Third quarter U.S. economic growth remained strong, driven by consumption and investment growth. The labor market is gradually nearing full employment and still adding jobs at a healthy 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 Fed interest rate hikes are expected to continue or accelerate.

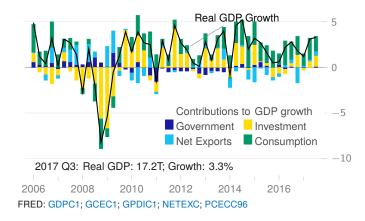
2006

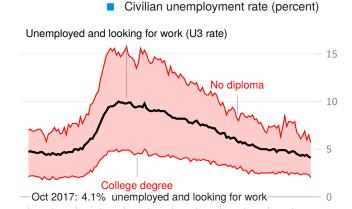
2008

2010

Economic Growth and Employment

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





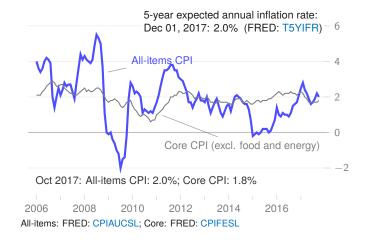
2012

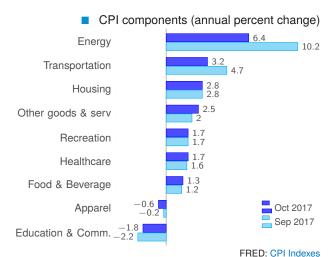
2014 FRED: UNRATE; LNS14027659; LNS14027662

2016

Inflation and Prices

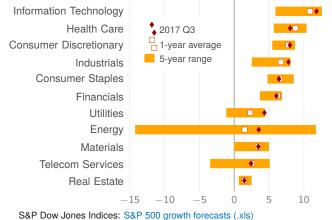
Consumer price index (CPI) (annual percent change)





Markets, Interest Rates, and Other Indicators

S&P 500 reported earnings per share by industry



Recent market developments and other key indicators

	C	ne month	one year	as of:
S&P 500 index	2639.44	▲ 2.0%	▲ 20.4%	2017-12-04
CBOE volatility index (VIX)	11.68	▲ 27.8%	▼ -17.3%	2017-12-04
Bank deposit interest rate	0.21%	0.00	▲ 0.09	Nov 2017
3-month treasury bill yield	1.29%	▲ 0.11	▲ 0.81	2017-12-04
2-year treasury bond yield	1.80%	▲ 0.17	▲ 0.66	2017-12-04
10-year treasury bond yield	2.37%	▲ 0.03	▼ -0.08	2017-12-04
30-year mortgage rate	3.90%	▼ -0.04	▼ -0.18	2017-11-30
US Dollar, broad index	119.24	▼ -0.9%	▼ -6.5%	Dec 2017
Crude oil, US\$/barrel	\$58.29	▲ 6.5%	▲ 14.5%	2017-12-01
Industrial production index	106.1	▲ 0.9%	▲ 2.9%	Oct 2017
Consumer confidence index	98.5	▼ -2.2%	▲ 5.0%	Nov 2017

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