

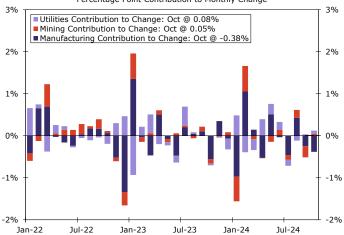
Economic Indicator — November 15, 2024

Don't Blame Production Slump on Hurricanes

Summary

The outlook wasn't brilliant for industrial production that day. The consensus expectation was for a decline of 0.4% in October. The actual reported decline was "just" 0.3%, although downward revisions to prior data nullified any sense of relief from that.

Industrial Production by Industry Group
Percentage Point Contribution to Monthly Change



Source: Federal Reserve Board and Wells Fargo Economics

Economist(s)

Tim Quinlan

Senior Economist | Wells Fargo Economics Tim.Quinlan@wellsfargo.com | 704-410-3283

Shannon Seery Grein

Economist | Wells Fargo Economics shannon.grein@wellsfargo.com | 704-410-0369 Economic Indicator Economics

No Joy in Muddville

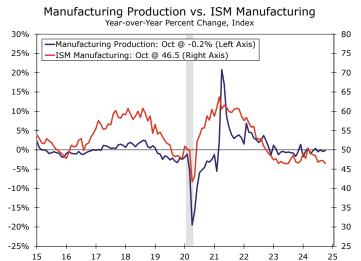
October came with a strike at Boeing and hurricanes that disrupted activity, but the fact of the matter is the slump in industrial production is bigger than these one-off factors and output is not yet seeing relief from lower interest rates. In fact, a supplemental note in today's release clocked the drag from hurricanes as a drag of just 0.1 percent.

It is an unfortunate commentary on the state of affairs that the best that can be said about October industrial production is that the decline of 0.3% is a bit less than the 0.4% drop that was the glum consensus expectation (<u>chart</u>). Yet even this modest consolation turns out to be a hollow one after noting that last month's 0.3% decline was revised lower to report an even bigger drop in September output of 0.5%.

The Federal Reserve's base year for industrial production is 2017 and output set such that 2017=100 for the index. The October reading is 102.3. In the years since 2017, total industrial production has grown less than 3%.

For manufacturing production, the backdrop is worse (<u>chart</u>). The October reading there is 98.5, meaning output is actually down since 2017. The weakness here transcends politics; at its zenith during the past 15 years, manufacturing output never exceeded a reading of 102. Manufacturing production fell again in October just as it has in three out of the past four months.

Utilities and mining production, which together comprise about a quarter of overall production both eked out modest gains in October.



Source: Federal Reserve Board, Institute for Supply Management and Wells Fargo Economics

High-Tech Production vs. Other Industrial Production Indicies 2017=100 170 170 Selected High-Technology Industries: Oct @ 157.6 160 Non-energy Manufacturing, Ex. High-Tech: Oct @ 96.8 160 150 150 140 140 130 130 120 120 110 110 100 100 90 90 80 80 70 19 20 23 24

Source: Federal Reserve Board and Wells Fargo Economics

Somewhere in This Favored Land, the Sun is Shining Bright

Underlying details offered mixed results in October. Production at factories making consumer goods was little changed. Among consumer goods, the production of durables decreased 1.4 percent, while the index for non-durables increased 0.4 percent. In a scenario in which rates continue to come down, there is a case to be made for consumers to ramp up spending on durable goods again (which, in turn, would spur output activity). That said, the move higher in rates and shifting expectations about the trajectory of rate cuts in the wake of the election suggest less scope for that potential lift to durables activity.

None of this is to say that all firms are struggling when it comes to production. In <u>reports</u> published earlier this year, we described how firms whose output was tilted toward high-tech industries have seen sturdy growth in recent years (<u>chart</u>). The massive spend that has already occurred in the building of factories which produce computer and electronics products (particularly semi-conductors and microchips) means plenty of fresh capacity will be coming on-line in the near future.

Subscription Information

To subscribe please visit: www.wellsfargo.com/economicsemail

Via The Bloomberg Professional Services at WFRE

Economics Group

Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	704-410-3274	Jay.Bryson@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	704-410-3280	Sam.Bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	International Economist	212-214-5636	Nicholas.Bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Senior Economist	704-410-3283	Tim.Quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Senior Economist	704-410-3282	Sarah.House@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	212-214-2029	Azhar.Iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Charlie Dougherty	Senior Economist	212-214-8984	Charles.Dougherty@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Senior Economist	212-214-5058	Michael.D.Pugliese@wellsfargo.com
Brendan McKenna	International Economist	212-214-5637	Brendan.Mckenna@wellsfargo.com
Jackie Benson	Economist	704-410-4468	Jackie.Benson@wellsfargo.com
Shannon Grein	Economist	704-410-0369	Shannon.Grein@wellsfargo.com
Nicole Cervi	Economist	704-410-3059	Nicole.Cervi@wellsfargo.com
Jeremiah Kohl	Economic Analyst	212-214-1164	Jeremiah.J.Kohl@wellsfargo.com
Aubrey Woessner	Economic Analyst	704-410-2911	Aubrey.B.Woessner@wellsfargo.com
Delaney Conner	Economic Analyst	704-374-2150	Delaney.Conner@wellsfargo.com
Anna Stein	Economic Analyst	212-214-1063	Anna.H.Stein@wellsfargo.com
Ali Hajibeigi	Economic Analyst	212-214-8253	Ali.Hajibeigi@wellsfargo.com
Coren Miller	Administrative Assistant	704-410-6010	Coren.Miller@wellsfargo.com

Economic Indicator Economics

Required Disclosures

This report is produced by the Economics Group of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("WFBNA"). This report is not a product of Wells Fargo Global Research and the information contained in this report is not financial research. This report should not be copied, distributed, published or reproduced, in whole or in part. WFBNA distributes this report directly and through affiliates including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Europe S.A., and Wells Fargo Securities Canada, Ltd. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. WFBNA is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and WFBNA are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this report.

This publication has been prepared for informational purposes only and is not intended as a recommendation, offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security or other financial product, nor does it constitute professional advice. The information in this report has been obtained or derived from sources believed by WFBNA to be reliable, but has not been independently verified by WFBNA, may not be current, and WFBNA has no obligation to provide any updates or changes. All price references and market forecasts are as of the date of the report or such earlier date as may be indicated for a particular price or forecast. The views and opinions expressed in this report are those of its named author(s) or, where no author is indicated, the Economics Group; such views and opinions are not necessarily those of WFBNA and may differ from the views and opinions of other departments or divisions of WFBNA and its affiliates. WFBNA is not providing any financial, economic, legal, accounting, or tax advice or recommendations in this report, neither WFBNA nor any of its affiliates makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the statements or any information contained in this report, and any liability therefore (including in respect of direct, indirect or consequential loss or damage) is expressly disclaimed. WFBNA is a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks, and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company. © 2024 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the United Kingdom, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"). For the purposes of Section 21 of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "Act"), the content of this report has been approved by WFSIL, an authorized person under the Act. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Directive 2014/65/EU ("MiFID2"). The FCA rules made under the Act for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. For recipients in the EFTA, this report is distributed by WFSIL. For recipients in the EU, it is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities Europe S.A. ("WFSE"). WFSE is a French incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution and the Autorité des marchés financiers. WFSE does not deal with retail clients as defined in MiFID2. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED - MAY LOSE VALUE - NO BANK GUARANTEE