Part 1 December 10, 2008

CURRENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

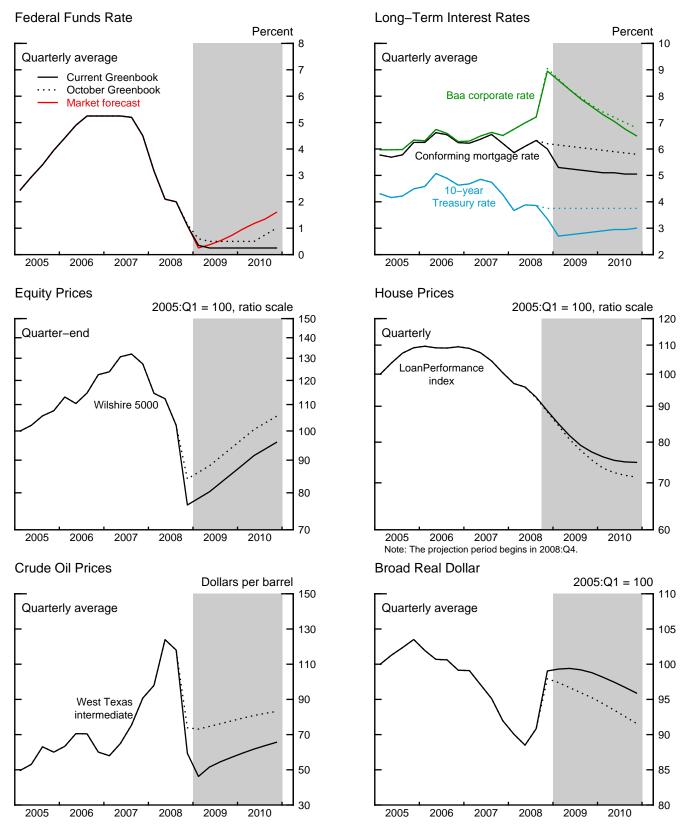
Summary and Outlook

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Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee by the staff of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Key Background Factors Underlying the Baseline Staff Projection



Note: In each panel, shading represents the projection period, which begins in 2009:Q1 except as noted.

Summary of the Near-Term Outlook (Percent change at annual rate except as noted)

	200	8:Q3	200	8:Q4
Measure	Oct. GB	Dec. GB	Oct. GB	Dec. GB
Real GDP	-1.0	4	-1.3	-4.7
Private domestic final purchases	-3.5	-3.9	-4.4	-6.6
Personal consumption expenditures	-3.3	-3.7	-2.4	-4.3
Residential investment	-19.7	-15.7	-24.4	-27.0
Business fixed investment	.8	6	-9.9	-14.0
Government outlays for consumption				
and investment	4.8	5.8	-1.0	1.2
		ntributio percenta	_	
Inventory investment	2	.7	2.2	.3
Net exports	1.2	1.1	.4	.4

Some of the recent weakness reflects the cutbacks in motor vehicle assemblies that automakers have made in response to plunging sales. Moreover, declines in the production of a variety of consumer durables other than motor vehicles have steepened, the output of high-technology products appears to be decreasing further, and the falloff in production of materials indicates broad weakness in demand. Given the current economic climate, we are expecting further broad-based declines in factory output in coming months, with overall manufacturing IP projected to fall at an annual rate of about 9 percent in the first quarter. As a result, capacity utilization in manufacturing is expected to drop to about 71 percent by March, well below its long-run average of about 80 percent.

Real PCE looks to be on track to decline at a 4½ percent annual rate in the fourth quarter, following a 3¾ percent decline in the third quarter; our fourth-quarter estimate is about 2 percentage points more negative than our forecast in the previous Greenbook. Sales of light motor vehicles have been especially weak, with unit sales plummeting to an average annual rate of 10¼ million units in October and November from a 13 million unit pace in the third quarter. Even when motor vehicles are excluded, however, real PCE is projected to decline at a 3 percent pace this quarter. Although the sharp drop in consumer energy prices has helped to cushion the loss of purchasing power associated with the deteriorating labor market, the ongoing declines in housing and equity wealth, coupled with tight credit availability and depressed confidence, seem likely to restrain

Projections of Real GDP (Percent change at annual rate from end of

Percent change at annual rate from end of preceding period except as noted)

	<u> </u>			
Measure	2008: H2	2009: H1	2009	2010
Real GDP	-2.6	-3.1	9	2.4
Previous	-1.2	9	1	2.3
Final sales	-3.1	-2.4	-1.4	2.4
Previous	-2.1	9	5	2.3
PCE	-4.0	2	.7	2.7
Previous	-2.9	.4	1.0	2.4
Residential investment	-21.6	-22.2	-10.4	8.9
Previous	-22.1	-21.0	-15.8	13.4
BFI	-7.5	-19.7	-16.9	4.8
Previous	-4.7	-12.2	-10.9	4.1
Government purchases	3.4	.8	1.2	1.2
Previous	1.9	1.2	.9	.5
Exports	4	-2.7	-1.3	2.6
Previous	5.3	3.1	2.8	3.9
Imports	-4.2	-5.6	-1.0	4.9
Previous	7	7	.9	4.3
	C	Contributio	n to growt	h
		(percentag	ge points)	
Inventory change	.5	7	.4	.0
Previous	1.0	.0	.4	0
Net exports	.7	.5	0	4
Previous	.8	.5	.2	2

... Not applicable.

result, we now anticipate that single-family housing starts will begin to turn up in the middle of next year and have raised our projection of starts for 2009 as a whole by about 20,000 units to 480,000 units. However, partly because the reduced-rate mortgage financing program pulls forward some sales and starts from 2010 into 2009, the level of starts at the end of 2010 is only a touch higher than our projection in the October Greenbook. Consistent with our forecast for housing starts, we expect real residential investment to decline more than 10 percent next year, after decreasing approximately

Decomposition of Structural Labor Productivity Nonfarm Business Sector

(Percent change, Q4 to Q4, except as noted)

Measure	1974- 95	1996- 2000	2001- 06	2007	2008	2009	2010
Structural labor productivity Previous	1.5 1.5	2.5 2.5	2.6 2.6	2.1 2.1	1.9 2.0	1.7 1.9	1.7 1.8
Contributions ¹ Capital deepening Previous	.7	1.4 1.4	.7 .7	.6 .6	.4 .5	0 .2	.1 .3
Multifactor productivity Previous	.5 .5	.7 .7	1.6 1.6	1.2 1.2	1.3 1.3	1.6 1.5	1.5 1.4
Labor composition	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1
MEMO Potential GDP Previous	3.0 3.0	3.4 3.4	2.6 2.6	2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5	2.2 2.4	2.2 2.3

Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding. For multiyear periods, the percent change is the annual average from Q4 of the year preceding the first year shown to Q4 of the last year shown.

- 1. Percentage points.
- ... Not applicable.

The Outlook for the Labor Market (Percent change, Q4 to Q4, except as noted)

Measure	2007	2008	2009	2010
Output per hour, nonfarm business	2.7	2.0	.8	2.4
Previous	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.2
Nonfarm private payroll employment Previous	.9	-1.8	-1.9	.4
	.9	-1.2	-1.4	.7
Household survey employment	.4	-1.3	9	.6
Previous	.4	8	5	.8
Labor force participation rate ¹ Previous	66.0	65.9	65.5	65.3
	66.0	66.0	65.6	65.4
Civilian unemployment rate ¹	4.8	6.7	8.1	8.2
Previous	4.8	6.3	7.2	7.2
MEMO GDP gap ² Previous	3 2	-3.1 -2.3	-6.0 -4.7	-5.8 -4.7

^{1.} Percent, average for the fourth quarter.

^{2.} Actual less potential GDP in the fourth quarter of the year indicated as a percent of potential GDP. A negative number thus indicates that the economy is operating below potential.

^{...} Not applicable.

Inflation Projections (Percent change, Q4 to Q4, except as noted)

		<u> </u>	,	
Measure	2007	2008	2009	2010
PCE chain-weighted price index Previous	3.5	1.9	.7	1.0
	3.5	2.8	1.4	1.4
Food and beverages Previous	4.5	6.3	2.0	1.0
	4.5	6.2	2.2	1.4
Energy	19.1	-9.8	-8.1	4.8
Previous	19.1	-1.0	-2.3	3.3
Excluding food and energy Previous	2.2	2.0	1.1	.8
	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.3
Consumer price index	4.0	1.7	.7	1.3
Previous	4.0	2.8	1.5	1.7
Excluding food and energy Previous	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.0
	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.5
GDP chain-weighted price index Previous	2.6	2.6	1.5	.8
	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.3
ECI for compensation of private industry workers ¹ Previous	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.6
	3.0	2.9	2.3	1.5
Compensation per hour, nonfarm business sector Previous	3.6 3.6	3.2 4.0	2.4 3.1	1.6 2.1
Prices of core goods imports ² Previous	3.4	3.9	-2.7	1.3
	3.4	5.5	5	1.5

^{1.} December to December.

Prices and labor costs. We currently project that core PCE price inflation will decline from 2 percent this year to 1 percent next year and to ³/₄ percent in 2010. This ratcheting down in core inflation reflects widening slack in resource utilization, fading cost pressures from energy and materials prices, and a net decline in core import prices; these factors also result in some reduction in long-run inflation expectations. Each of these disinflationary factors is more significant in this forecast than in the October Greenbook, and our projection for core inflation in each of the next two years is about ½ percentage point lower. Headline PCE price inflation is projected to slow from 2 percent this year to about ³/₄ percent in 2009, reflecting these same factors and a further drop in energy prices

^{2.} Core goods imports exclude computers, semiconductors, oil, and natural gas.

The Long-Term Outlook

(Percent change, Q4 to Q4, except as noted)

Measure	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Real GDP	-0.4	-0.9	2.4	5.1	5.7	5.6
Civilian unemployment rate ¹	6.7	8.1	8.2	6.8	5.4	4.2
PCE prices, total	1.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Core PCE prices	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
Federal funds rate ¹	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3

^{1.} Percent, average for the final quarter of the period.

outpacing its potential by a wide margin, the unemployment rate declines steadily over this period and falls below the NAIRU in 2013. Nevertheless, reflecting the considerable margin of slack on average over this period, inflation moves down, on net, a bit further after 2010.

Financial Flows and Conditions

We expect that the growth of domestic nonfinancial debt will increase from an annual rate of 4½ percent in the first half of this year to 6¾ percent in the second half as government programs aimed toward addressing financial market strains substantially boost federal borrowing. Excluding the federal sector, we forecast that debt will contract at an annual rate of about ½ percent in the second half of this year, after having expanded at close to a 3 percent pace in the first half and 7½ percent in the latter half of 2007. Looking ahead, federal debt is projected to expand at a rapid pace throughout the forecast period, but borrowing by households and nonfinancial businesses is expected to be light by historical standards in 2009 and 2010.

In the third quarter, household debt is estimated to have contracted at an annual rate of ³/₄ percent—the first net decrease in the 56-year history of this quarterly series—and preliminary data point to a 2½ percent annual rate of decline this quarter. Mortgage borrowing and nonmortgage consumer credit have been sharply curtailed by the effects of falling home prices, the substantial deterioration of the labor market, and tighter terms and standards for loans. With these conditions expected to persist well into 2009 and to ease only gradually thereafter, we expect household debt to contract next year and to expand only a little in 2010.

Growth of nonfinancial business debt is expected to slow to an annual rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ percent in the second half of this year, down from $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent in the first half. The slowdown

Alternative Scenarios
(Percent change, annual rate, from end of preceding period except as noted)

Maranalana	2008	20	009	2010	2011	2012-
Measure and scenario	H2	H1	H2	2010	2011	13
Real GDP						
Greenbook Extension	-2.6	-3.1	1.3	2.4	5.1	5.7
More financial stress	-2.6	-4.0	-0.6	0.7	4.4	5.5
Faster recovery	-2.6	-3.0	4.8	5.8	5.8	3.0
Bigger fiscal package	-2.6	-1.8	1.5	2.6	5.0	5.4
Anchored inflation expectations	-2.6	-3.1	1.3	2.5	5.2	5.5
Deflation	-2.6	-3.1	1.3	2.4	5.1	5.5
Unemployment rate ¹						
Greenbook Extension	6.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	6.8	4.2
More financial stress	6.7	7.9	8.5	9.2	8.1	5.4
Faster recovery	6.7	7.8	7.7	6.5	4.6	3.9
Bigger fiscal package	6.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	6.5	4.1
Anchored inflation expectations	6.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	6.8	4.2
Deflation	6.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	6.8	4.3
Core PCE inflation						
Greenbook Extension	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7
More financial stress	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Faster recovery	1.9	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6
Bigger fiscal package	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Anchored inflation expectations	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5
Deflation	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.3
Federal funds rate ¹						
Greenbook Extension	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3
More financial stress	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Faster recovery	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	4.2	5.4
Bigger fiscal package	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.6
Anchored inflation expectations	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.8
Deflation	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.6

^{1.} Percent, average for the final quarter of the period.

from the recession will be more in line with historical experience, and thus faster than we anticipate. The third scenario considers a larger fiscal stimulus package. The fourth scenario assumes that inflation expectations are better-anchored than in the baseline, thereby mitigating the drop in inflation. In contrast, the final scenario assumes a larger reduction in inflation, more in line with some of the models the staff monitors. In each

Selected Greenbook Projections and 70 Percent Confidence Intervals Derived from Historical Greenbook Forecast Errors and FRB/US Simulations

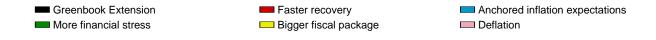
Measure	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Real GDP						
(percent change, Q4 to Q4)						
Projection	-0.4	-0.9	2.4	5.1	5.7	5.6
Confidence interval						
Greenbook forecast errors	81	-2.46	1.1-3.8			
FRB/US stochastic simulations	71	-2.01	1.1–3.6	3.5-6.3	4.1–7.1	4.0-6.9
Civilian unemployment rate						
(percent, Q4)						
Projection	6.7	8.1	8.2	6.8	5.4	4.2
Confidence interval						
Greenbook forecast errors	6.6-6.8	7.5 - 8.7	7.2 - 9.2			
FRB/US stochastic simulations	6.6–6.8	7.7–8.5	7.7–8.8	6.3–7.6	4.9–6.3	3.6-5.2
PCE prices, total						
(percent change, Q4 to Q4)						
Projection	1.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Confidence interval						
Greenbook forecast errors	1.7-2.1	1-1.6	.0-2.1			
FRB/US stochastic simulations	1.8–2.0	.1–1.4	.2–1.7	1-1.5	3-1.5	3-1.6
PCE prices excluding						
food and energy						
(percent change, Q4 to Q4)						
Projection	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
Confidence interval						
Greenbook forecast errors	1.8-2.3	.6-1.7	2-1.7			
FRB/US stochastic simulations	2.0–2.1	.7–1.5	.2–1.3	1-1.2	3-1.2	2-1.4
Federal funds rate						
(percent, Q4)						
Projection	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3
Confidence interval						
FRB/US stochastic simulations	1.1–1.1	.3–1.3	.3–1.6	.3–1.7	.3–1.6	.3–2.7

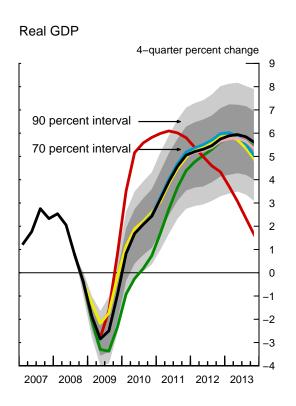
Notes: Intervals derived from Greenbook forecast errors are based on projections made from 1987-2007. Shocks underlying FRB/US stochastic simulations are randomly drawn from the 1987-2007 set of model equation residuals.

