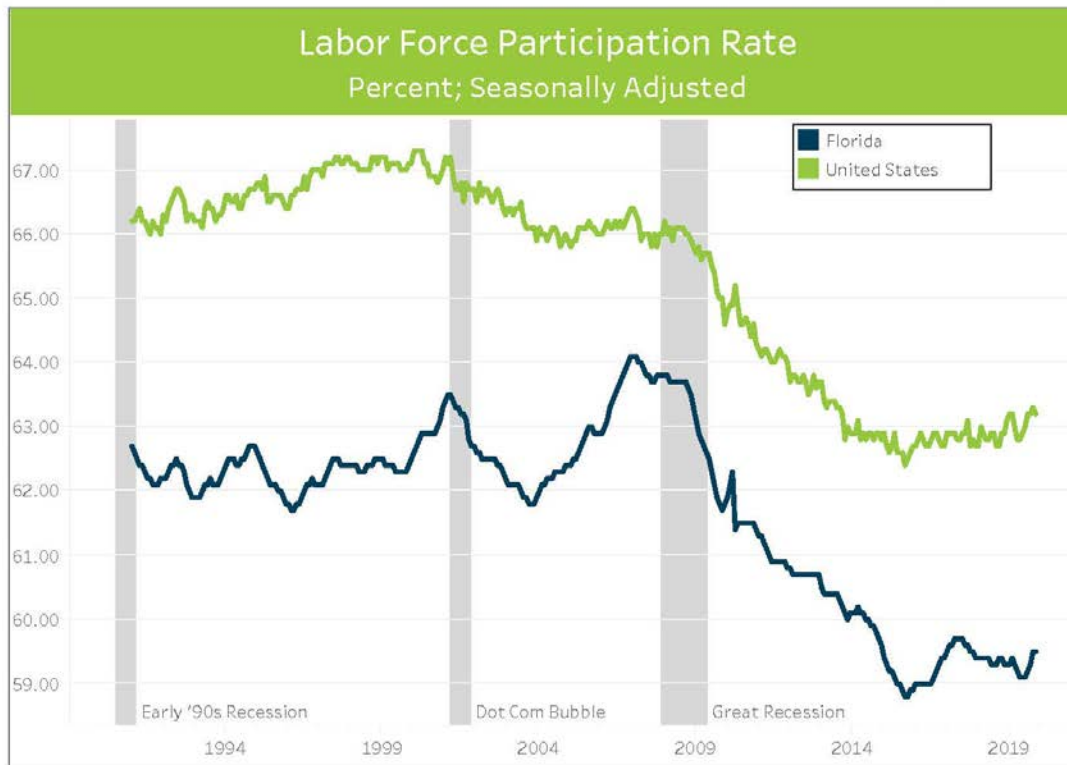
The unemployment rate is the number of people who are jobless but actively looking for work as a percentage of the labor force. When the economy is growing, the unemployment rate can be expected to fall in both the state and the nation. When the economy is in poor shape, the unemployment rate can be expected to rise in both the state and the nation. If high unemployment rate continues, the economy is at a risk of recession.

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research; Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program.

Labor Force Participation

Current Economic Outlook November 2019

Index Components			Supplemental Indicators
Job Growth Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Real GDP Growth
2.5%	3.1%	59.5%	2.0%



Select Current Outlook Indicator
Labor Force Participation Rate

Interpretation Guide

The labor force participation rate measures how many people are available to work of the region's population. It is calculated by dividing the labor force (the number of people who are actively seeking work or are employed) by the total civilian, non-institutional population (the number of people 16 and older who are not in an institution or serving in the military). During an economic downturn, the labor force participation rate may decrease, as those who are unemployed become discouraged from the lack of jobs available and may leave the labor force.

