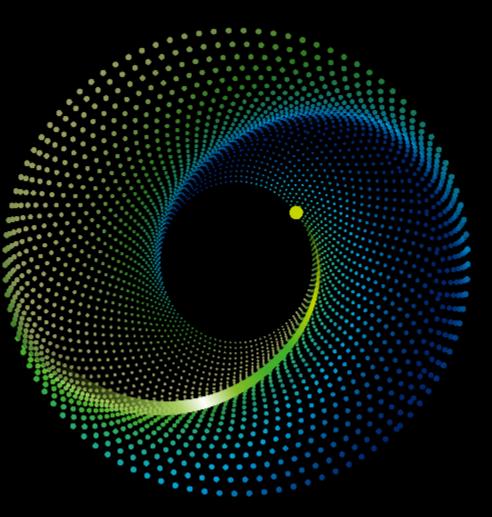
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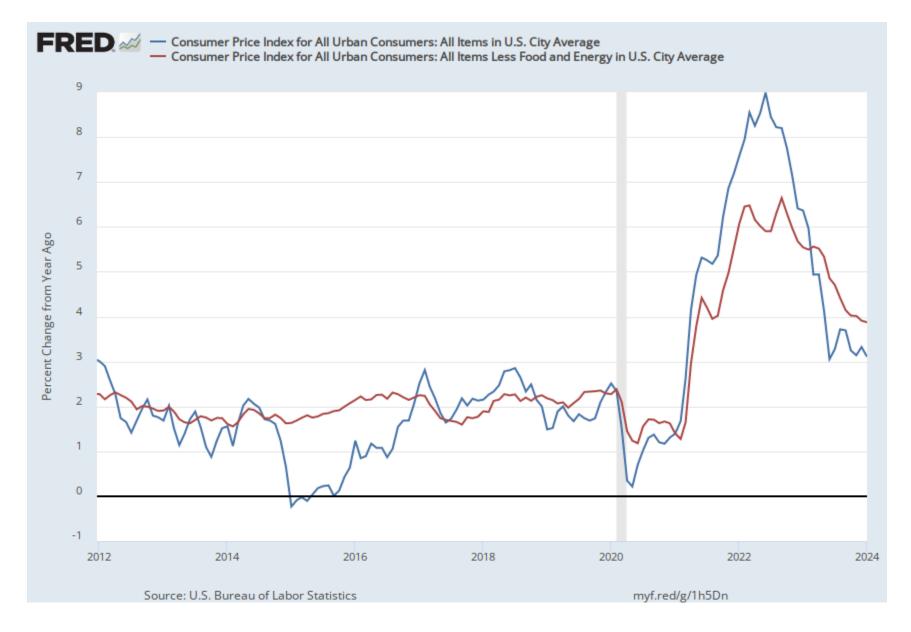