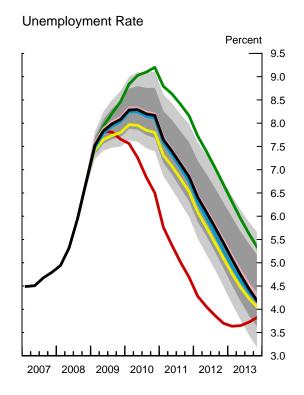
^{...} Not applicable. The Greenbook forecast horizon has typically extended about two years.

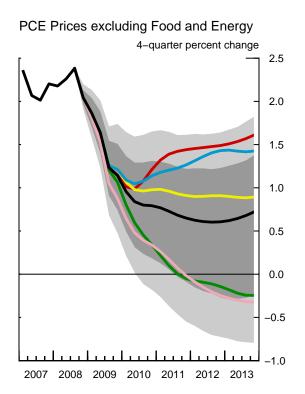
Forecast Confidence Intervals and Alternative Scenarios

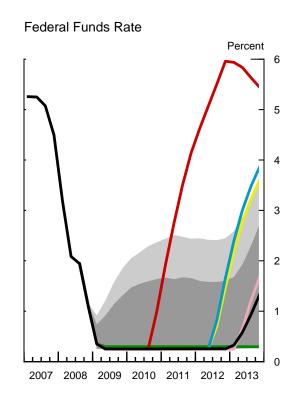
Confidence Intervals Based on FRB/US Stochastic Simulations



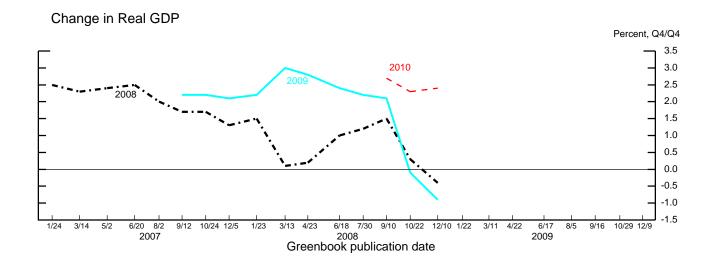


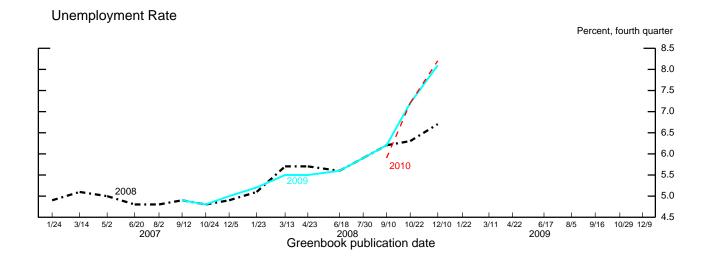


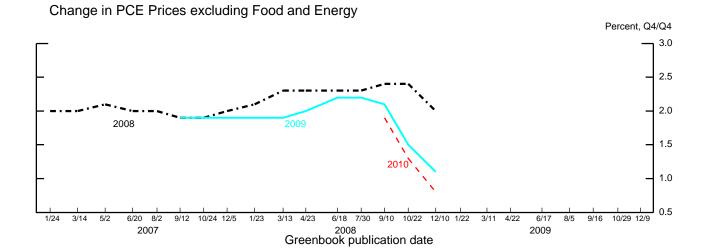




Evolution of the Staff Forecast







Changes in GDP, Prices, and Unemployment (Percent, annual rate except as noted)

ıt rate ¹	12/10/08	4.9 5.3 6.0 7.0	7.5 7.8 8.0 8.1	8 8 8 8 8 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	2.4.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	4. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	4.6 7.37 7.9 8.2
Unemployment rate ¹	10/22/08	4.9 5.3 6.0 6.3	6.6 6.9 7.1 7.2	7.3 7.3 7.2	.5 1.0 3 3 .1	4. 2. 1. 6. 0. 0.	4.6 5.6 7.0 7.3
Core PCE price index	12/10/08	22.2 1.56.23	1.3	∞ ∞ ∞	2.2 6.1 6. 4.6 8.8	2.2 2.0 1.1 8.	2:2 2:2 1:5 .8
Core PCE	10/22/08	23.2 23.2 3.1 3.1	0.1.0 0.1.4.4.1	4.1.1 4.1.1 5.1.1 7.1.1	2.2.2 7.2.1 4.1.1 8.1.1	2.2.2 2.4.2.1 2.1.5 2.1.0	2:2 2:3 2:0 1:3
PCE price index	12/10/08	3.6 4.3 5.2 -5.1	-1.8 2.2 1.5 1.5	1.1	3.9 1 2. 1.3 1.1 1.0	3.5 1.9 7.	2.6 3.3 .1 1.2
PCE pri	10/22/08	3.6 4.3 5.6 -2.2	7. 1.7 1.6 1.6	2. 1. 1. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	3.9 1.6 2.1 3.1 5.1 4.1	3.5 2.8 1.4 1.4	2.6 3.6 1.3 1.5
GDP	12/10/08	2 4 2	-5.0 -1.2 1.0 1.6	1.9 2.2 2.6 3.0	1.8 -2.6 -3.1 -3.1 2.3 2.3	2.3 2.9 2.5	2.0 1.2 -2.0 1.8
Real GDP	10/22/08	2.8 -1.0 -1.3	4.1- 4.7- 4.0.1	1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0	1.8 -1.2 9 9 8 2.8	2.3 2.3	2.0 1.4 5
I GDP	12/10/08	3.5 4.1 2.6 4.2	-3.0 -3.0 -3.0 -3.0 -3.0	2.7 3.1 3.4 3.7	3.8 -1.3 2.5 3.6	4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4.8 3.6 .0 2.7
Nominal GDP	10/22/08	3.5 3.0 2.9	6 1.2 1.8 2.3	7.28.84 7.88.82 7.88.82	3.8 3.0 2.1 3.1 4.0	4.8. 4.8. 5.1. 5.8.	4.8 3.8 1.9 2.8
	Interval	Quarterly 2008:Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2009:Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2010:Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Two-quarter ² 2008:Q2 Q4 2009:Q2 Q4 2010:Q2	Four-quarter ³ 2007:Q4 2008:Q4 2009:Q4 2010:Q4	Annual 2007 2008 2009 2010

^{1.} Level, except for two-quarter and four-quarter intervals.

2. Percent change from two quarters earlier; for unemployment rate, change is in percentage points.

3. Percent change from four quarters earlier; for unemployment rate, change is in percentage points.

Changes in Real Gross Domestic Product and Related Items (Percent, annual rate except as noted)

		20	2008			20	2009			2010					
Item	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q 3	Q4	20081	20091	2010^{1}
Real GDP Previous	<i>e</i> ; <i>e</i> ;	2.8	4 -1.0	-4.7	-5.0	-1.2 4	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	4˙.ε.	e9	2.3
Final sales Previous Priv. dom. final purch. Previous	o' o' हं हं	4.4. 4.4. L. L.	-1.1 8 -3.9 -3.5	4.9 -3.5 -6.6 4.4	6.5.2 4.1 5.2.2 8.2	-1.2 -2.2 -1.3	8	<i>i</i> i	1.2 1.0 2.2 1.8	2.8 3.1 2.7	2.9 2.7 3.6 3.3	2.6 2.7 3.7 3.9	3 .2.5 -1.9	-1.4 -2.0 -1.1	2.2. 8.2. 4.8. 5.9.
Personal cons. expend. Previous Durables Nondurables Services	e. 6. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	1:2 1:2 -2:8 3:9 7.	-3.7 -3.3 -15.2 -6.9 .0	-4.3 -2.4 -25.8 -6.0 -6.0	-1.3 -0.7 -2.1 -2.1	9. 1.0 6.4 -1.0 1.0	1.4 1.5 3.8 1.0	2.0 1.7 5.0 1.5 1.7	2.3 2.0 2.2 2.1 2.1	8.2.2.2.2 8.2.2.2.2	2.9 2.5 7.1 2.5 2.5	3.0 2.8 6.4 2.7 2.6	-1.5 9 -12.5 -2.5	7. 1.0 1.2 2 1.1	2.5 2.5 2.3 2.3
Residential investment Previous	-25.1 -25.1	-13.3 -13.3	-15.7 -19.7	-27.0 -24.4	-32.5 -24.8	-10.4	-3.0	9.9	8.6	7.0	11.1	9.1 19.5	-20.5 -20.8	-10.4 -15.8	8.9
Business fixed invest. *Previous* Equipment & software *Previous* Nonres. structures *Previous*	2.2 8.8 4.4. 6.6. 6.0	2.5 2.5 -5.0 -5.0 18.5 18.5		-14.0 -9.9 -18.2 -11.1 -6.1	-19.8 -12.6 -18.1 -11.4 -22.7 -14.6	-19.6 -11.9 -14.1 -8.4 -28.4 -17.8	-15.7 -10.6 -10.1 -6.8 -25.0	-12.3 -8.3 -7.0 -4.0 -21.4 -16.0	9 5 5.3 6.0 -12.0	4.6 2.7 12.4 9.0 -10.0	7.3 6.3 14.7 12.1 -7.0	8.4 8.2 15.1 14.0 -5.3	-2.7 -1.2 -7.6 -4.7 -5.9	-16.9 -10.9 -12.4 -7.7 -24.4 -16.4	4.8 4.1 11.8 10.2 -8.6 -7.5
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Net exports}^2 \\ \hline Previous^2 \\ \text{Exports} \\ \text{Imports} \end{array}$	-462 -462 5.1 8	-381 -381 12.3 -7.3	-352 -346 3.4 -3.2	-343 -335 -4.1 -5.2	-316 -317 -2.2 -7.4	-311 -303 -3.2 -3.7	-324 -299 7 2.2	-344 -307 .9 5.2	-372 -326 1.7	-372 -313 2.2 1.8	-380 -312 2.9 3.9	-397 -326 3.5 6.5	-385 -381 4.0 -4.2	-324 -307 -1.3 -1.0	-380 -319 2.6 4.9
Govt. cons. & invest. Previous Federal Defense Nondefense State & local	1.9 5.8 7.3 2.9 3.3	3.9 3.9 6.6 7.3 5.0 2.5	5.8 4.8 13.6 18.0 4.5 1.4	1.2 -1.0 3.8 5.9 5.9 8	4.1 6. 7.1 7.1 0.1-	2.1.0 3.6.4.4.4.1.8 1.8.2.1	2.6 2.9 2.0 2.0 7.	1.8 3.8 3.2 5.2 7.7	9.1 9.2 1.9 8.7 8.7	1.6 9.3 1.9 6.3 6.3	.6 .7 .7. .2.0 .5.0	.6 .1 .7 .1.9 -2.0	6.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	2.1 9.2 6.2 7.7 4.	1.2 2.2 2.2 1.9 2.7 6.1
Change in bus. inventories ² Previous ² Nonfarm ² Farm ²	-10 -10 -18 6	-51 -55 -55	-33 -57 -33 -0	-29 1 -30	-73 2 -73 1	-73 2 -72 1	-19 18 -20	22 43 21 1	42 56 40 1	23 35 22 1	16 30 15	28 38 26 1	-31 -29 -34 2	-36 16 -36	27 40 26 1
						•									

^{1.} Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated. 2. Billions of chained (2000) dollars.