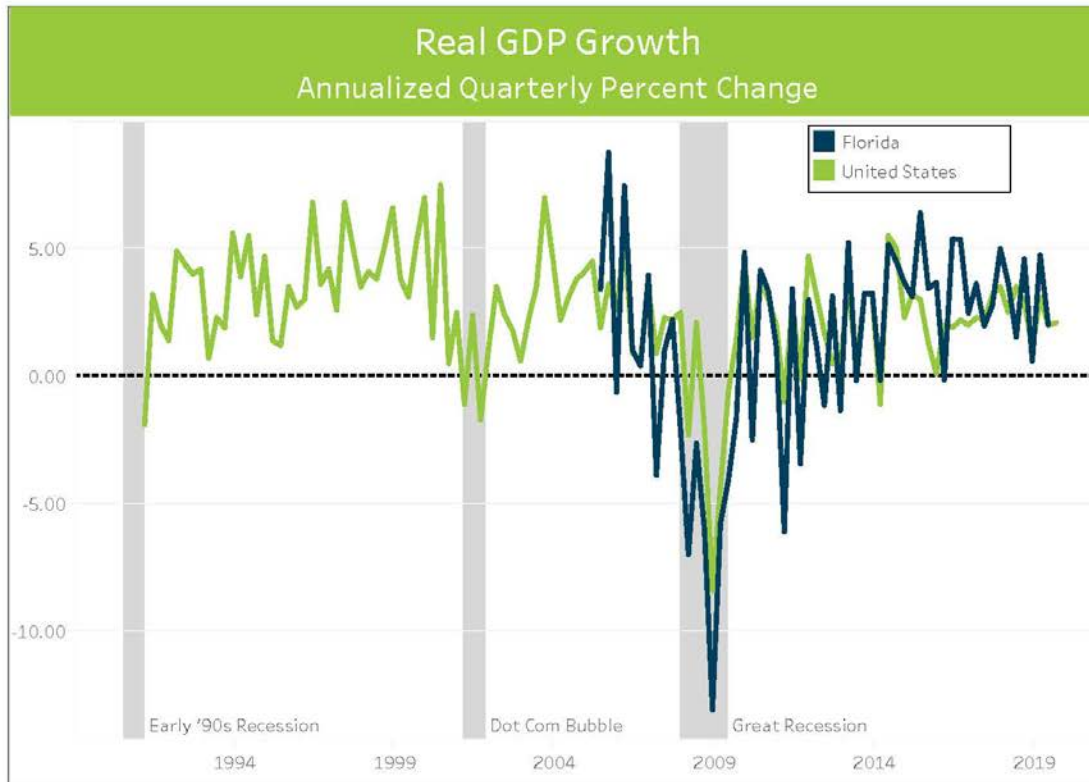
Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research; Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program.

Real GDP

Current Economic Outlook November 2019

Index Components

Job Growth Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Supplemental Indicators
2.5%	3.1%	59.5%	Real GDP Growth
			2.0%



Select Current Outlook Indicator
Real GDP Growth

Interpretation Guide

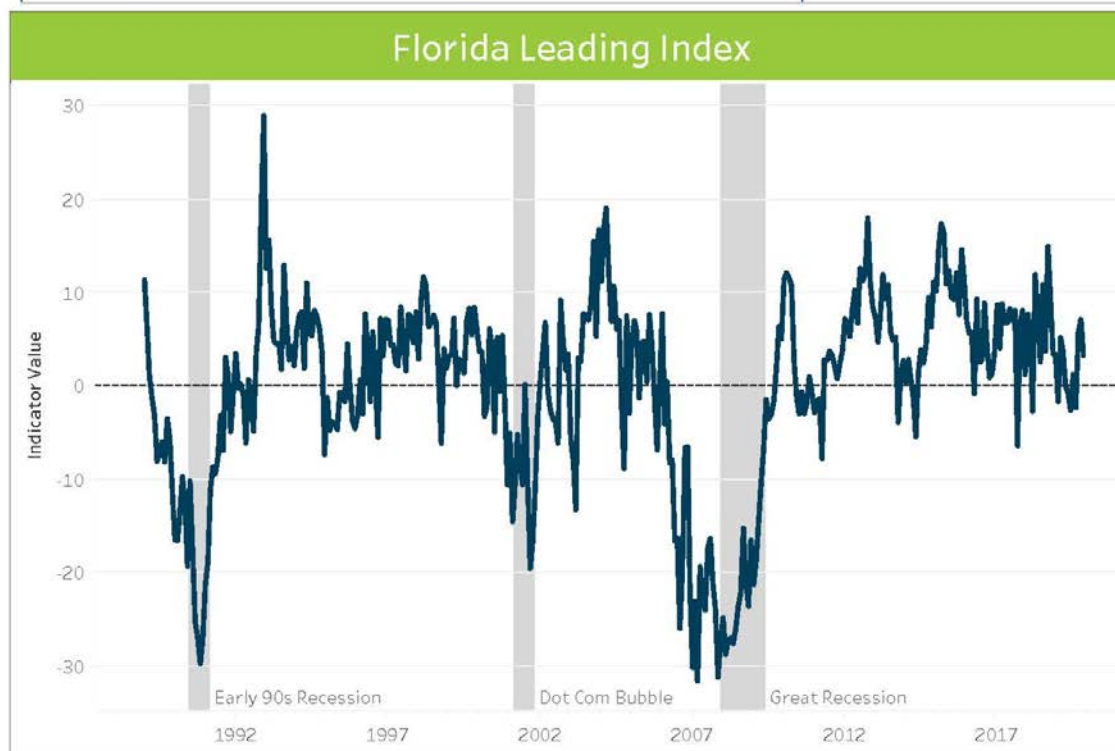
The value of the goods and services produced in an area is the area's gross domestic product (GDP) and is a comprehensive measure of economic activity. The percentage that GDP grew (or shrank) from one period to another is an important way to gauge how the economy is doing. It can be used to determine how fast Florida's economy is growing, as well as how the state's economy compares to that of the nation or to other states. An economy that experiences negative growth or grows too slowly is at risk of recession. An economy that grows too quickly risks inflation and creating a business cycle bubble. A healthy economy usually grows at a rate between 2 and 4 percent.

