Part 1 April 23, 2008

CURRENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

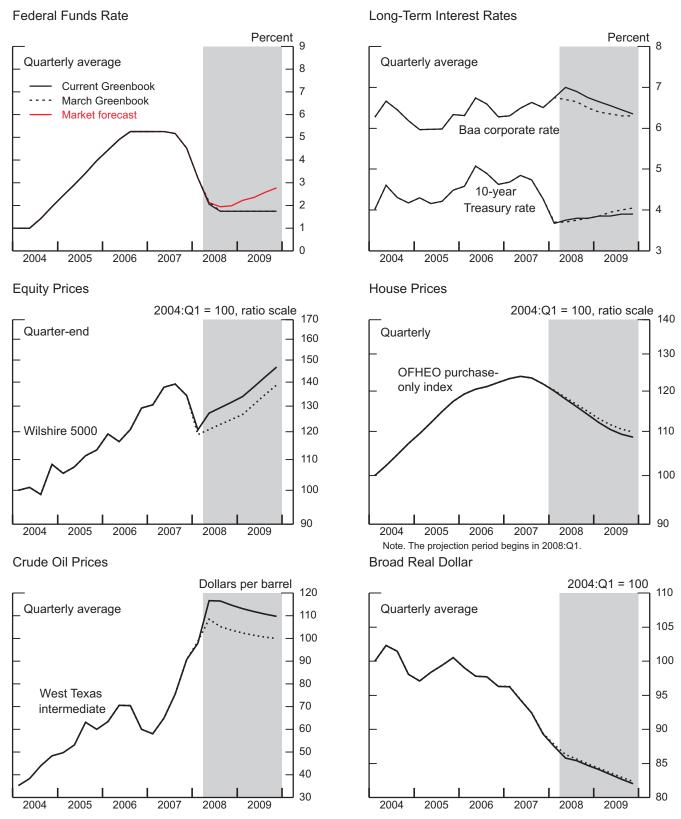
Summary and Outlook

April 23, 2008

Summary and Outlook

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 2008:Q2 except as noted.

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

	200)8:Q1	200	8:Q2
Measure	Mar GB	Apr GB	Mar GB	Apr GB
Real GDP	.1	.4	-1.0	-1.4
Private domestic final purchases	-1.4	-1.0	-2.0	-2.2
Personal consumption expenditures	.2	1.0	.5	.2
Residential investment	-33.1	-30.9	-33.3	-32.0
Business fixed investment	2.0	-1.1	-6.5	-6.7
Government outlays for consumption				
and investment	3.1	0.7	1.4	2.8
		ntributio percenta	_	
Inventory investment	.1	.7	-1.7	-2.4
Net exports	.7	.3	2.2	2.3

show similar declines. In addition, the unemployment rate rose to 5.1 percent last month, and claims for unemployment insurance remained at elevated levels through mid-April. Given our forecast for a downturn in business output, we expect additional cuts in private payrolls of roughly 160,000 workers per month, on average, this quarter, and an increase in the unemployment rate to 5.3 percent by June.

Real personal consumption expenditures have been moving essentially sideways since late last year. With mounting job losses and outsized increases in energy prices holding down real income, falling home values cutting into household net worth, and consumer sentiment deteriorating further, we would, all else equal, expect a noticeable decline in PCE in the second quarter. However, the tax rebates are anticipated to boost the change in spending by 1½ percentage points in the second quarter, leading us to project PCE to increase at an annual rate of ¼ percent.

As we had expected, activity in the housing sector continues to contract sharply. Starts of single-family homes fell to an annual rate of 680,000 units in March, and given the low level of new permit issuance, we are looking for starts to fall to a rate of 600,000 units in the second quarter. As a result, we expect residential investment to drop at an annual rate of more than 30 percent in both the first and second quarters. The cutbacks in new construction over the past year have enabled builders to make some progress in reducing the stock of unsold new homes. Nevertheless, with sales down sharply over that period