Changes in Real Gross Domestic Product and Related Items
(Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated, unless otherwise noted)

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Real GDP Previous	1.9	3.7	3.1	2.7 2.7	2.4 2.4	2.3	4 5.	e9 1	2.4
Final sales Previous Priv. dom. final purch. Previous	8. 8. 1.1. 1.1.	3.7 3.7 4.1 4.1	2.2. 4.4. 8.8. £. £.	2.7 2.7 3.1 3.1	22 2 28 23 3 8 8 8	2.2 2.5 4.1 4.1	 2.2.5 -1.9	-1.4 5 -2.0 -1.1	2.3 3.2 2.9
Personal cons. expend. Previous Durables Nondurables Services	1.9 1.2 2.1 2.1 1.9	8.8.8.6.4 4.4.6.9.5	3.5.6 3.5.6 3.5.6 3.5.6	2.6 2.6 1.2 3.6 2.4	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 5.2 5.2	2.2. 4.1.2 2.2. 2.1.1.2 1.2. 2.1.1.2	-1.5 9 2.5 -2.5	7. 1.0 1.2 2 1.1	2.2 6.5 7.2 7.3 7.3
Residential investment <i>Previous</i>	7.0	11.7	6.7	2. & 4. 4.	-15.5 -15.5	-19.0 -19.0	-20.5 -20.8	-10.4	8.9 13.4
Business fixed invest. Previous Equipment & software Previous Nonres. structures Previous	-6.5 -6.5 -3.4 -14.9 -14.9	4.4. 6.6. 6.5. 6.5. 6.5.	2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,	6.4.4 6.7.0 6.7.7 7.1.0 8.1.1	65 65 65 42 42 42 12.8 12.8	6.4 4.6 7.2 8.2 14.5 14.5 14.5	21- 21- 4- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 9- 7- 9- 7- 9- 7- 9- 7- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9- 9-	-16.9 -10.9 -12.4 -7.7 -24.4	4.8 4.1 11.8 10.2 -8.6
Net exports 1 $Previous^1$ Exports Imports	-471 -471 3.8 9.7	-519 -519 5.8 4.8	-594 -594 7.4 11.5	-617 -617 7.0 4.8	-616 -616 10.1 3.8	-547 -547 8.9 1.1	-385 -381 4.0 -4.2	-324 -307 -1.3 -1.0	-380 -319 2.6 4.9
Govt. cons. & invest. Previous Federal Defense Nondefense State & local	0.4.4.0 8.7.8 8.8.8.1.2 1.1.2	1.7 5.5 5.7 1.9 4	43.0.4.	6. 0.1 8. 4.1 3.	2.1. 2.1. 2.9. 3.1. 5.1. 6.1. 6.1.	2.2.2.2.2.4.4.2.2.2.4.2.2.2.4.2.2.2.2.4.2	64.4.60 64.4.60	1.2 9.2 2.6 2.6 7.2 4.	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
Change in bus, inventories ¹ **Previous ¹ Nonfarm ¹ Farm ¹	12 12 15 -2	14 14 0	54 54 48 6	39 39 0	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 4 T	-31 -29 -34	-36 16 -36 1	27 40 26 1

1. Billions of chained (2000) dollars.

Class II FOMC Restricted (FR)

Contributions to Changes in Real Gross Domestic Product (Percentage points, annual rate except as noted)

		2(2008			2	5009			2	2010				
Item	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	20081	20091	20101
Real GDP Previous	6.6.	2.8	4	-4.7	-5.0	-1.2	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	4. c:	e9	2.3
Final sales Previous Priv. dom. final purch. Previous	० ० हं हं	4.3 6. 6.	-1.1 8 -3.3 -3.0	-5.0 -3.5 -5.6 -3.8	-3.4 -1.4 -4.3 -2.3	-1.2 -1.8 -1.1	8. 5. L. d.	-i -i - 4 · c ·	1.2 1.0 1.8 1.5	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	2.9 2.7 3.0 2.7	2.6 2.7 3.0 3.2	3 .2.2 -2.2	-1.4 5 -1.6 9	2.2. 2.2. 4 & 6.4
Personal cons. expend. Previous Durables Nondurables Services	.6 3 1.0	<i>ο</i>	-2.7 -2.3 -1.2 -1.5	-3.0 -1.7 -2.0 -1.3	6	6444	1.1 2.2 2.5 6.	4.1. £ £ £ 8.	6.1. 6.4. 7. 4. 6.	1.9 1.6 1.0 1.0	2.0 1.7 4.	2.0 2.0 3.4 1.1	1.1- 7 6:- 5:- 4.	ν: ν: 0: ν:	1.9 1.7 4. 5.
Residential investment <i>Previous</i>	11.1.	¿.	9. 8.	-1.0	-1.1	£ 5	1 5	s.	5.1.	<i>c</i> i 4 [:]	ώ 4 [;]	<i>ci </i>	∞. ∞.	د: . د: م	51 ti
Business fixed invest. *Previous* Equipment & software *Previous* Nonres. structures *Previous*	<i>ww</i> 00 ww	ώω <u>4</u> 4 6 6	<u>-</u> i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i	-1.6 -1.1 -1.4 8 3	-2.3 -1.4 -1.3 -1.0 -1.0	-2.2 -1.3 -1.0 6 7	-1.6 -1.1 -1.0 -1.0	2.1. 2.8. 4 8 6	1 0. 6. 4. 4 4	4 & C & & & &	66816	r. 8: e. e. e	: 1. 6. i. w. ci	-1.8 -1.2 8 5 -1.0 6	44 50 65
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Net exports} \\ Previous \\ \text{Exports} \\ \text{Imports} \end{array}$	∞∞. ⊙.–:	2.9 2.9 1.5 1.4	1.1 1.2 5.	4.4. 6.0	.9 .6 3	i č 4.	4. ci -i. č.		9 7 2 -1.2	0.4. & &.	5.0. 4. 6.	6 5 -1.0	1.2 1.3 5.	0.4.4.4	4. ú ώ. •
Govt. cons. & invest. Previous Federal Defense Nondefense State & local	44460	∞ ∞ ~ ~ 4 – ~	1.0 1.0 9: 1.5	<i>w</i> 5	 	44 6400	& -: 5555 -:	4 - 1 6 6 1 - 1	4 4 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<i>& & & = & = A A = A A = A A A A A A A A A A</i>		00		666110	31. 31.1.
Change in bus, inventories Previous Nonfarm Farm	0.0.44	2.1.5 4.1	∠. ¿. ≈	2.3	-1.6 .0 .1.5 .0 .0	0.0.0.0	0. 0. 0.	4.1 6. 0.	r. ci r. o.	6. 8. 0.		4 w 4 o	 1 0.	4 4 v o	0.0.0.0
	و			-	٠										

1. Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated.

Changes in Prices and Costs (Percent, annual rate except as noted)

		2008	88			2009			2	2010					
Item	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	20081	20091	20101
GDP chain-wt. price index Previous	2.6	1:1	4.1 1.1	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.4	6.7	.8	6. 4.1	8: 1:3	.7	2.6	1.5	8. 1.3
PCE chain-wt. price index Previous Energy Previous	3.6 3.6 19.0	4.3 4.72 4.74	5.2 5.6 31.6 31.7	-5.1 -2.2 -66.8	-1.8 .7 -48.3	2.2 1.7 19.2 3.4	1.5 1.6 8.7 8.7	1.6	1.1 1.5 6.3	1.1 1.5 2.2 3.2 3.5	1.0 4.1 5.2 5.2	6. 4.1 3.6 9.0	1.9 2.8 -9.8 -1.0	7. 4.1 1.8-	0.1 4.1 8.8 8.6
Food Previous Ex. food & energy Previous	6.4.4 6.4.5 6.5.3	6.4 4.6 7.2 7.2 7.2	8.5 8.5 3.1	5.3 5.2 5.3 5.3 5.3	2.2 2.5 2.1 2.1 2.1	1.8 1.9 1.3 1.6	2.0 2.3 2.3 1.0 1.0	2.1.7.1.2.1.2.2.1.2.2.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	5.7 5.1 8. 4.1	6. 4. 8. 4. 8. 4. 8. 4. 8. 4. 8. 4. 8. 4. 8. 8. 4. 8. 8. 4. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.	i e 4.1 8. E.1	6.1. 7.1. 7.1.	6.3 6.2 2.0 7.4	2.0 2.2 1.1 1.5	6.1.0 6.1.0 80 80 80
CPI Previous Ex. food & energy Previous	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5.0 5.0 1.9 1.9	6.7 6.7 3.2 3.2	8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5	-3.2 .3 1.6 2.1	2.6 1.9 1.5 1.8	1.9 1.8 1.3 1.6	1.4 1.0 1.0	4.1 8.1 0.1 6.1	1.3 1.7 1.0 1.6	1.2 1.7 1.0 1.5	1.1 1.6 .9	1.7 2.8 2.1 2.4	7. 1.5 1.3 1.7	1.3 1.7 1.0 1.5
ECI, hourly compensation ² $Previous^2$	3.0	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.6
Nonfarm business sector Output per hour Previous Compensation per hour Previous Unit labor costs Previous	2.6 3.8 3.8 1.2 1.2	3.6 3.6 3.7 3.7 -2.6	1. 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4. 8. 7. 6. 8. 8. 8. 9. 0. 8. 8. 8. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	2.2. 4.1. 5.2.2. 4.8. 6.1.	1.2 2.7 3.2 2.5 2.5 2.0	2.6 2.3 3.0 2 2	2.8 2.0 2.1 2.9 7	2.2 2.5 4.2 6.1.	2.5 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.3 3.4 5.5	2.1 2.0 1.5 2.0 2.0 .0	2.2.2 2.4.4 1.9 1.9 2	2.0 1.7 3.2 4.0 1.2 2.2	8. 1.7 2.4 3.1 1.6 1.6	2.2 2.2 1.6 2.1 2.1 8
Core goods imports chain-wt price index ³ <i>Previous</i> ³	8.5	10.6	6.5	-7.0	-8.5 -4.5	2.2.	L'.	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.9	-2.7	1.3

Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated.
 Private-industry workers.
 Core goods imports exclude computers, semiconductors, oil, and natural gas.

Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated, unless otherwise noted)

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GDP chain-wt price index Previous	1.7	2.2	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.5	.8
PCE chain-wt price index Previous Energy Previous Food Previous Ex. food & energy Previous	1.8 1.8 7.7 7.7 1.3 1.3 1.6	1.9 1.9 7.6 7.6 2.6 1.4 1.4	3.1 18.3 18.3 18.3 2.9 2.2 2.2	23.1 23.1 23.1 22.1 22.2 22.2	0.0 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3.5 1.91 1.91 1.54 2.22 2.22	1.9 -9.8 -1.0 -1.0 6.2 6.2 2.0 2.4	7. 1.4 -8.1 -2.3 -2.2 -2.2 1.1 1.1	0.1. 4.1. 8.3. 8.2. 1.0. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3. 1.3
CPI Previous Ex. food & energy Previous	2.3 2.3 2.1 2.1	2.0 2.0 1.2 1.2	3.4 3.4 2.1 2.1	3.8 3.8 2.1 2.1	1.9 1.9 2.7 2.7	4.0 4.0 2.3 2.3	2.8 2.1 2.4	7. 1.3 1.3	1.3 1.7 1.0 1.5
ECI, hourly compensation ¹ Previous ¹	3.1	4.0	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.6
Nonfarm business sector Output per hour Previous Compensation per hour Previous Unit labor costs Previous	22 8.8 22 25 44	4.4 & & 1.7. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	1.8 3.9 3.9 2.1 2.1	1.5 3.6 3.6 2.1 2.1	6. 4 4 4.3 5.6 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.9 6.8 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9	22.2 23.8 3.6 9.9	2.0 1.7 3.2 4.0 1.2	8. 1. 4. 2. 3. 3. 4. 1. 6. 4. 1. 6. 4. 1. 6. 1.	2.2 2.2 2.1 2.1 1.8
Core goods imports chain-wt. price index ² Previous ²	-: -:	1.6	3.6	2.2	4.2. 4.4.	4.8. 4.4.	3.9	-2.7	1.3

^{1.} Private-industry workers.
2. Core goods imports exclude computers, semiconductors, oil and natural gas.

Other Macroeconomic Indicators

		2008	<u>∞</u>			2009	6			2010					
	01	Q 2	03	9	01	02	03	94	01	Q2	Q 3	9	20081	20091	20101
Employment and production Nonfarm payroll employment ² Unemployment rate ³ Previous ³ GDP gap ⁴ Previous ⁴	1 6.4.9 7 6	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	6.0 6.0 6.1 1.3	-1.2 6.7 6.3 -3.1	-1.4 7.5 6.6 4.8 -3.2	4 7.8 6.9 -5.6 -3.9	8.0 7.1 -5.9 -4.3	8.1 7.2 -6.0	8.3 7.3 -6.1	8.3 7.3 -6.1	0. 8.2 7.3 6.0 4.9	2.82.2.4.	-1.9 6.7 6.3 -3.1	-2.1 8.1 7.2 -6.0	5. 8.2. 7.2 4.7. 7.4
Industrial production ⁵ Previous ⁵ Manufacturing industr. prod. ⁵ Previous ⁵ Capacity utilization rate - mfg. ³ Previous ³	4. -1.0 -1.0 78.7	-3.4 -3.1 -4.0 -3.8 77.5	-7.6 -6.0 -7.8 -5.8 75.7 76.1	-9.1 6 -13.2 -4.8 72.8 74.9	-6.5 1 -8.5 -2.6 71.2 74.3	-1.0 1 .0 .0 771.2 74.1	.2 1.4 1.0 .9 71.3 74.1	1.4 2.5 1.2 1.9 71.6 74.4	1.6 1.7 1.1 2.2 71.8 74.7	2.1 2.7 2.0 3.2 72.3 75.1	3.3 3.1 3.4 3.5 73.0	3.3 3.3 3.5 73.7 76.3	-5.0 -2.4 -6.6 -3.8 72.8 74.9	-1.5 -1.7 -1.6 771.6	2.6 2.7 2.5 3.2 73.7 76.3
Housing starts ⁶ Light motor vehicle sales ⁶	1.1	1.0	.9 12.9	.7	.7 10.5	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9 12.9	1.0	1.0	9.13.1	.7	.9 13.0
Income and saving Nominal GDP5 Real disposable pers. income ⁵ Previous ⁵ Personal saving rate ³ Previous ³	&	4.1 10.7 11.9 2.5 2.7	3.6 -9.2 -8.4 1.1 1.5	5.7 5.7 3.4 3.1	-3.0 8.1 3.7 5.7 3.1	4. e.	4.2. 4.2. 4.2. 8.2.	2.5 1.1 2.3 2.8 2.8	2.7 1.9 1.7 2.8 2.8	3.1 1.5 .9 5.0 2.5	3.4 2.0 7.7 2.6 3.6	2.2. 2.3. 4.8. 8.8. 8.6.	2.2 6.1 7. 4. 8 7. 2. 2	6. 2. 4. 2. 4. 2. 8. 2. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 8. 2. 2. 8. 2. 2. 8. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	3.2 1.9 1.9 4.8 2.6
Corporate profits ⁷ Profit share of GNP ³	-4.3 11.2	-14.3 10.6	-3.0 10.5	-22.0 9.9	-21.9 9.4	-1.6 9.4	1.4	6.3	4.2 9.4	7.0	8.8	6.7	-11.2 9.9	-4.6 9.4	6.7 9.7
Net federal saving ⁸ Net state & local saving ⁸	-331	-650	-544 -102	-555 -103	-707 -92	-796 -97	-822 -101	-830	-876 -90	68- 698-	-892 -83	-893	-520 -81	96-	-882 -85
Gross national saving rate ³ Net national saving rate ³	12.4	11.3	11.4	12.7	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	12.7	11.6	11.3

Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated, unless otherwise indicated.
 Change, millions.
 Percent, annual values are for the fourth quarter of the year indicated.
 Percent difference between actual and potential GDP; a negative number indicates that the economy is operating below potential.
 Annual values are for the fourth quarter of the year indicated.