Source: United States Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Florida Leading Index

Leading Indicators for November 2019

Index Components			Supplemental Indicators	
Florida Building Permits (12-Month Change)	Florida Initial Claims (12-Month Change)	Florida Consumer Sentiment Index (12-Month Change)	U.S. Yield Spread (10 Year Rate Minus 3 Month Rate)	U.S. Sahm Recession Score
- 0.3 %	- 3.8 %	+ 4.4	0.2	-0.1



Select Leading Indicator
Florida Leading Index (12-Month Chan..

Interpretation Guide

The Leading Index is an indicator of where Florida's economy may go in the future. It is a composite of three measures: (1) building permits for new single-unit housing structures, (2) initial claims for Re-employment Assistance, and (3) consumer sentiment. The measures that make up the Future Outlook Index tend to change direction in advance of business cycle fluctuations.

Sustained periods of time where the index is below zero imply that the indicators mentioned above are in a consistent state of decline, and signal a coming downturn in the business cycle.

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research.

Building Permits

Leading Indicators for November 2019

Index Components			Supplemental Indicators	
Florida Building Permits (12-Month Change)	Florida Initial Claims (12-Month Change)	Florida Consumer Sentiment Index (12-Month Change)	U.S. Yield Spread (10 Year Rate Minus 3 Month Rate)	U.S. Sahm Recession Score
- 0.3 %	- 3.8 %	+ 4.4	0.2	-0.1

Building Permits For New Single-Unit Housing Structures Florida; Seasonally Adjusted



Source: United States Census Bureau.

Select Leading Indicator

Building Permits for Single-Unit Housi..

