Updated: March 27, 2018

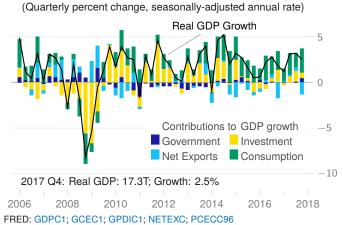
Fourth quarter U.S. economic growth, which remained strong, was driven by increased consumption and partially offset by a growing trade gap. The labor market is gradually nearing full employment and still adding jobs at a strong pace. Inflation remains near the Fed's two percent target in both the core CPI and the full index, with little expected acceleration. Short- and medium-term borrowing costs have increased as Fed interest rate hikes are expected to continue or accelerate.

2006

2008

## **Economic Growth and Employment**

Real gross domestic product (GDP)



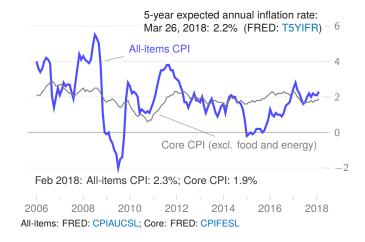


2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 FRED: UNRATE; LNS14027659; LNS14027662

Civilian unemployment rate (percent)

## **Inflation and Prices**

Consumer price index (CPI) (annual percent change)



## CPI components (annual percent change) Energy

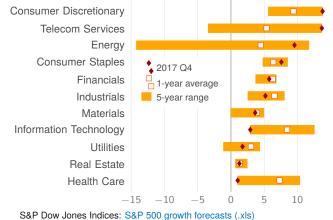
Feb 2018: 4.1% unemployed and looking for work



FRED: CPI Indexes

## Markets, Interest Rates, and Other Indicators

S&P 500 reported earnings per share by industry



Recent market developments and other key indicators

	(	one month	one year	as of:
S&P 500 index	2612.62	▼ -4.8%	▲ 11.6%	2018-03-27
CBOE volatility index (VIX)	22.50	▲ 21.0%	▲ 80.0%	2018-03-27
Bank deposit interest rate	0.27%	▲ 0.01	▲ 0.13	Feb 2018
3-month treasury bill yield	1.77%	▲ 0.11	▲ 0.99	2018-03-27
2-year treasury bond yield	2.26%	▼ -0.01	▲ 1.00	2018-03-27
10-year treasury bond yield	2.78%	▼ -0.12	▲ 0.38	2018-03-27
30-year mortgage rate	4.45%	▲ 0.05	▲ 0.22	2018-03-22
US Dollar, broad index	118.26	▲ 0.6%	▼ -5.4%	Mar 2018
Crude oil, US\$/barrel	\$64.65	▲ 2.9%	▲ 35.1%	2018-03-27
Industrial production index	108.2	▲ 1.1%	<b>▲</b> 4.4%	Feb 2018
Consumer confidence index	99.7	<b>▲</b> 4.2%	▲ 3.5%	Feb 2018

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