Percent change, annual rate.
 Level, millions, annual values are annual averages.
 Percent change, annual rate, with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
 Billions of dollars, annual values are annual averages.

Other Macroeconomic Indicators (Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated, unless otherwise noted)

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Employment and production Nonfarm payroll employment ¹ Unemployment rate ² Previous ² GDP gap ³ Previous ³	7. 8.8 8.8 5.4 7. 4.2.	5.8 5.8 5.1- 7.1- 6.1-	2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	2.4 4.9 4.9 2 1	2.1 4.4 4.4 1	1 4 4 4	-1.9 6.7 6.3 -3.1	-2.1 8.1 7.2 -6.0	2.87 2.87 8.24 7.4
Industrial production ⁴ **Previous ⁴ Manufacturing industr. prod. ⁴ **Previous ⁴ Capacity utilization rate - mfg. ² **Previous ²	2.6 2.6 2.6 73.2 73.2	1.5 1.7 1.7 7.1 7.4.8 7.4.8	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.7 5.77 5.77	2.6 3.7 3.7 79.2 79.2	1.7 1.1 1.1 79.0 79.0	2.1 2.3 2.3 79.3 79.3	-5.0 -2.4 -6.6 -3.8 72.8 74.9	-1.5 .9 -1.7 1 71.6 74.4	2.6 2.7 3.2 73.7 76.3
Housing starts ⁵ Light motor vehicle sales ⁵	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.4	.9 13.1	.7	.9 13.0
Income and saving Nominal GDP ⁴ Real disposable pers. income ⁴ Previous ⁴ Personal saving rate ² Previous ²	3.6 2.9 2.9 1.8	3.3.7 3.7.7 2.2 2.2 2.2	65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	6. 6. 0. 0. 8. 8.	8.8.8.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	9. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	2.2 1.3 4.5 1.5 1.5	.6 4.2 1.3 2.3 8.2 8.3	3.2 1.9 1.9 2.6 2.6
Corporate profits ⁶ Profit share of GNP ²	20.6	12.6 9.5	20.3 10.8	18.8 12.0	6.9	-2.0 11.3	-11.2	-4.6 9.4	6.7 9.7
Net federal saving ⁷ Net state & local saving ⁷	-248 -34	-372 -20	-371	-292 29	-201 46	-229 10	-520 -81	-789 -96	-882 -85
Gross national saving rate ² Net national saving rate ²	13.6	13.7	13.8	15.0	15.5 3.4	13.4	12.7	11.6	11.3

Change, millions.
 Percent, values are for the fourth quarter of the year indicated.
 Percent difference between actual and potential GDP; a negative number indicates that the economy is operating below potential.
 Values are for the fourth quarter of the year indicated.

Percent change.
 Level, millions, values are annual averages.
 Percent change, with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
 Billions of dollars, values are annual averages.

Staff Projections of Federal Sector Accounts and Related Items

December 10, 2008

(Billions of dollars except as noted)

	Q3 Q4				-195 -278						-10 15		50 35			_			`		-692 -693 153 154		-912 -913		593 -599	0.1 0.0		0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0
2010	Q2				- 9/-	·				100	-20	ŗ	40								- 609		- 688-		-570	-01	:	$0.1 \\ 0.1$
	Q1		517	829	-312	-258	-322	10		302	15	j.	20		2554	3430	1029	704	325	2401	150		-897		-584	0.2	!	0.3 0.1
	Q4	ted —	595	825	-260	-212	-317	57		249	15		35	l rates –	2552	3382	1011	969	315	23/1	-830 149		-852		-542	-01		0.1
2009	63	ally adius	742 591	887	-291	-128	-287	4		307	ئ- د را	71-	50	ted annua	2525	3347	866	689	309	2349	-022 148		-843		-556	-01	5	0.1
20	Q2	Not seasons	742	1057	-315	6	-400	85		281	30	†	45	Seasonally adjusted annua	2493	3289	286	681	306	7057	-/90 146		-818		-570	0.0	1	0.4
	QI		484	1051	-567	-277	-577	10		343	264	1	75	- Seasor	2512	3219	974	671	302	2245	9 <u>4</u>		-728		-532	0.5		0.0
	Q4		559	1062	-503	-456	-569	99		529	32	ес-	339		2583	3137	962	999	295	21/0	145		-579		-450	-0 4		-0.3
2008	Q3 ^a		590	759	-169	691-	-171	2		526	-318	· 5	372		2595	3140	954	099	294	2186	- 54- 44-		-569		-507	-10		0.7
20	Q2 ^a		788	761	27	27	49-	91		-48	7-	67	53		2479	3128	918	629	289	0177	-020 138		-671		-646	22	i	0.5
	Q1 ^a		540	746	-206	-206	-237	31		200	11	J.	46		2673	3003	868	614	284	2105	129		-344		-325	90)	$0.1 \\ 0.1$
	2010		2429	3272	-842	-587	-992	150		860	0	-10	50		2569	3436	1032	707	326	2404	-90/		-888		-572	0.0	! :	0.7
Fiscal year	2009		2377	4053	-1675	-853	-1832	157		1461	322	-100	50		2528	3248	086	229	303	8977	146		-742		-527	0.5	2	9.0
Fisca	2008a		2524	2978	-455	-455	-638	183		892	-296	-1	372		2606	3047	910	624	286	2136	134		-458		-430	4		0.8
	2007a		2568	2729	-162	-162	-343	181		206	-23	77-	75		2,624	2832	842	569	273	0661	-209		-221		-225	-03)	0.2
	Item	Unified budget	Receipts ¹	Outlays ¹	Surplus/deficit ¹	Previous	On-budget	Off-budget	Means of financing	Borrowing	Cash decrease	Outer	Cash operating balance, end of period	NIPA federal sector	Receints	Expenditures	Consumption expenditures	Defense	Nondefense	Other spending	Current account surprus Gross investment	Gross saving less gross	investment ³	Fiscal indicators ⁴	surplus/deficit	Change in HEB, percent of notential GDP	Fiscal impetus (FI)	percent of GDP Previous

^{1.} Budget receipts, outlays, and surplus/deficit include corresponding social security (OASDI) categories. The OASDI surplus and the Postal Service surplus are excluded from the on-budget

surplus and shown separately as off-budget, as classified under current law.

2. Other means of financing are checks issued less checks paid, accrued items, and changes in other financial assets and liabilities.

3. Gross saving is the current account surplus plus consumption of fixed capital of the general government as well as government enterprises.

4. HEB is gross investment (NIPA) of the federal government in current dollars, with cyclically sensitive receipts and outlays adjusted to the staff's measure of potential output and the NAIRU. Quarterly figures for change in HEB and FI are not at annual rates. The sign on Change in HEB, as a percent of nominal potential GDP, is reversed. FI is the weighted difference of discretionary changes in federal spending and taxes in chained (2000) dollars, scaled by real GDP. The annual FI estimates are on a calendar year basis. Also, for FI and the change in HEB, positive values indicate aggregate demand stimulus. a--Actual

nestricted (F.K.)	(FR)			(Fercent)				
			Households					
Period 1	Total	Total	Home mortgages	Consumer	Business	State and local governments	Federal	Memo: Nominal GDP
Year		•		(1
2003	8.1 0.0	11.6	14.2	5.2	2.5	× 5 × 6	10.9	5.9
2005	0.0	11.0	13.0	C. 5 5. 4	× 0.5	10.7	0.7	0.9
2006	9.0	10.2	11.2	5.4	10.5	8.1	3.9	5.3
2007	8.6	8.9	8.9	5.5	13.1	9.3	4.9	4.9
2008	5.6	1.	T	1.7	4.9	2.2	23.6	2.2
2009	4.4	-1.0	-1.2	-1.3	2.6	5.9	18.7	9.
2010	4.3	1.1	ε.	3.1	3.0	6.0	11.7	3.2
Quarter								
2008:1	5.3	3.2	2.6	4.7	7.2	3.4	8.1	3.5
7	3.1	9:	1	3.9	5.6	∞.	5.9	4.1
3	7.2	8	-2.4	1.2	2.9	2.9	39.2	3.6
4	6.3	-2.5	-2.8	-2.8	3.4	1.6	34.9	-2.4
2009:1	3.3	-1.9	-1.8	-3.4	2.4	5.1	15.6	-3.0
7	5.5	-1.2	-1.4	-1.8	2.5	5.4	24.8	4.
8	4.6	L'-	6	L'-	2.7	6.3	17.2	2.4
4	3.8	3	7	5.	2.7	6.2	12.5	2.5
2010:1	3.8	2.	5	1.5	3.0	0.9	10.9	2.7
7	4.2	7.	0.	2.8	3.1	5.9	11.7	3.1
33	4.1	1.3	٠.	3.7	2.8	5.8	10.2	3.4
4	4.9	2.1	1.4	4.5	3.0	5.7	12.1	3.7

Note. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

1. Data after 2008:Q3 are staff projections. Changes are measured from end of the preceding period to end of period indicated except for annual nominal GDP growth, which is calculated from Q4 to Q4.

2.6.3 FOF

Flow of Funds Projections: Highlights Class II FOMC Restricted (FR)

December 10, 2008

(Billions of dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rates except as noted)

		ļ							,					
					50	2008		50	5009			20	2010	
Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	03	94	Q1	Q2	03	64	Q1	Q2	03	64
Domestic nonfinancial sectors Net funds raised Total Net equity issuance Net debt issuance	1692.2 -831.2 2523.4	1373.3 -410.5 1783.8	1211.8 -255.0 1466.8	1269.1 -240.0 1509.1	1934.5 -413.6 2348.1	1630.0 -460.0 2090.0	832.0 -280.0 1112.0	1605.8 -260.0 1865.8	1325.9 -240.0 1565.9	1083.6 -240.0 1323.6	1086.9 -240.0 1326.9	1258.4 -240.0 1498.4	1208.7 -240.0 1448.7	1522.2 -240.0 1762.2
Borrowing indicators Debt (percent of GDP) ¹ Borrowing (percent of GDP)	220.6 18.3	228.0 12.5	239.3 10.3	243.1 10.3	226.6 16.3	231.9	236.4	238.8	240.3 10.9	241.4	242.0 9.1	242.6 10.2	243.1 9.8	243.5 11.8
Households Net borrowing ² Home mortgages Consumer credit Debt/DPI (percent) ³	876.3 674.5 133.6 131.5	11.5 -73.6 44.6 129.8	-137.3 -124.2 -35.0 125.7	147.3 35.5 80.3 122.6	-117.4 -258.9 30.5 130.4	-349.9 -300.0 -72.0 129.8	-257.4 -189.3 -89.3 127.1	-166.4 -142.0 -45.6 125.7	-90.2 -94.6 -17.7 125.1	-35.4 -71.0 12.6 124.2	21.5 -47.3 38.0 123.3	102.3 0.0 71.3 122.7	173.8 47.3 95.0 122.1	291.7 142.0 116.7 121.6
Business Financing gap ⁴ Net equity issuance Credit market borrowing	185.6 -831.2 1224.2	181.2 -410.5 516.2	73.3 -255.0 291.6	78.7 -240.0 341.0	134.5 -413.6 321.7	103.0 -460.0 375.6	93.0 -280.0 270.4	54.1 -260.0 282.8	63.2 -240.0 308.0	82.8 -240.0 305.2	98.1 -240.0 345.6	72.9 -240.0 350.3	62.7 -240.0 322.4	81.0 -240.0 345.6
State and local governments Net borrowing Current surplus ⁵	185.9	48.4 146.7	131.6	141.6 136.7	65.3 109.6	35.0 107.3	113.6 120.9	121.6	145.6 115.7	145.6 122.6	141.6 129.0	141.6 131.5	141.6 139.8	141.6 146.7
Federal government Net borrowing Net borrowing (n.s.a.) Unified deficit (n.s.a.)	237.1 237.1 187.9	1207.7 1207.7 851.0	1181.0 1181.0 1431.9	879.1 879.1 861.1	2078.5 526.5 168.9	2029.3 529.4 503.0	985.4 343.4 566.9	1627.8 280.9 314.7	1202.4 307.5 290.6	908.2 249.1 259.6	818.2 301.6 312.1	904.2 100.0 75.5	810.9 209.6 195.1	983.2 267.9 278.4
Depository institutions Funds supplied	851.7	184.2	265.8	460.4	-43.3	-188.1	261.5	81.0	341.0	379.6	468.7	618.8	460.9	293.1
75 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -														

Note. Data after 2008:O3 are staff projections.

1. Average debt levels in the period (computed as the average of period-end debt positions) divided by nominal GDP.

2. Includes change in liabilities not shown in home mortgages and consumer credit.

3. Average debt levels in the period (computed as the average of period-end debt positions) divided by disposable personal income.

4. For corporations, excess of capital expenditures over U.S. internal funds.

5. NIPA state and local government saving plus consumption of fixed capital and net capital transfers.

n.s.a. Not seasonally adjusted.

^{2.6.4} FOF

International Developments

The near-term outlook for growth abroad has deteriorated substantially since the time of the last Greenbook amid continuing financial stress, and we now project that foreign activity will contract 1½ percent at an annual rate in the current quarter. This is a significant downward revision from the ½ percent growth rate projected in the October Greenbook, reflecting both incoming data that point to less domestic demand abroad and the deeper projected contraction in the United States. Foreign activity is now forecast to stabilize during the first half of next year and then to pick up gradually thereafter.