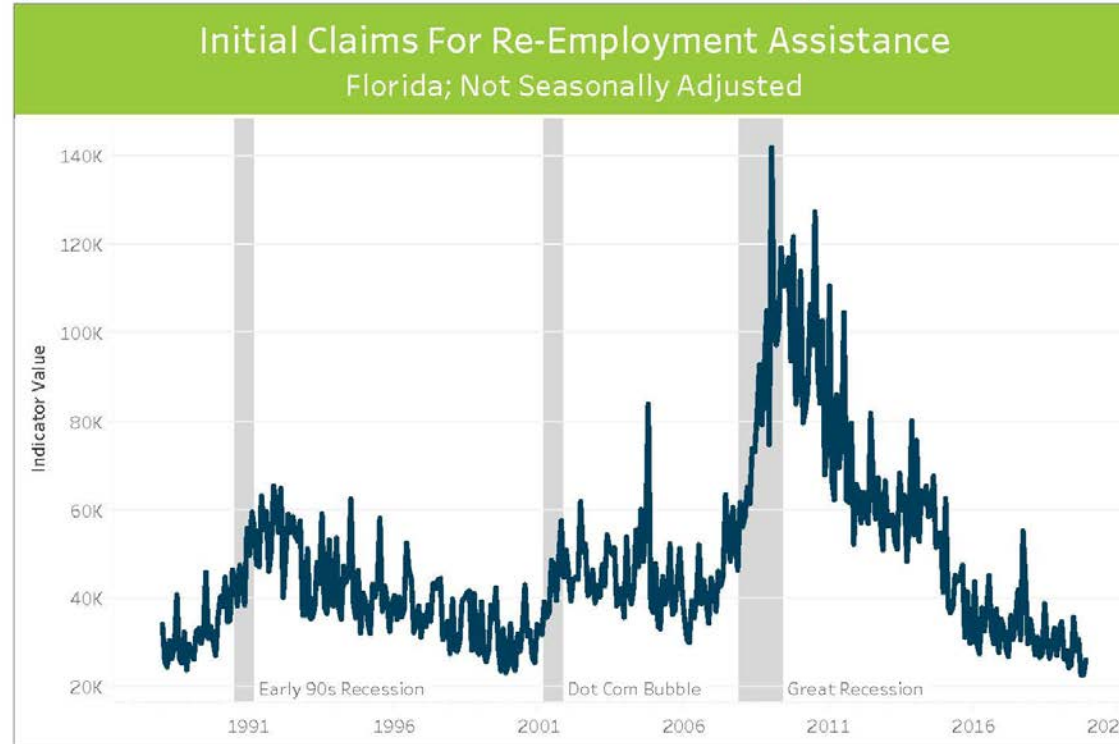
Interpretation Guide

Building permits for new single-unit housing structures are a signal of consumer demand and access to credit. When the number of building permits declines for a sustained period, this may be a sign of reduced consumer demand and an impending downturn in the business cycle. Conversely, if housing permits are increasing, it can be a sign that consumer demand is up and the economy is healthy.

Initial Claims

Leading Indicators for November 2019

Index Components			Supplemental Indicators	
Florida Building Permits (12-Month Change)	Florida Initial Claims (12-Month Change)	Florida Consumer Sentiment Index (12-Month Change)	U.S. Yield Spread (10 Year Rate Minus 3 Month Rate)	U.S. Sahm Recession Score
- 0.3 %	- 3.8 %	+ 4.4	0.2	-0.1



Select Leading Indicator
Initial Claims for Re-Employment Assis..

Interpretation Guide

Initial claims are the number of jobless claims filed by individuals seeking Re-Employment Assistance benefits. A higher number of initial claims can be an early signal of a rise in the unemployment rate and a weakening labor market.

Source: United States Employment and Training Administration

Consumer Sentiment

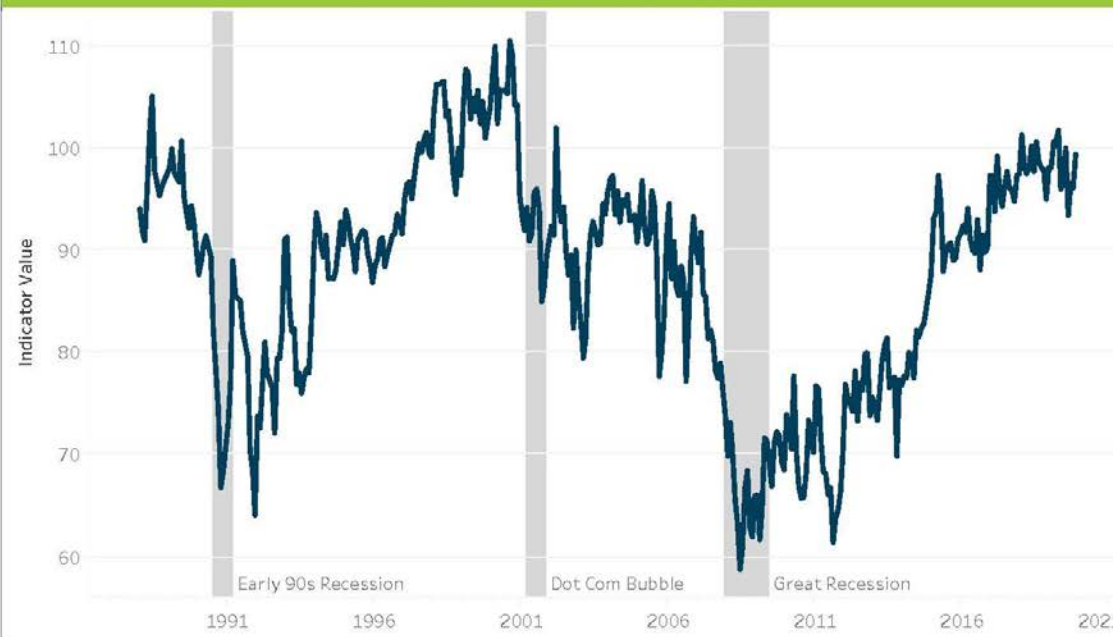
Leading Indicators for November 2019

Index Components

Florida Building Permits (12-Month Change)	Florida Initial Claims (12-Month Change)	Florida Consumer Sentiment Index (12-Month Change)	U.S. Yield Spread (10 Year Rate Minus 3 Month Rate)	U.S. Sahm Recession Score
- 0.3 %	- 3.8 %	+ 4.4	0.2	-0.1