## Economic outlook

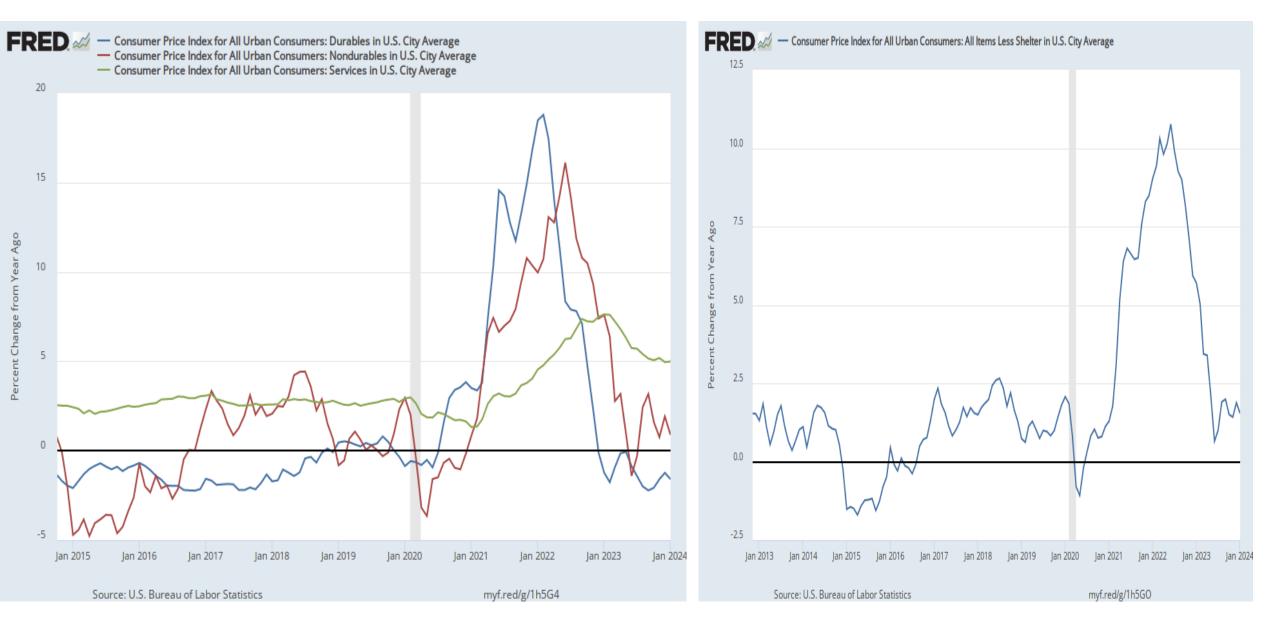
Dr. Ira Kalish Chief Global Economist



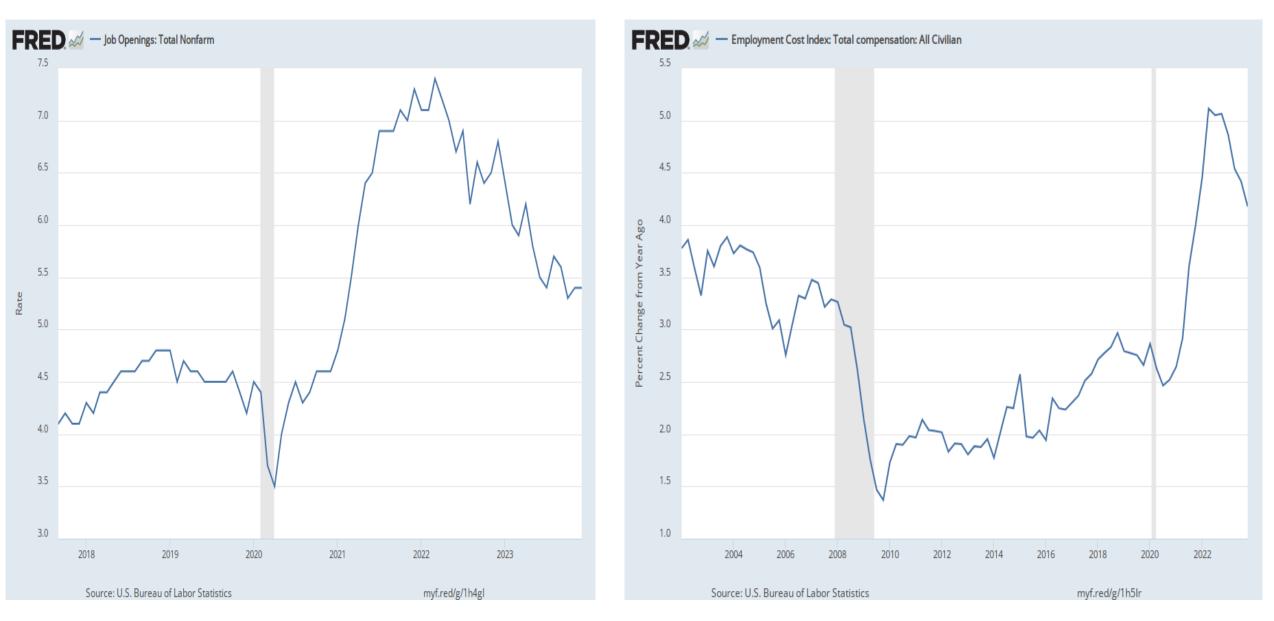
#### Inflation



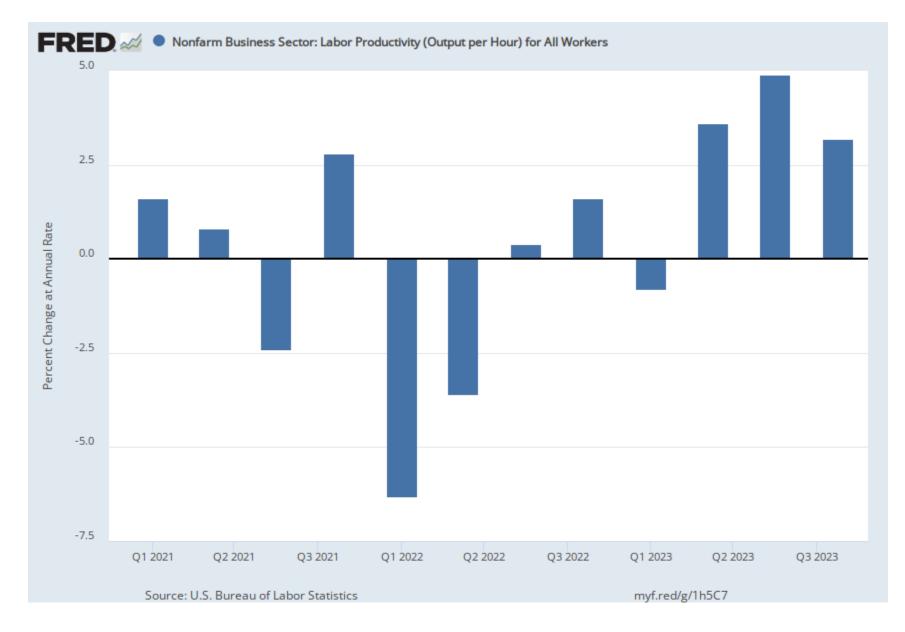
#### **Inflation details**



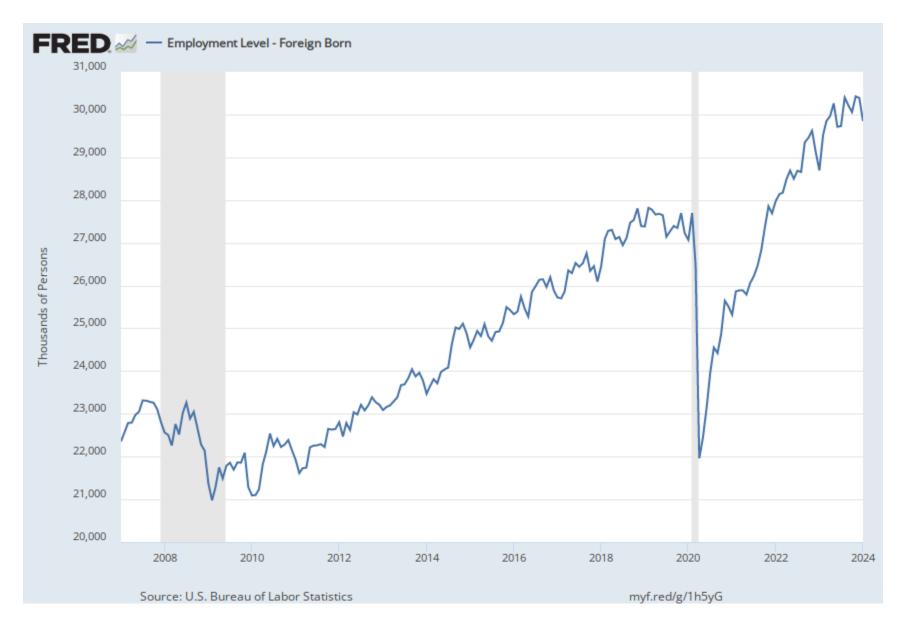
#### Labor market conditions



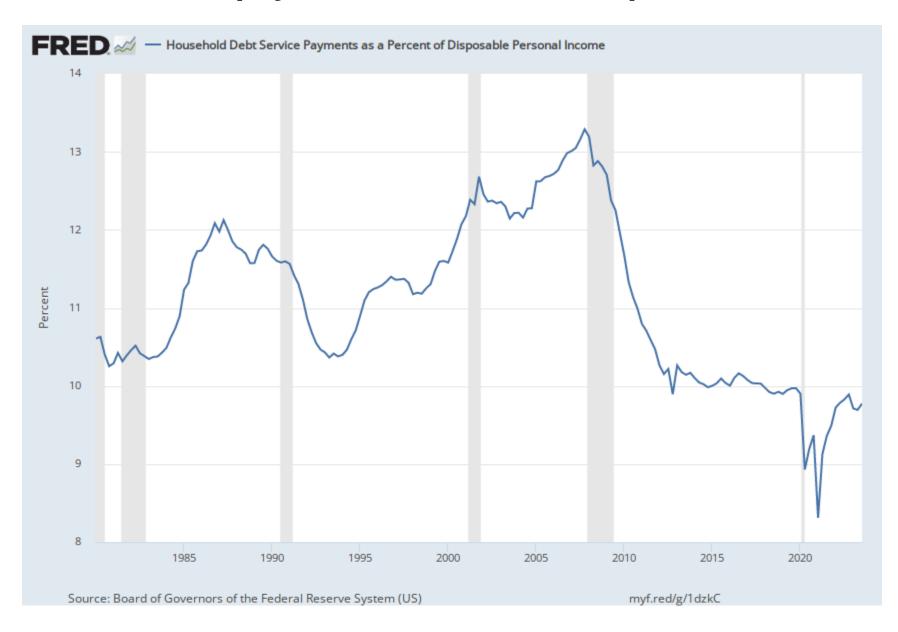
### Labor productivity



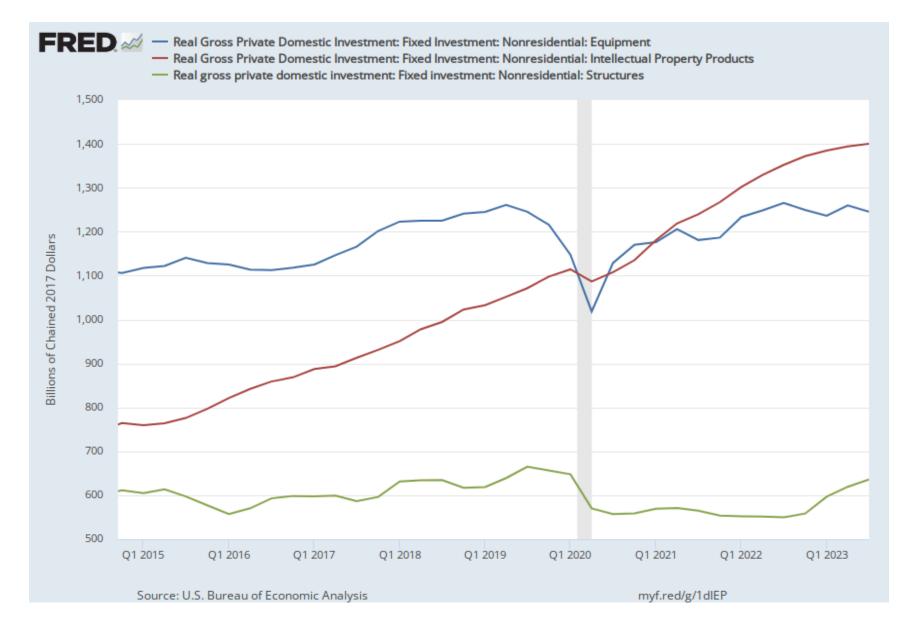
#### Immigration



#### Household debt service payments as share of disposable income



#### **Business investment**

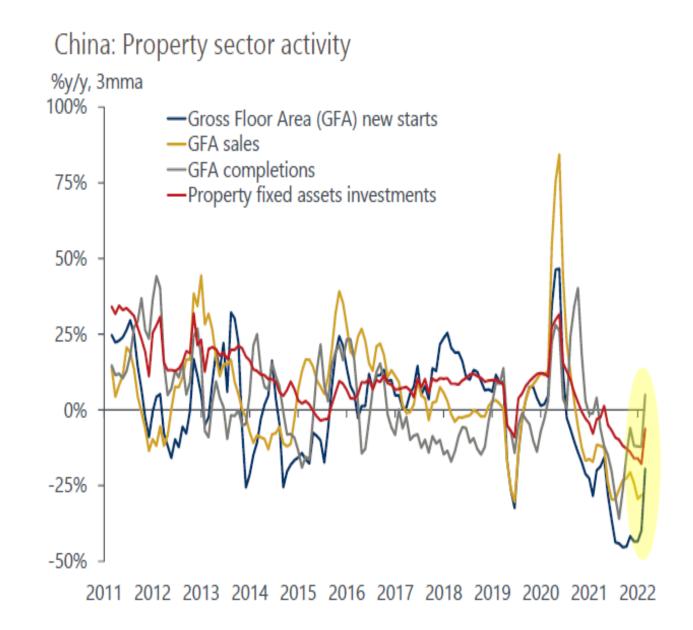


#### **Resilient US economy in 2024**

- Consumer balance sheets strong
- Mortgage payments immune to higher mortgage rates
- Growing employment