The slower pace of activity has put further downward pressure on prices for oil and other commodities. The spot price of West Texas intermediate (WTI) crude oil has declined by more than 40 percent since the time of the October Greenbook, and indexes for nonfuel primary commodities prices have declined about 15 percent. In light of these lower commodity prices and greater slack abroad, we have marked down our forecast for foreign CPI inflation by more than a percentage point in both the current quarter and the first half of 2009.

Summary of Staff Projections
(Percent change from end of previous period except as noted, annual rate)

	20	08		Proje	ection	
Indicator	H1	Q3	2008:	20	09	2010
	111	Q3	Q4	H1	H2	2010
Foreign output	1.8	.7	-1.6	6	1.5	2.8
Previous Greenbook	1.7	.5	.5	.9	1.8	2.9
Foreign CPI	5.1	4.4	1	.9	1.8	2.0
Previous Greenbook	5.1	4.4	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
	Contri	bution t	o growth	(percer	itage po	ints)
U.S. net exports	1.8	1.1	.4	.5	5	4
Previous Greenbook	1.8	1.2	.4	.5	1	2

Note: Change for year measured as Q4/Q4; half-years are Q2/Q4 or Q4/Q2.

Prices of Internationally Traded Goods

Core import prices fell sharply in October. The decline was primarily due to lower prices for metals and, to a lesser extent, foods. In contrast, prices of imported finished goods were little changed. Combining these October readings with more recent moves in commodity prices and the dollar, we now estimate that core import prices will decline at an annual rate of 7 percent in the fourth quarter and 8½ percent in the first quarter of next year. We expect core import prices to turn up in the second half of 2009, as commodity prices are projected to firm and the dollar begins to depreciate again. Relative to the previous Greenbook, we have revised down our forecast for import price inflation substantially for the current and next several quarters, reflecting the stronger path for the dollar and the weaker commodity price forecast.

Staff Projections of Selected Trade Prices
(Percent change from end of previous period, annual rate, excepted as noted)

	20	008		Proje	ection	
Trade category	H1	Q3	2008:	20	09	2010
		Q3	Q4	H1	H2	2010
Imports						
Core goods	9.5	4.6	-7.0	-5.5	.1	1.3
Previous Greenbook	9.5	6.5	-2.9	-2.2	1.1	1.5
Oil (dollars per barrel)	108.65	117.53	68.09	47.92	52.64	61.12
Previous Greenbook	108.65	117.85	75.26	70.17	73.32	78.65
Exports						
Core goods	13.0	6.7	-13.5	-5.4	.6	.9
Previous Greenbook	13.0	7.8	-6.0	-1.3	.9	1.0

Note: Prices for core exports exclude computers and semiconductors. Prices for core imports exclude computers, semiconductors, oil, and natural gas. Both prices are on a National Income and Product Account chain-weighted basis.

The price of imported oil for multiquarter periods is the price for the final quarter of the period. Imported oil includes both crude oil and refined products.

Given the recent declines in commodity prices and the sharp decline in core export prices in October, we expect core export prices to fall 13½ percent (annual rate) in the fourth quarter and 8½ percent in the first quarter of 2009. Thereafter, core export price inflation is projected to average under 1 percent. Compared with the previous Greenbook, core export price inflation has been marked down considerably in the near term, reflecting lower projected prices for petroleum products, intermediate goods, and other commodities.

Trade in Goods and Services

Real exports of goods and services increased at an annual rate of 3½ percent in the third quarter, about half the pace projected in the October Greenbook, on account of weakerthan-expected exports in the trade data for September. We project that exports will decline 4 percent in the fourth quarter and a further 2\(^3\)4 percent in the first half of 2009, pulled down by the contraction in economic activity abroad. Exports are expected to trough in the second half of 2009 and then expand at a 2½ percent pace in 2010 as foreign growth recovers. Compared with the previous Greenbook, we lowered our forecast for export growth in the fourth quarter and the first half of 2009 by 6 percentage points, largely reflecting the downward revision to our projection for foreign growth. We revised down our forecasts for the second half of 2009 and 2010 by 21/2 and 1¹/₄ percentage points, respectively, on account of the higher projected path for the dollar.

Staff Projections for Trade in Goods and Services (Percent change from end of previous period, annual rate)

	20	08		Proje	ection	
Measure	H1	Q3	2008:	20	09	2010
	111	Q3	Q4	H1	H2	2010
Real imports Previous Greenbook	-4.1 -4.1	-3.2 -1.0	-5.2 3	-5.6 7	3.7 2.5	4.9 4.3
Real exports Previous Greenbook	8.6 8.6	3.4 8.0	-4.1 2.6	-2.7 3.1	.1 2.5	2.6 3.9

Note: Changes for years are measured as Q4/Q4; half-years are measured as Q2/Q4 or Q4/Q2.

Real imports of goods and services fell 3½ percent in the third quarter, reflecting declining real imports of oil, automotive products, and computers. The decline in imports was about 2¹/₄ percentage points larger than projected in the previous Greenbook, as imports in September came in below our expectations. We expect imports to continue to decline in the fourth quarter and in the first half of 2009, consistent with shrinking U.S. demand. Real import growth is expected to turn positive in the second half of 2009 and then to pick up further in 2010 in line with the upturn in U.S. activity. We revised down our outlook for import growth in the fourth quarter and the first half of 2009 by about 5 percentage points on average, on account of the deteriorating outlook for economic activity in the United States. Our projection for the remainder of the forecast period is a bit higher, reflecting slightly higher U.S. growth, the stronger dollar, and lower import prices.

Alternative Simulation

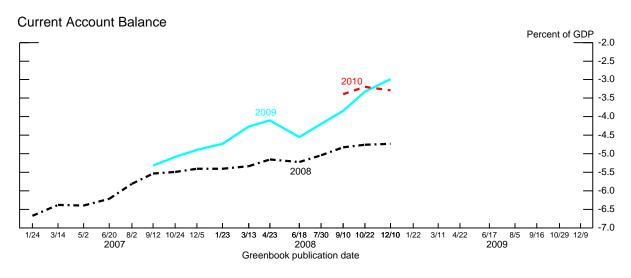
Our alternative simulation uses the FRB-Global model to explore the risk that foreign activity may turn out to be weaker than expected. The shock we consider temporarily reduces real GDP growth in major U.S. trading partners by 1 percentage point (per year) relative to baseline. The shock begins next quarter and by the end of 2010 reduces the level of foreign GDP by 2 percent. It then gradually dies away. The fall in foreign activity reduces U.S. real net exports directly through lower foreign spending and indirectly through a modest appreciation of the dollar. As a result, U.S. GDP growth declines about 0.3 percentage point relative to baseline in 2009 and 0.5 percentage point in 2010. The effects of the shock are amplified because the federal funds rate is constrained by its effective lower bound. Core PCE inflation declines 0.1 percentage point below baseline in 2009 and 0.2 percentage point below baseline in 2010, reflecting the effects of lower import prices and weaker aggregate demand. The contraction in U.S. net exports associated with weaker foreign demand and an induced appreciation of the dollar eventually causes a significant deterioration of the U.S. trade balance of around 0.5 percent of GDP by the end of 2013.

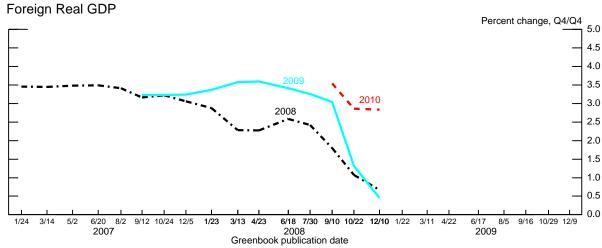
Alternative Scenario:
Lower Foreign Demand
(Percent change from previous period, annual rate, except as noted)

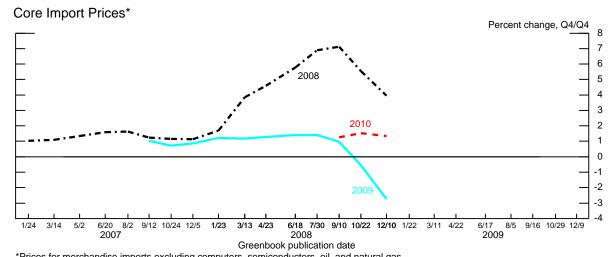
Indicator and simulation	20	09	20	10	2011	2012-
indicator and simulation	H1	H2	H1	H2	2011	13
U.S. real GDP						
Baseline	-3.1	1.3	2.1	2.8	5.1	5.7
Lower Foreign Demand	-3.3	1.0	1.7	2.3	4.6	5.3
U.S. PCE prices excluding food and energy						
Baseline	1.4	.9	.8	.8	.7	.7
Lower Foreign Demand	1.4	.8	.6	.6	.4	.2
U.S federal funds rate (percent)						
Baseline	.3	.3 .3	.3	.3	.3	1.3
Lower Foreign Demand	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
U.S. trade balance (percent share of GDP)						
Baseline	-2.3	-2.6	-3.0	-3.2	-3.6	-4.3
Lower Foreign Demand	-2.2	-2.5	-3.0	-3.3	-4.0	-4.9

Note: H1 is Q2/Q4; H2 is Q4/Q2. The federal funds rate is the average rate for the final quarter of the period.

Evolution of the Staff Forecast







^{*}Prices for merchandise imports excluding computers, semiconductors, oil, and natural gas.

December 10, 2008

OUTLOOK FOR FOREIGN REAL GDP AND CONSUMER PRICES: SELECTED COUNTRIES (Percent changes)

		7		 - - - -	 - - - - -	2	Proje 009	cted	 - - - - -	20	10	
Measure and country	 	02	03	 04	 	02		 04	21	 	03	 04
REAL GDP (1)	 			Quar	rterly	change	s at a	n annual	rate -			
 Total Foreign	2.3	1.3	0.7	-1.6	-1.2	0.1	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.2
Advanced Foreign Economies	1.0	-0.3	0.0-	-2.2	-2.2	-1.3	0.2	6.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.2
or which: Canada Japan United Kingdom Euro Area (2) Germany	-0.6 4.1.1 21 57	0.6 -3.7 -0.0 -1.7	1.0.0.0	0.1.24 1.1.1 1.86 1.08	72.00	1011	0 - 1 0 - 0 0 0 - 2 4 4 4 & &	00H00 7.4000	11011 	21111 02488	01000	01000 4.e.e.u.
Emerging Market Economies Asia Korea China Latin America Mexico Brazil	4.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 0.0 -	8880000 4048084	HOGRWG7 	0 1 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12.0000	1817001 81700147	4447004 6146864	W4W8H0V	WTH&WJUW 	4 17 18 18 19 19 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	4 N W Q Q Q W w & Q O L N W	4040WWW 000010W
		 	; 	 	Fou	ır-quar	ter ch	anges		 		
	4.1	4.7	4.8	3.6	2.5	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Advanced Foreign Economies	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.3	1.3	0.4	-0.3	0.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
or which: Canada Japan United Kingdom (4) Euro Area (2) Germany	HH2.8.8	инкик и4400	W Q 4 W W 4 G 8 8 W	Δ1ωΔΩ 4.ΩΩ4.Ο	L0- 0.11- 0.05-4-	0 - 0 - 1 - 4 - 0 - 0 - 1 - 1 - 0 - 1 - 1 - 0 - 1 - 1	0 - 1 - 1 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	01011 24470	17700	10222	10001	10001 001 404
Emerging Market Economies Asia Korea China Latin America Mexico Brazil	0000404 000000	0747747 7188707	00000000 00000000000000000000000000000	044W000 0	W Q 4 H R R R R	212004R 6470038	00484 0008109	21111887 4800710	0011484 7008609	0010884 0001008	0010804 .40400L	0010804 8000400

^{1.} Foreign GDP aggregates calculated using shares of U.S. exports.
2. Harmonized data for euro area from Eurostat.
3. Foreign CPI aggregates calculated using shares of U.S. non-oil imports.
4. CPI excluding mortgage interest payments, which is the targeted inflation rate.

ξ

Class II FOMC					Н	December	10,	2008	
restitcted (fr) OUTLOOK FOR FOREIGN	REAL GD	AND ccent	CONSUMER, Q4 to (PRICES: Q4)	SELECTED	ED COUNTRI	TRIES		
							I	Projected	p
Measure and country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
REAL GDP (1)									
Total Foreign	3.0	2.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.7	0.5	2.8
Advanced Foreign Economies	2.5	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	-0.4	9.0-	1.9
Camada Capan Japan United Kingdom Euro Area (2) Germany	80010 81410	10.010 74.000	01213 0.2883 0.2883	1777 01.000	00004 01001	H2000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	21111 80420
Emerging Market Economies Asia Korea China Latin America Mexico Brazil	W0V81U4	4.04.1 2.04.1 2.1.88.1 1.00.1	0000044 0008047	0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100 100	0		0.1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 8.1	4788228 1780412
CONSUMER PRICES (3) 	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.1	3.6	3.6	1.4	2.0
Advanced Foreign Economies	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.2	2.3	0.4	1.3
Canada Japan United Kingdom (4) Euro Area (2) Germany	1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 101	10.7 10.3 10.0 1.1	20122 20424	223.1.0	117001	0000w 40101	01800 40040	01011	10021 E1404
Emerging Market Economies Asia Korea China Latin America Mexico Brazil	0.000 000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.	.00.04.0.1 1.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	wwwwrr 21446666	8224888 0074884	000044w 0w11110	₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩	044ω0υ0 0ω0υως	21111888 	0040804 6

Foreign GDP aggregates calculated using shares of U.S. exports. Harmonized data for euro area from Eurostat.
Foreign CPI aggregates calculated using shares of U.S. non-oil imports.
CPI excluding mortgage interest payments, which is the targeted inflation rate. 10 K 4

OUTLOOK FOR U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	Projecte 2009	d
NIPA REAL EXPORTS and IMPORTS	Percenta	ge point	contribut	tion to GD	OP growth,	04/04			
Net Goods & Services Exports of G&S Imports of G&S	-0.9 -1.3	-0.1 0.6 -0.7	-0.9 0.7 -1.7	-0.1 0.7 -0.8	0.4 1.1 9.0	0.8	1.2	77.0	4.00-
		Perc	centage c	change, Q4,	/04				
Exports of G&S Services Computers Semiconductors Core Goods 1/	10.2 10.2 10.1 10.1	38.1.3.0 4.3.3	7.8 5.8 6.0 9.0	7	110.1 11.5 10.09	00000 00000	1.0 1.3 7.7 5.0	11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	11.00% 1.05% 1.05%
Imports of G&S Services Oil Natural Gas Computers Semiconductors Core Goods 2/	1111 100 100 100	44.24 1.22 1.72 1.00 1.00 1.00	101. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100.	4.0 -0.1 113.7 123.7 5.5	- 122.62 - 132.63 - 133.88 - 133.88	11001 1.001 1.008 1.448 1.00	4.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	0.1.04010 0.1.04010	4,4,5,0,1,0,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
		Billions	s of Chai	ned 2000 1	Dollars				
Net Goods & Services Exports of G&S Imports of G&S	-471.3 1013.3 1484.6	-518.9 1026.1 1545.0	-593.8 1126.1 1719.9	-616.6 1205.3 1821.9	-615.7 1314.8 1930.5	-546.5 1425.9 1972.4	-384.7 1536.2 1920.9	-323.7 1523.0 1846.7	-380.3 1542.7 1923.0
			Billions	of dollars	o a				
US CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE Current Acct as Percent of GDP	-461.3 -4.4	-523.4 -4.8	-625.0 -5.3	-729.0 -5.9	-788.1 -6.0	-731.2 -5.3	-676.5 -4.7	-428.0 -3.0	-483.8 -3.3
Net Goods & Services (BOP)	-423.7	-496.9	-607.7	-711.6	-753.3	-700.3	-654.2	-354.4	-460.3
Investment Income, Net Direct, Net Portfolio, Net	33.0 102.4 -69.4	51.0 112.7 -61.7	73.4 150.9 -77.5	78.8 173.2 -94.4	63.8 184.1 -120.3	88.8 233.9 -145.1	108.2 248.9 -140.7	55.6 174.7 -119.1	103.7 192.6 -88.9
Other Income & Transfers,Net	-70.5	-77.5	9.06-	-96.2	-98.6	-119.7	-130.4	-129.2	-127.2

1. Merchandise exports excluding computers and semiconductors.
2. Merchandise imports excluding oil, natural gas, computers, and semiconductors.