Supplemental Indicators

Consumer Sentiment Index Florida; Not Seasonally Adjusted



Select Leading Indicator
Consumer Sentiment Index - Florida

Interpretation Guide

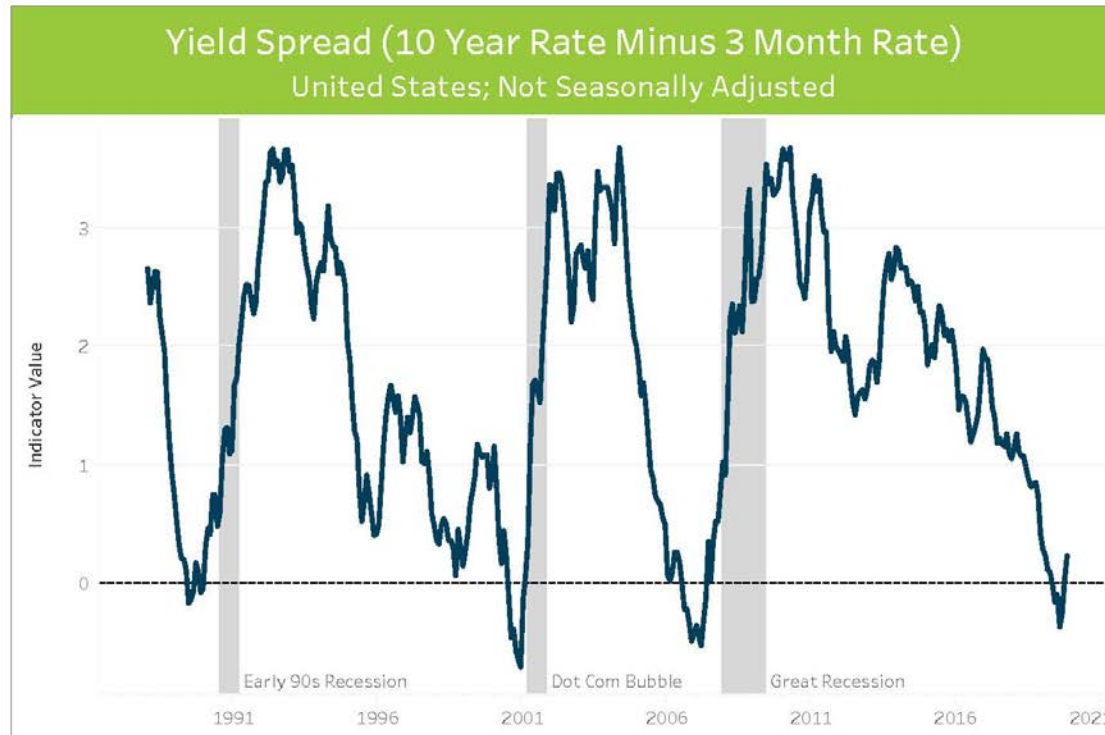
The Florida Consumer Sentiment Index measures the mood of Florida consumers toward buying consumer goods and is based on the monthly Florida Consumer Attitude Survey. Approximately 500 adult Florida residents are surveyed each month and are asked several questions about current financial conditions and future expectations. These survey responses are combined to form the Florida Consumer Sentiment Index. The index typically increases as the economy is growing, and declines when the economy begins to weaken.

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BERB), University of Florida

Yield Spread

Leading Indicators for November 2019

Index Components			Supplemental Indicators	
Florida Building Permits (12-Month Change)	Florida Initial Claims (12-Month Change)	Florida Consumer Sentiment Index (12-Month Change)	U.S. Yield Spread (10 Year Rate Minus 3 Month Rate)	U.S. Sahm Recession Score
- 0.3 %	- 3.8 %	+ 4.4	0.2	-0.1



Source: United States Department of the Treasury.

Select Leading Indicator
Yield Spread (10 Year - 3 Month Rate)-...

Interpretation Guide

The yield spread is the difference between the rates of return on 10-year and 3-month U.S. Treasury bonds. Generally, the yield on a 10-year bond is higher than the yield on a 3-month bond. When investors anticipate an economic slowdown, they buy more long-term bonds, driving demand up and the rate of return on these bonds down. If the rate of return on long term bonds decreases below the rate on short term bonds, the yield spread will be below zero, or "inverted". Historically, the last seven recessions have been preceded by inverted yield spreads.