- Rising real wages
- Business investment strong due to:
  - Improved credit conditions
  - Plenty of cash
  - Long-term financing
  - Impact of CHIPS Act and Inflation Reduction Act

### China faces significant headwinds

- Property crisis reduces investment, hurts local government finances, and spurs consumers to save
- Government policy on state versus private sector inhibits investment
- Fraught geopolitics reduces inbound FDI
- China faces headwinds from weak global economy, trade disputes, demographics, internal migration

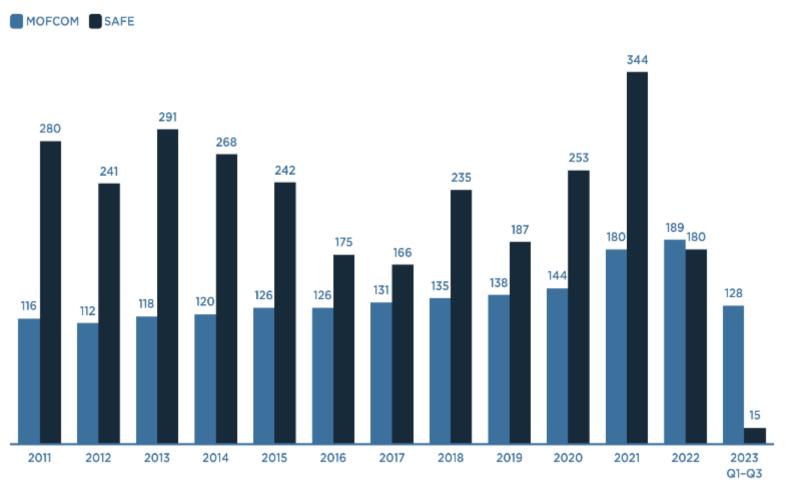


### Globalization

- Decline in investment into China
- Increased diversification of supply chains
- Particular focus on Southeast Asia, India, Mexico