OUTLOOK FOR U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

2005 	2005 	5 0 23				02	2006 Q3	 Q4		02	2007 	
IMPORTS Percentage	tag	tag	1	point co	contributi	on to G	DP growth					
0.3 0.8 -0.1 0.8 0.9 0.0 -0.5 -0.1 -0.1	0.8 0.9 0.1	000		-1-1 -2-1 -4-1	0.1	9.00	-0.1 -0.4 -0.5	1.3	-1.2 -1.2	1.7	022	0.00
Percentage ch	ercentage	g	Б	change from	m previou	s perio	d, s.a.a	ч.				
8.1 8.8 0.4 10.2 -2.8 3.2 16.8 27.9 8.3 -5.2 11.7 30.7 7.3 13.8 -2.9	8.8 2.8 7.9 8.3 3.8 -2.	700m0		10.9 5.7 38.0 12.4	116.7 12.0 20.3 18.3	147.75 16.15 5.16		15.6 28.6 12.7 -15.0 11.8	-2.7 -2.7 15.9 1.3	13.3 13.3 23.7 6.6	23. 25.9 20.54 20.54	4.00- 4.00- 4.00- 7.00- 7.00- 7.00- 7.00- 7.00- 8.00- 9.00-
3.2 0.6 0.8 -5.7 -0.0 -1.0 5.1 -27.1 111.1 3.2 11.6 20.4 -9.2 7.7 14.0 4.8 6.1 0.3	0.6 0.1 0.0 -11. 7.1 111. 1.6 20. 7.7 14.	0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 4 0		15.3 6.33 120.0 120.0 120.0	100.3 177.7 - 20.7 20.7 13.7	1.0021 1.0021 1.001.004	100.3 1796.5 1797.7	1182 1182 1184 1184 1184 1184 1184 1184	6400444 7400444 7400867		108330 108393 108393 108393 10839	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Billions	illions	lions	οf	: Chained	2000 D	ollars,	s.a.a.r.					
-623.7 -601.3 -603.6 1177.9 1203.1 1204.3 1801.7 1804.4 1807.9	.3 -603. .1 1204. .4 1807.	603. 204. 807.		-637.8 1235.7 1873.6	-636.0 1284.3 1920.2	-619.4 1301.4 1920.9	-623.0 1312.6 1935.7	-584.2 1361.1 1945.3	-618.6 1363.2 1981.8	-571.2 1392.2 1963.4	-511.8 1466.2 1978.0	-484.5 1482.1 1966.5
Bil			=	ions of	dollars	, s.a.a.	H.					
-696.2 -711.3 -675.6 -5.7 -5.8 -5.4	1.3 -675. 5.8 -5.	675. -5.		-832.9 -6.6	-783.8 -6.0	-799.6 -6.1	-843.6 -6.4	-725.4 -5.4	-787.7 -5.8	-776.4 -5.7	-691.8 -5.0	-669.0 -4.8
-664.0 -682.9 -721.4	2.9 -721.	721.		-778.0	-756.4	-767.4	-789.9	-699.5	-718.2	-715.3	-672.5	-695.1
88.6 77.8 88.7 170.2 168.5 187.8 -81.6 -90.7 -99.0	7.8 88. 8.5 187. 0.7 -99.	988		59.9 -106.5	65.2 177.2 -112.0	70.7 189.2 -118.5	51.7 171.9 -120.3	67.7 198.2 -130.5	57.8 201.1 -143.2	45.8 196.2 -150.4	238.9 -139.9	152.6 299.3 -146.7
Net-120.9 -106.2 -42.9	6.2 -42.	42.		-114.8	-92.6	-103.0	-105.4	-93.6	-127.4	-106.9	-118.3	-126.4
			1									

1. Merchandise exports excluding computers and semiconductors. 2. Merchandise imports excluding oil, natural gas, computers, and semiconductors.

OUTLOOK FOR U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

						ast Page							
 	 04		-0.6 -1.0		3.5 11.0 12.0 3.3	1323.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3		-396.8 1560.4 1957.1		-508.4 -3.4	-493.2	114.2 200.2 -85.9	-129.5
	:		-0.2 -0.4		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		-379.6 1547.1 1926.6		-480.2 -3.3	-463.3	109.6 195.7 -86.1	-126.5
(1	 02		0.0		11,022 11,052 11,05	11.1 11.1 11.3 11.3 11.3 11.3 11.3 11.3		-372.3 1536.0 1908.3		-471.3 -3.2	-446.2	101.3 190.3 -89.0	-126.5
i	01		-0.0 -1.2	г.	100 110 11.05 1.50	2667 1 20037 1 20037 1 2009		-372.4 1527.5 1899.9		-475.4 -3.3	-438.7	89.8 184.3 -94.5	-126.5
ected	04 1		-0.7 -0.1 -0.8		0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	11113 13113 13113 1313 1313 1313 1313		-344.0 1521.1 1865.0		-435.0 -3.0	-391.6	83.0 179.2 -96.2	-126.5
Proj 009		P growth		., s.a.a.		-111.6 -34.5 -0.0 3.7	.a.a.r.	-323.6 1517.8 1841.4		-418.6 -2.9	-357.1	65.0 174.6 -109.7	-126.5
2008	02	on to GD	0.1	s period	1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		llars, s	-311.2 1520.3 1831.5	S.a.a.r	-417.6 -2.9	-338.0	46.9 174.1 -127.2	-126.5
	01	contributi	on s	0.3.00	4.1.2.3.1.4 4.1.3.3.5.1.4 6.0.0.0.0.0	. 2000 Do	-316.1 1532.8 1848.9	dollars,	-440.7 -3.1	-330.8	27.3 170.7 -143.4	-137.3	
	04 1	point co	0.0 0.0 0.9	nge from	1.4-1 0.00 0.00-1 1.2-1	-55.2 -11.2 -0.0 -9.0	Chained	-343.2 1541.5 1884.7	ions of	-553.9	-478.9	61.5 203.2 -141.7	-136.5
	ĺ	Percentage	1.1	Percentage chan	82.21 44.70 7.00 8.00	- 13.2 - 13.2 - 13.2 - 23.0	Billions of	-352.4 1557.8 1910.2	Bill	-716.8 -5.0	-707.4	114.8 256.1 -141.2	-124.3
	02	Per	21. 0 0.4		12.3 3.8 57.4 16.1	-7.3 -38.1 23.7 26.0 14.4		-381.3 1544.7 1926.0		-732.6 -5.1	-722.2	116.5 255.4 -138.9	-126.9
	01		0.08		0044 14407.	- 4 1 7 5 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 6 7		-462.0 1500.6 1962.6		-702.6 -5.0	-708.4	140.0 281.0 -141.0	-134.2
		NIPA REAL EXPORTS and IMPORTS	Net Goods & Services Exports of G&S Imports of G&S		Exports of G&S Services Computers Semiconductors Core Goods 1/	Imports of G&S Services Oil Natural Gas Computers Semiconductors Core Goods 2/		Net Goods & Services Exports of G&S Imports of G&S		US CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE Current Account as % of GDP	Net Goods & Services (BOP)	Investment Income, Net Direct, Net Portfolio, Net	Other Inc. & Transfers, Net

1. Merchandise exports excluding computers and semiconductors. 2. Merchandise imports excluding oil, natural gas, computers, and semiconductors.

Part 2 December 10, 2008

CURRENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Recent Developments

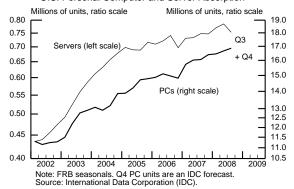
December 10, 2008

Recent Developments

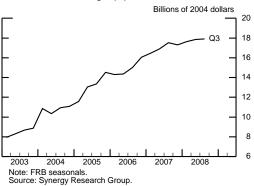
Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee by the staff of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Indicators of High-Tech Manufacturing Activity

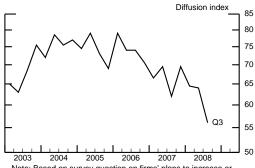
U.S. Personal Computer and Server Absorption



Enterprise Spending on Voice and Data Networking Equipment

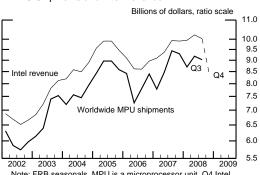


High-Tech Spending Plans



Note: Based on survey question on firms' plans to increase or decrease their spending on high-tech equipment in the next 12 months. Source: NABE Industry Survey.

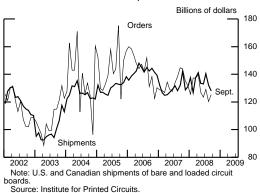
MPU Shipments and Intel Revenue



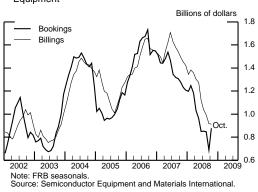
Note: FRB seasonals. MPU is a microprocessor unit. Q4 Intel revenue is the midpoint of the company's guidance as of November 12, 2008.

Source: Intel; Semiconductor Industry Association.

Circuit Board Orders and Shipments

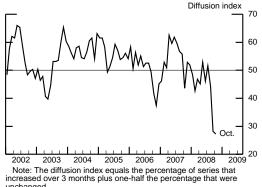


Bookings and Billings for Semiconductor Equipment

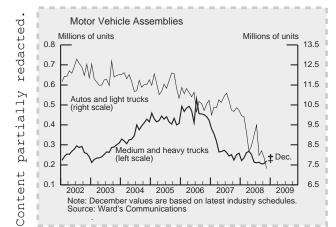


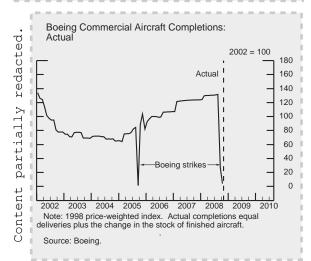
Indicators of Industrial Activity

Industrial Production Diffusion Index

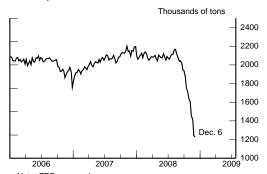


unchanged.
Source: Federal Reserve, G.17 Statistical Release, "Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization."



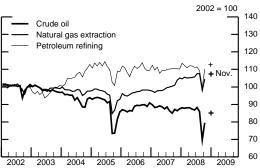


Weekly Steel Production



Note: FRB seasonals. Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

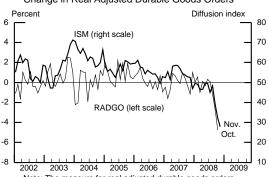
Energy Industrial Production



Note: November values based on available weekly data from the Dept. of Energy (DOE) and estimates of facilities that remain offline from DOE and Dept. of the Interior.

Source: Federal Reserve, G.17 Statistical Release, "Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization."

ISM New Orders Diffusion Index and Change in Real Adjusted Durable Goods Orders



Note: The measure for real adjusted durable goods orders (RADGO) is a 3-month moving average.

Source: Institute for Supply Management (ISM). RADGO is compiled by FRB staff based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Census Bureau.

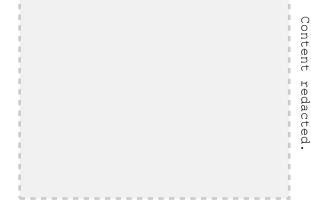
Sales of Light Vehicles (Millions of units at an annual rate; FRB seasonals)

		2008							
Category	2007	Q1	Q2	Q3	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.		
Total	16.1	15.2	14.1	12.9	12.5	10.5	10.1		
Autos Light trucks	7.6 8.5	7.4 7.8	7.6 6.5	6.6 6.3	6.2 6.3	5.6 4.9	5.0 5.2		
North American ¹ Autos Light trucks	12.3 5.2 7.1	11.5 5.1 6.5	10.4 5.0 5.3	9.7 4.4 5.3	9.5 4.3 5.2	7.7 3.7 4.0	7.6 3.3 4.3		
Foreign-produced Autos Light trucks	3.8 2.4 1.4	3.7 2.4 1.3	3.7 2.6 1.1	3.2 2.2 1.0	2.9 1.9 1.0	2.8 1.9 .9	2.6 1.7 .9		
Memo: Detroit Three domestic market share (percent) ²	51.4	50.2	45.9	46.7	51.8	46.0	47.7		

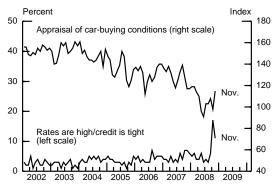
- Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

 1. Excludes some vehicles produced in Canada that are classified as imports by the industry.
- 2. Domestic market share excludes sales of foreign brands affiliated with the Detroit Three. Source: Ward's Communications. Adjusted using FRB seasonals.



