Third quarter U.S. economic growth remained strong, driven by consumption and to a lesser extent investment growth. The labor market is gradually nearing full employment and still adding jobs at a health pace. Inflation remains near or below the Fed's two percent target in both the core CPI and the full index, with little expected acceleration. Over the past month, there has been an increase in the price of oil. Short- and medium-term borrowing costs have increased as interest rate hikes are expected to continue.

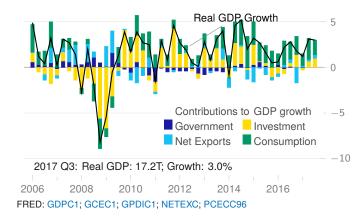
2006

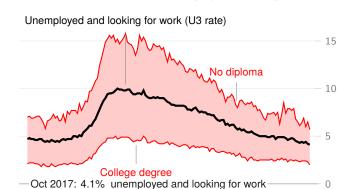
2008

2010

Economic Growth and Employment

Real gross domestic product (GDP) (Quarterly percent change, seasonally-adjusted annual rate)





2012

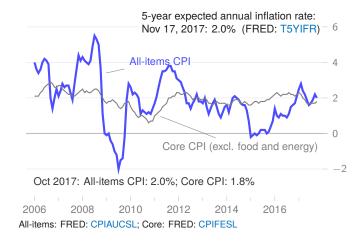
2014 FRED: UNRATE; LNS14027659; LNS14027662

2016

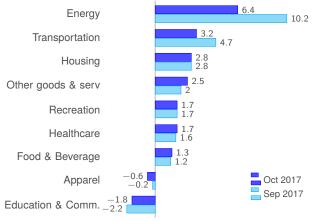
Civilian unemployment rate (percent)

Inflation and Prices

Consumer price index (CPI) (annual percent change)



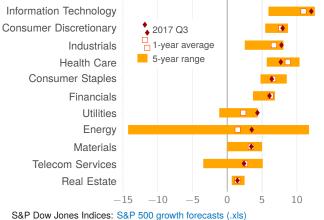
CPI components (annual percent change)



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	2582.14	▲ 0.7%	▲ 18.3%	2017-11-20
CBOE volatility index (VIX)	10.65	▼ -3.8%	▼ -17.1%	2017-11-20
Bank deposit interest rate	0.21%	0.00	▲ 0.09	Oct 2017
3-month treasury bill yield	1.30%	▲ 0.21	▲ 0.86	2017-11-20
2-year treasury bond yield	1.77%	▲ 0.19	▲ 0.73	2017-11-20
10-year treasury bond yield	2.37%	▼ -0.01	▲ 0.08	2017-11-20
30-year mortgage rate	3.95%	▲ 0.07	▲ 0.01	2017-11-16
US Dollar, broad index	120.74	▲ 0.6%	▼ -3.9%	Nov 2017
Crude oil, US\$/barrel	\$56.23	▲ 8.4%	▲ 23.4%	2017-11-20
Industrial production index	106.1	▲ 0.9%	▲ 2.9%	Oct 2017
Consumer confidence index	100.7	▲ 5.9%	▲ 15.5%	Oct 2017

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