- Trade patterns shift
- Industrial polices lead to reshoring of tech manufacturing

#### Foreign investments in China have declined in recent years

Chinese foreign direct investment inflows by measuring agency, billions USD, 2011-2023 Q3



MOFCOM = Ministry of Commerce; SAFE = State Administration of Foreign Exchange

Source: Ministry of Commerce of China and State Administration of Foreign Exchange of China.

PIIE

### **Geopolitical risk**

|                | What could go wrong?   | Economic implications   |
|----------------|--|---|
| Middle East    | War expands to include<br>other players, especially<br>Iran.       | <ul> <li>Price of oil surges</li> <li>Inflation accelerates, central banks stop loosening</li> <li>Consumer purchasing power shrinks</li> <li>Global recession becomes more likely</li> </ul> |
| China-West     | Relations become more<br>fraught, leading to more<br>restrictions  | <ul> <li>US and allies impose more restrictions on trade and cross-border investment. China retaliates.</li> <li>Trade declines, supply chains disrupted</li> </ul>                           |
| Russia/Ukraine | West reduces support for<br>Ukraine, leading to Russian<br>victory | <ul> <li>Business confidence in Europe undermined</li> <li>NATO and EU undermined</li> <li>Putin emboldened</li> <li>US-Europe relations hurt</li> <li>China emboldened</li> </ul>            |

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