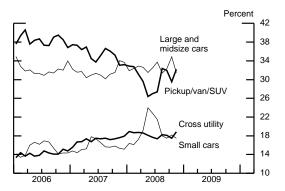


Car-Buying Attitudes



Source: Reuters/University of Michigan Survey.

Market Share of Light Vehicles by Segment



Note: Data through November. FRB seasonals. Source: Ward's Communications. Adjusted using FRB seasonals.

Production of Domestic Light Vehicles

(Millions of units at an annual rate except as noted)

	2008			2009	2008			
Item	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U.S. production ¹ Autos Light trucks	8.5	8.6	7.6	7.6	8.2	7.9	7.3	7.7
	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.6
	4.9	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1
Days' supply ² Autos Light trucks	72	76	n.a.	n.a.	77	97	100	n.a.
	48	67	n.a.	n.a.	68	88	103	n.a.
	94	84	n.a.	n.a.	85	105	98	n.a.
Inventories ³ Autos Light trucks	2.41	2.40	n.a.	n.a.	2.40	2.45	2.46	n.a.
	0.78	0.96	n.a.	n.a.	0.96	1.06	1.11	n.a.
	1.63	1.44	n.a.	n.a.	1.44	1.39	1.36	n.a.
Memo: U.S. production, total motor vehicles ⁴	8.8	8.8	7.8	7.9	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.9

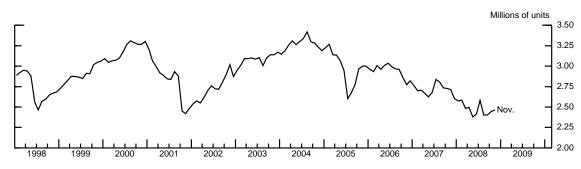
Note: FRB seasonals. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

- 1. Production rates for December, the fourth quarter of 2008 and the first quarter of 2009 reflect the latest industry schedules.
- 2. Quarterly values are calculated with end-of-period stocks and average reported sales.
- 3. End-of-period stocks.
- 4. Includes medium and heavy trucks.

n.a. Not available.

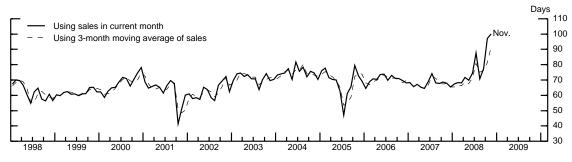
Source: Ward's Communications

Inventories of Light Vehicles



Source: Ward's Communications. Adjusted using FRB seasonals.

Days' Supply of Light Vehicles



 $Source: Constructed \ from \ Ward's \ Communications \ data. \ Adjusted \ using \ FRB \ seasonals.$

Fundamentals of Household Spending

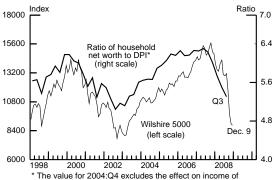
Change in Real Disposable Personal Income



exclude the effect on income of the one-time Microsoft dividend in December 2004.

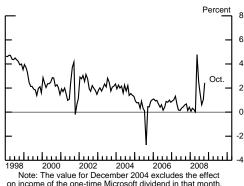
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Household Net Worth and Wilshire 5000



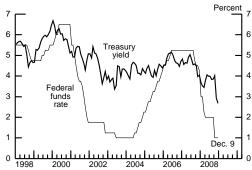
* The value for 2004:Q4 excludes the effect on income of the one-time Microsoft dividend in December 2004. Source: Federal Reserve Board; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Wall Street Journal.

Personal Saving Rate



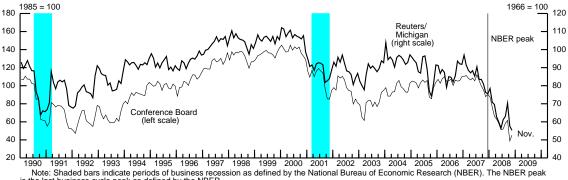
Note: The value for December 2004 excludes the effect on income of the one-time Microsoft dividend in that month. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Target Federal Funds Rate and 10-Year Treasury Yield



Source: Federal Reserve Board.

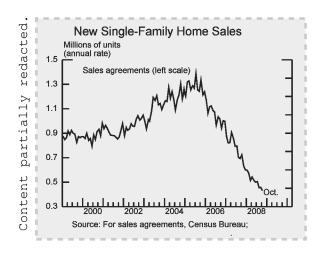
Consumer Confidence



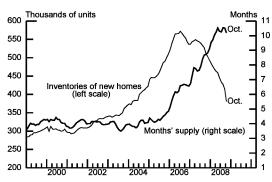
Note: Shaded bars indicate periods of business recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The NBER peak is the last business cycle peak as defined by the NBER.

Source: Reuters/University of Michigan Surveys of Consumers; Conference Board.

Indicators of Single-Family Housing



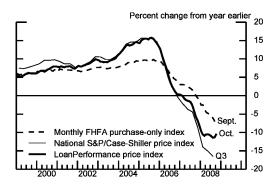
Inventories of New Homes and Months' Supply



Note: Months' supply is calculated using the 3-month moving average of sales.

Source: Census Bureau.

Prices of Existing Homes

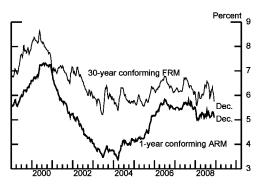


Source: For purchase-only index, Federal Housing Finance Agency; for S&P/Case-Shiller, Standard & Poor's; for LoanPerformance, First American CoreLogic.

Existing Single-Family Home Sales



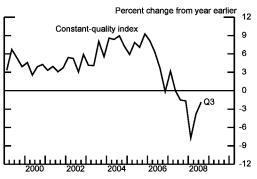
Mortgage Rates



Note: The December reading is a 2-week moving average of data available through Dec. 3, 2008.

Source: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

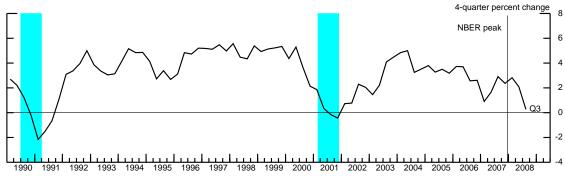
Price of New Homes



Source: Census Bureau.

Fundamentals of Equipment and Software Investment

Real Business Output



Note: Shaded bars indicate periods of business recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The NBER peak is the last business cycle peak as defined by the NBER.

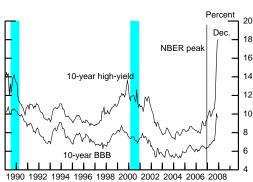
Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

User Cost of Capital

4-quarter percent change 15 NBER peak 10 5 0 -5 -10 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008

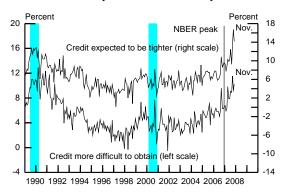
Source: Staff calculation.

Corporate Bond Yields



Note: End-of-month. December value as of Dec. 9. Source: Merrill Lynch.

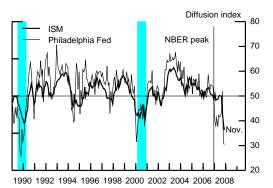
NFIB: Survey on Loan Availability



Note: Of borrowers who sought credit in the past three months, the proportion that reported (expected) more difficulty in obtaining credit less the proportion that reported (expected) more ease in obtaining credit. Seasonally adjusted.

Source: National Federation of Independent Business.

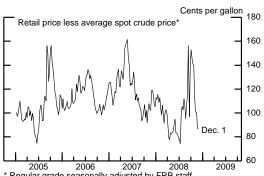
Surveys of Business Conditions



Source: Manufacturing ISM Report on Business; Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook Survey.

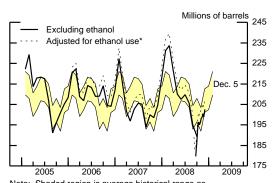
Energy and Food Price Indicators (Data from U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration except as noted)

Total Gasoline Margin



2005 2006 2007 2008 2009
* Regular grade seasonally adjusted by FRB staff, less average spot crude price: 60% West Texas intermediate, 40% Maya heavy crude. Includes gasoline taxes.

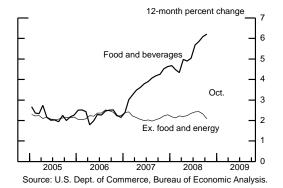
Gasoline Inventories



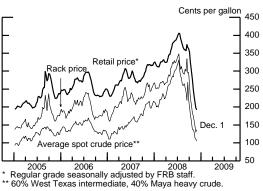
Note: Shaded region is average historical range as calculated by U.S. Dept. of Energy. Monthly data through September 2008, weekly data thereafter.

* Adjustment for approximate amount of fuel ethanol to be blended with RBOB component of inventories; estimated by FRB staff.

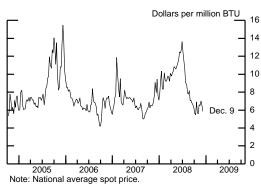
PCE Food Prices



Gasoline Price Decomposition

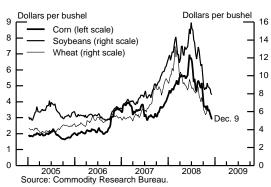


Natural Gas Prices



Source: Bloomberg.

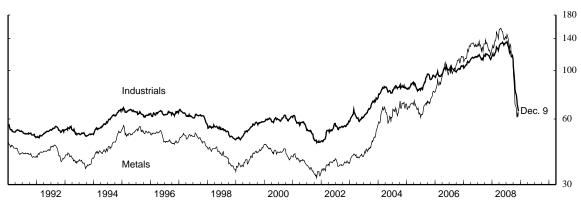
Spot Agricultural Commodity Prices



Commodity Price Indexes

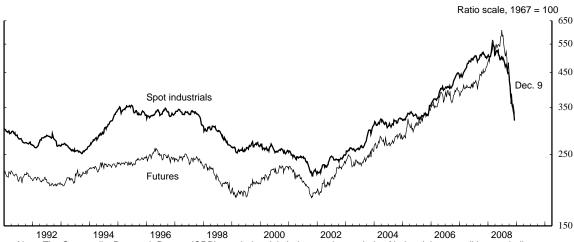
Journal of Commerce

Ratio scale, 2006 = 100



Note: The *Journal of Commerce* (JOC) industrial price index is based almost entirely on industrial commodities, with a small weight given to energy commodities. Copyright for *Journal of Commerce* (JOC) data is held by CIBCR, 1994.

Commodity Research Bureau



Note: The Commodity Research Bureau (CRB) spot industrials index consists entirely of industrial commodities, excluding energy. The CRB futures index gives about a 60 percent weight to food commodities and splits the remaining weight roughly equally among energy commodities, industrial commodities, and precious metals.

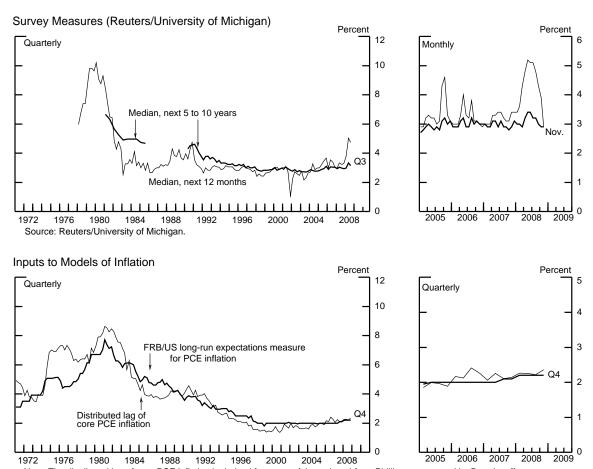
Selected Commodity Price Indexes

(Percent change)

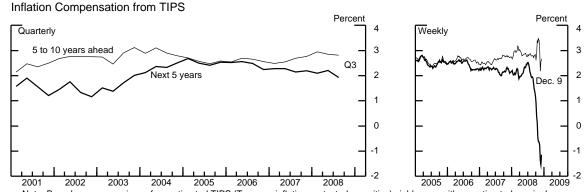
Index	2007 1	12/18/07 to 10/21/08 ²	10/21/08 to 12/9/08	52-week change to 12/9/08
JOC industrials JOC metals CRB spot industrials CRB spot foodstuffs CRB futures	7.6	-21.0	-26.8	-42.8
	2.1	-33.4	-17.7	-47.1
	11.1	-23.9	-16.1	-36.6
	25.5	-3.7	-15.7	-18.8
	18.2	-18.1	-12.8	-28.3

- 1. From the last week of the preceding year to the last week of the year indicated.
- 2. October 21, 2008, is the Tuesday preceding publication of the October Greenbook.

Measures of Expected Inflation



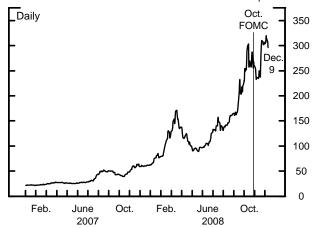
Note: The distributed lag of core PCE inflation is derived from one of the reduced-form Phillips curves used by Board staff. Source: For the distributed lag of core PCE inflation, FRB staff calculations; for the FRB/US measure, for 2007 forward, the median projection for PCE inflation over the next 10 years from the Survey of Professional Forecasters (SPF); for 1990 to 2006, the equivalent SPF projection for the CPI; for 1981 to 1989, a related survey for the CPI conducted by Richard Hoey; and for the period preceding 1981, a model-based estimate constructed by Board staff. The survey data before 2007 are adjusted down 0.5 percentage point to put the CPI projections approximately on a PCE basis.



