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April Durable Goods

Andrew Opdyke, CFA – Senior Economist **Brian S. Wesbury** – Chief Economist Robert Stein, CFA – Dep. Chief Economist

Manufacturers' New Orders: Durable Goods Excl Transportation

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- New orders for durable goods rose 0.7% in April, versus a consensus expected decline of 0.8%. Orders excluding transportation rose 0.4%, versus a consensus expected +0.1%. Orders are down 0.9% from a year ago, while orders excluding transportation have risen 1.7%.
- Strong growth in orders for autos, primary metals, and computers were partially offset by a decline in orders for commercial aircraft.
- The government calculates business investment for GDP purposes by using shipments of non-defense capital goods excluding aircraft. That measure rose 0.4% in April. If unchanged in May and June, these or Q2 versus the Q1 average.
- Unfilled orders rose 0.2% in April and

Implications: Stronger than expected gr tempered by downward revisions to prior progressing, but at a slowing pace. Let's s goods orders rose 0.7%, beating consensus e this looks like sizeable outperformance, bu publishes the durable goods report) revised reflect new seasonal adjustment factors, re months, and clouding comparability with fo month change, a look at progress over the r goods orders have declined 0.9% over the adjustments for inflation. April orders were in April, though transportation orders are ve volatile transportation sector shows orders re the past year (and flat to down when factor report shows rising orders across all major metals (+1.3%), electrical equipment (+0.9%) machinery (+0.4%), and fabricated metal prothe release, core shipments – a key input for months are particularly notable, with Januar

0.8% and 0.3%, respectively. If the pace of these shipments remains unchanged in May and June, core shipment growth would decline at a 0.4% annualized rate in Q2 versus the Q1 average. The growth in shipments has moderated significantly since surging in 2020 as PPP loans and stimulus payments flooded the system, and shipments fell into contraction in the fourth quarter of 2023 before the rebound last quarter. We expect this trend of turbulent readings to continue as the economy feels the lagged effects of the Federal Reserve's actions to tighten monetary policy. In other recent news, the Kansas City Fed Manufacturing Index, a measure of factory activity in that region, rose to a still negative -2 in May from -8 in April, further highlighting difficulties in the goods sector.

rders would decline at a 0.4% annualized rate in	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	40000						
d are up 8.1% in the past year.	130000 - 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	30000						
growth in durable goods orders for April was or months' data, showing an economy that is start with the headline number, showing durable	Source: Census Bureau/Haver Analytics Mfrs' Shipments: Nondefense Capital Goods ex Aircraft SA, Mil.\$ Mfrs' Shipments: Nondefense Capital Goods ex Aircraft 12-month Moving/Average SA, Mil.\$							
expectations for a 0.8% decline. At first glance ut earlier this month the Census Bureau (which		76000						
data going all the way back to January 2012 to resulting in downward revisions to recent prior	72000 -	72000						
orecasts. Rather than focusing on the month-to-	68000	8000						
past year is more instructive and shows durable as past twelve months. And that is before any	64000	64000						
e led higher by motor vehicles and parts, up 1.5% very volatile month-to-month. Stripping out the	60000	00000						
rose 0.4% in April and are up a modest 1.7% in	56000 -	56000						
ring in inflation). Looking at the details of the r non-transportation categories – led by primary	52000 - 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	52000						
%), computers and electronic products (+0.6%), roducts (+0.3%). The most important number in	Source: Census Bureau/Haver Analytics							
r business investment in the calculation of GDP – rose 0.4% in April. Here revisions to prior ary data being revised higher, and February and March now showing monthly declines of								
f these shipments remains unchanged in May and								

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Durable Goods	Apr-24	Mar-24	Feb-24	3-mo % ch.	6-mo % ch.	Yr to Yr
All Data Seasonally Adjusted				annualized	annualized	% Change
New Orders for Durable Goods	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	11.4%	3.7%	-0.9%
Ex Defense	0.0%	1.2%	1.7%	12.2%	5.2%	1.0%
Ex Transportation	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	3.2%	1.2%	1.7%
Primary Metals	1.3%	0.5%	0.1%	8.0%	3.7%	1.6%
Industrial Machinery	0.4%	-0.3%	1.7%	7.0%	1.9%	0.9%
Computers and Electronic Products	0.6%	0.4%	-1.2%	-0.8%	1.9%	3.4%
Transportation Equipment	1.2%	2.5%	2.9%	29.8%	8.6%	-5.7%
Capital Goods Orders	0.5%	0.2%	2.0%	11.3%	-4.8%	-7.6%
Capital Goods Shipments	2.4%	-1.4%	1.6%	10.8%	0.1%	-0.5%
Defense Shipments	2.5%	-0.4%	1.2%	13.6%	7.2%	9.2%
Non-Defense, Ex Aircraft	0.4%	-0.3%	-0.8%	-2.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Unfilled Orders for Durable Goods	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	3.0%	7.1%	8.1%

Source: Bureau of the Census