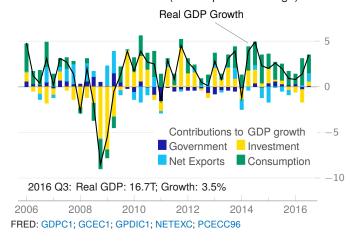
Third quarter U.S. economic growth is strong and led primarily by increases in household consumption and a rebound in investment. The unemployment rate remains low and near to its long-run full-capacity level. Further economic growth may generate upward wage pressure. Inflation is likewise near to its two percent target in both the core CPI and the full index. Consumer confidence has surged in most measures, propelling stock market indices higher. The yield curve has flattened over the past month.

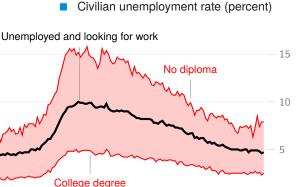
2006

2008

Economic Growth and Employment

■ Real Gross Domestic Product (annual percent change)





FRED: UNRATE; LNS14027659; LNS14027662

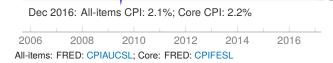
2014

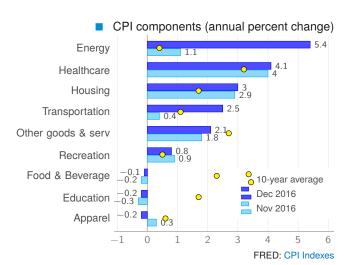
2016

Inflation and Prices

Consumer price index (CPI) (annual percent change)
*The core CPI excludes food and energy prices,







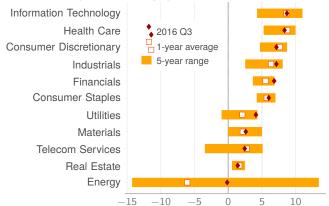
Dec 2016: 4.7% unemployed and looking for work

2012

2010

Markets, Interest Rates, and Other Indicators

S&P 500 Reported Earnings per Share by Industry



S&P Dow Jones Indices: S&P 500 growth forecasts (.xls)

Recent market developments and other key indicators

		one month	one year	as of:
S&P 500 index	2296.68	▲ 1.2%	▲ 22.0%	2017-01-26
CBOE volatility index (VIX)	10.63	▼ -11.3%	▼ -54.0%	2017-01-26
Bank deposit interest rate	0.11%	0.00	0.00	Dec 2016
3-month treasury bill yield	0.51%	▼ -0.02	▲ 0.20	2017-01-26
2-year treasury bond yield	1.21%	▼ -0.05	▲ 0.36	2017-01-26
10-year treasury bond yield	2.51%	0.00	▲ 0.50	2017-01-26
30-year mortgage rate	4.19%	▼ -0.01	▲ 0.47	2017-01-26
US Dollar, broad index	128.06	▲ 0.2%	▲ 2.5%	Jan 2017
Crude oil, US\$/barrel	\$53.71	▼ -0.3%	▲ 67.0%	2017-01-26
Industrial production index	104.6	▲ 0.8%	▲ 0.5%	Dec 2016
Consumer confidence index	98.2	▲ 4.7%	▲ 6.0%	Dec 2016

Retrieved from FRED, CBOE, Quandl, and University of Michigan