Note: Based on a comparison of an estimated TIPS (Treasury inflation-protected securities) yield curve with an estimated nominal off-the-run Treasury yield curve, with an adjustment for the indexation-lag effect. Source: FRB staff calculations.

Financial Institutions and Market Functioning

Investment-Grade CDS Spreads for Financial Firms Basis points



Note: Median spreads for 179 financial firms.

Source: Markit.

CMBX Indexes

Basis points Basis points 5000 Oct. Daily **FOMC** 800 4000 600 3000 BBB- (right scale) 400 2000 200 1000 AAA (left scale)

Feb.

Note: Origination date is April 2007.

Nov.

Source: JPMorgan.

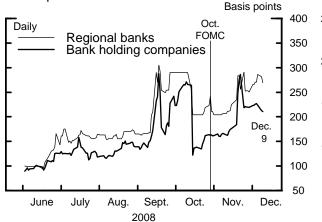
2007

Aug.

May

0

CDS Spreads for U.S. Commercial Banks



May

Aug.

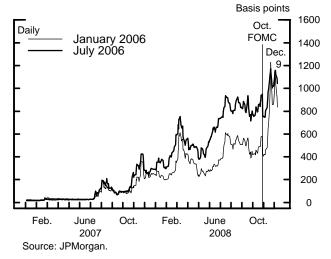
2008

Nov.

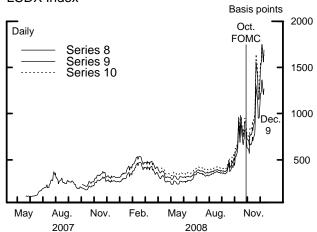
Note: Median spreads for 5 regional banks and 6 large bank holding companies (Bank of America, Citigroup, Goldman Sachs, JPMorgan Chase, Morgan Stanley, and Wells Fargo).

Source: Markit.

AAA-rated Subprime Mortgage CDS Index Spreads



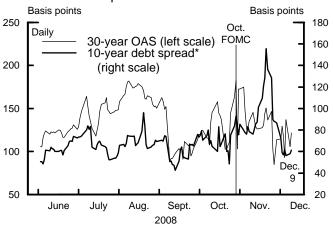
LCDX Index



Note: The LCDX index rolls semi-annually when credits that experienced a credit event or exhibited poor liquidity are excluded from the index.

Source: Markit.

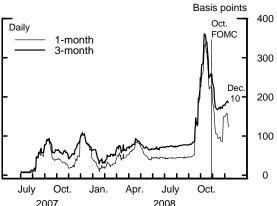
Fannie Mae Spreads



* Spread over Treasury securities of comparable maturity. Source: Bloomberg.

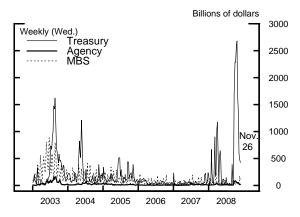
Short-Term Funding Markets

Spread of Libor over OIS Rates



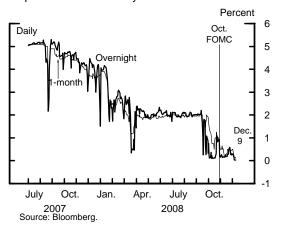
2007 2008 Note: Libor quotes are taken at 6:00 a.m., and OIS quotes are observed at the close of business of the previous trading day. Source: British Bankers' Association.

Fails to Deliver

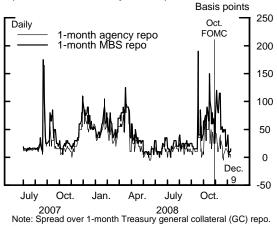


Source: FR 2004 Primary Government Securities Dealers

Repo Rates on Treasury General Collateral

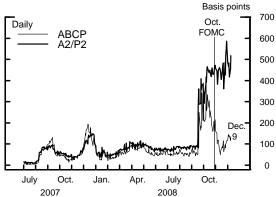


Spreads over Treasury GC Repos



Source: Bloomberg, Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

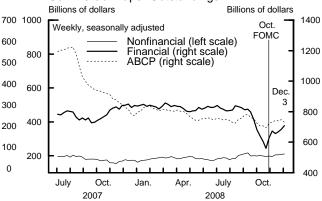
Spreads on 30-Day Commercial Paper



Note: The ABCP spread is the AA ABCP rate minus the AA nonfinancial rate. The A2/P2 spread is the A2/P2 nonfinancial rate minus the AA nonfinancial rate.

Source: Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation.

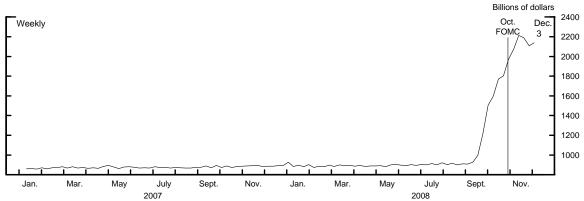
Commercial Paper Outstandings



Source: Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation.

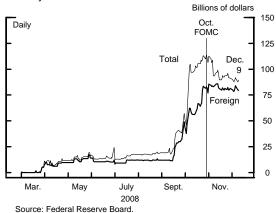
Federal Reserve Liquidity Provision

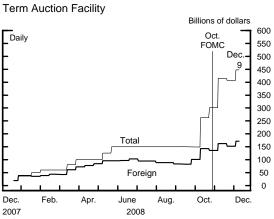
Total Federal Reserve Assets



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release H.4.1, "Factors Affecting Reserve Balances."

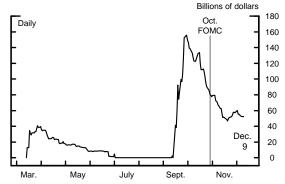
Primary Credit





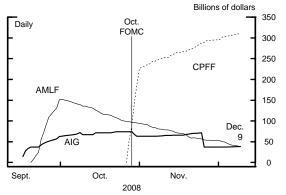
Source: Federal Reserve Board.

Primary Dealer Credit Facility



Source: Federal Reserve Board.

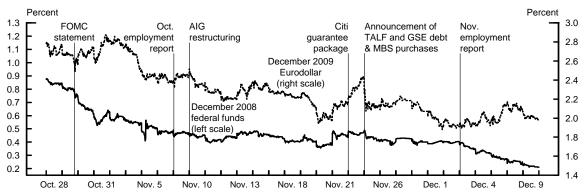
Other Credit Extensions



Note: AMLF is Asset-Backed Commercial Paper Money Market Mutual Fund Lending Facility; AIG is American International Group, Inc.; CPFF is Commercial Paper Funding Facility. Source: Federal Reserve Board.

Policy Expectations and Treasury Yields

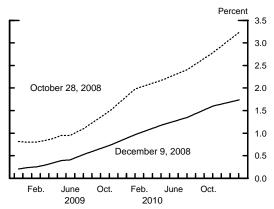
Interest Rate Futures



Note: 5-minute intervals. 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. No adjustments for term premiums. TALF is Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility; AIG is American International Group, Inc.; GSE is government-sponsored enterprise; MBS are mortgage-backed securities; FOMC is Federal Open Market Committee.

Source: Bloomberg.

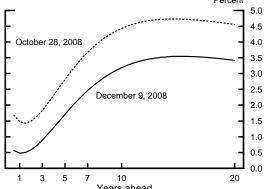
Implied Federal Funds Rate



Note: Estimated from federal funds and Eurodollar futures, with an allowance for term premiums and other adjustments.

Source: Chicago Mercantile Exchange; CBOT.

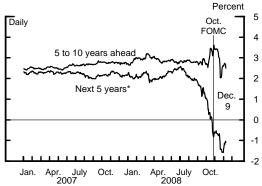
Treasury Yield Curve



Years ahead
Note: Smoothed yield curve estimated from off-the-run Treasury
coupon securities. Yields shown are those on notional par Treasury
securities with semiannual coupons.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Inflation Compensation

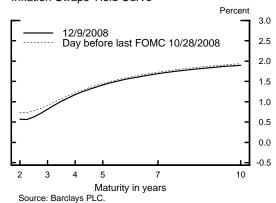


Note: Estimates based on smoothed nominal and inflation-indexed Treasury yields.

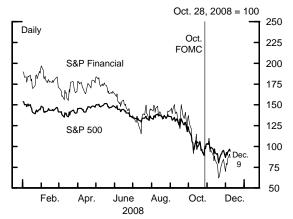
*Adjusted for lagged indexation of Treasury inflation-protected

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Inflation Swaps Yield Curve

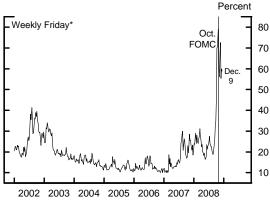


Selected Stock Price Indexes



Source: Standard & Poor's.

Implied Volatility on S&P 500 (VIX)



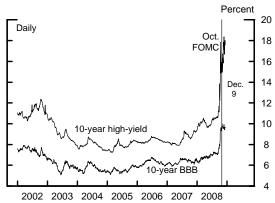
* Latest observation is for most recent business day. Source: Chicago Board of Exchange

Corporate Yields, Risk Spreads, and Stock Prices



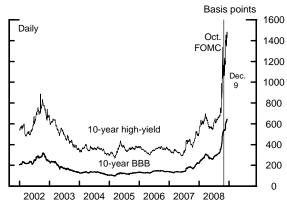
- * Trend earnings are estimated using analysts' forecasts of
- year-ahead earnings from I/B/E/S.
 + Denotes the latest observation using daily interest rates and stock prices and latest earnings data from I/B/E/S. Source: Thomson Financial.

Corporate Bond Yields



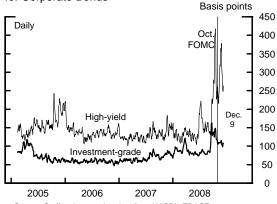
Note: Yields from smoothed yield curves based on Merrill Lynch

Corporate Bond Spreads



Note: Corporate yields from smoothed yield curves based on Merrill Lynch bond data and spreads measured relative to comparable-maturity Treasury securities.

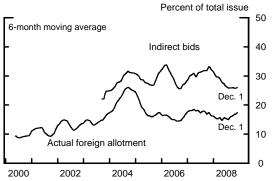
Estimated Median Bid-Ask Spread for Corporate Bonds



Source: Staff estimate using data from NASD's TRACE.

Treasury Finance

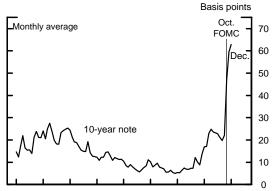
Foreign Participation in Treasury Auctions



Note: Indirect bids and actual allotment are a percentage of the total amount accepted, including the amount tendered to the Federal Reserve. Moving averages include 2-, 5-, and 10-year original auctions and reopenings.

Source: Federal Reserve Board.

Treasury On-the-Run Premium



2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

Note: Computed as the spread of the yield read from an estimated off-the-run yield curve over the on-the-run Treasury yield. December observation is the month-to-date average.

Cents per

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Treasury Bid-Asked Spread

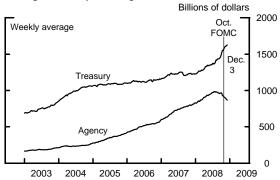
\$100 face value Oct. 5-day moving average 1.60 **FOMC** 1.50 1.40 1.30 1.20 1.10 2-year on-the-run 1.00 0.90 0.80 June Oct.

2008

Source: BrokerTec Interdealer Market Data.

2007

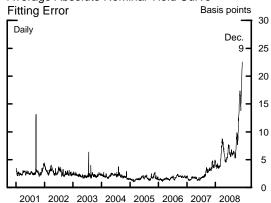
Foreign Custody Holdings



Note: Securities held in custody at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on behalf of foreign official institutions.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

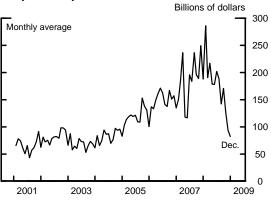
Average Absolute Nominal Yield Curve



Note: Calculated from securities with 2 to 10 years until maturity, excluding on-the-run and first off-the-run securities.

Source: Federal Reserve Board.

Daily Treasury Market Volume



Note: December observation is average for month to date. Source: BrokerTec Interdealer Market Data.

December 12, 2008

CURRENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Supplemental Notes

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee by the staff of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

December 12, 2008

Reuters/University of Michigan Survey of Consumers

Indexes of consumer sentiment (Not seasonally adjusted)

	2008							
Category	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.P
Composite of current and expected conditions ¹ Current conditions ¹ Expected conditions ¹	59.8 73.3 51.1	56.4 67.6 49.2	61.2 73.1 53.5	63.0 71.0 57.9	70.3 75.0 67.2	57.6 58.4 57.0	55.3 57.5 53.9	59.1 69.4 52.4
Personal financial situation Now compared with 12 months ago ² Expected in 12 months ²	80 98	69 96	73 105	72 105	86 120	60 106	59 107	61 108
Expected business conditions Next 12 months ² Next 5 years ²	36 68	38 59	42 65	52 72	65 83	49 71	42 65	37 63
Appraisal of buying conditions Cars Large household appliances ² Houses	96 109 130	91 104 133	103 115 138	103 110 146	108 107 140	98 89 117	115 88 145	122 117 128
Expected unemployment change - next 12 months	153	159	154	150	141	156	162	164
Prob. household will lose a job - next 5 years	22	25	20	22	21	24	27	26
Expected inflation - next 12 months Mean Median	7.0 5.2	6.5 5.1	6.3 5.1	5.3 4.8	4.6 4.3	4.3 3.9	2.9 2.9	1.9 1.7
Expected inflation - next 5 to 10 years Mean Median	4.0 3.4	4.0 3.4	3.5 3.2	3.9 3.2	3.3 3.0	3.1 2.9	3.1 2.9	2.7 2.7

Note. Figures on financial, business, and buying conditions are the percent reporting 'good times' (or 'better') minus the percent reporting 'bad times' (or 'worse'), plus 100. Expected change in unemployment is the fraction expecting unemployment to rise minus the fraction expecting unemployment to fall, plus 100. P Preliminary.

- 1. Feb. 1966 = 100.
- 2. Indicates the question is one of the five equally-weighted components of the index of sentiment.