Projections of Real GDP

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

Measure	20	008	2009
	H1	H2	
Real GDP	5	.9	2.8 3.0
Previous	4	.7	
Final sales	.3	2	2.1
Previous	.4	.2	2.2
PCE	.6	7	2.0
Previous	.4	4	2.0
Residential investment	-31.5	-22.1	-3.9
Previous	-33.2	-18.8	-3.9
BFI	-3.9	-3.7	1.3
Previous	-2.4	-2.7	2.1
Government purchases	1.8	2.2	1.5
Previous	2.2	2.1	1.6
Exports	6.3	7.3	8.2
Previous	6.3	7.5	8.1
Imports	-3.0	3	3.9
Previous	-3.7	0	4.2
		bution to gentage po	
Inventory change	8	1.2	.7
Previous	8	.5	.8
Net exports	1.3	1.0	.4
Previous	1.4	1.0	.3

this year. We then expect starts to begin to show some signs of modest improvement in 2009 as demand conditions improve and inventories become better aligned with sales. Meanwhile, multifamily starts are projected to hold steady at a 300,000 unit pace over the projection period.

Business investment. We anticipate that real business investment on equipment and software will decline at an annual rate of 4 percent over the second half of this year as the weak pace of output growth, reduced credit availability, and continued uncertainty about

Decomposition of Structural Labor Productivity Nonfarm Business Sector

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

Measure	1974- 95	1996- 2000	2001- 05	2006	2007	2008	2009
Structural labor productivity Previous	1.5 1.5	2.5 2.5	2.8 2.8	2.1 2.1	2.1 2.1	1.9 1.9	1.8 1.8
Contributions ¹ Capital deepening Previous	.7	1.4	.7	.7	.7	.5	.5
	.7	1.4	.7	.7	.6	.4	.4
Multifactor productivity	.5	.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Previous	.5	.7	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Labor composition	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1
MEMO Potential GDP Previous	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2

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.

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

Measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
Output per hour, nonfarm business	.9	2.9	1.0	2.7
Previous	.9	2.9	1.1	2.8
Nonfarm private payroll employment Previous	1.7	.9	9	1.0
	1.7	.9	9	.9
Household survey employment	2.1	.4	6	1.0
Previous	2.1	.4	6	1.0
Labor force participation rate ¹ Previous	66.3	66.0	65.6	65.4
	66.3	66.0	65.6	65.4
Civilian unemployment rate ¹ Previous	4.4	4.8	5.7	5.5
	4.4	4.8	5.7	5.5
MEMO GDP gap ² Previous	.1 .1	.1 .1	-1.9 -2.0	-1.3 -1.3

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

^{1.} Percentage points.

^{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.

The Long-Term Outlook

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

Measure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Real GDP	2.5	0.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8
Civilian unemployment rate ¹	4.8	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.7
PCE prices, total	3.4	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
Core PCE prices	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
Federal funds rate ¹	4.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.2	4.1

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

- Monetary policy is assumed to aim at stabilizing PCE inflation at 1\% percent, the midpoint of the range of longer-term inflation forecasts provided by FOMC participants in January.
- Risk premiums on corporate bonds and equity continue falling back to historically more normal levels as current financial market strains abate further. Similarly, the unusually restrictive lending standards and other factors now restraining household and business spending continue to ease after 2009.
- Fiscal policy is an essentially neutral factor. Cyclically adjusted, the deficit of the federal government remains about flat as a percent of GDP, while the fiscal balance of state and local governments improves somewhat.
- Beyond 2009, foreign real GDP expands 31/4 percent per year while the dollar depreciates 1 percent per year in real terms; real oil prices edge down slightly, as is consistent with far-dated futures prices. Under these assumptions, the current account deficit diminishes to about 3 percent of GDP by 2012, and movements in energy and import prices have only minor implications for domestic inflation.
- The non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment (NAIRU) remains flat at 4¾ percent, and potential GDP expands a little less than 2½ percent per year from 2010 to 2012.

Together, these assumptions imply that real GDP growth will average a bit less than 3 percent per year from 2010 to 2012. These increases are well above those of potential GDP, and as a result, the unemployment rate falls steadily and reaches the NAIRU in 2012. Inflation edges down a bit over this period and is near the target rate from 2010 to 2012. Monetary policy gradually tightens past 2010 as the economy recovers, and by the end of 2012, the nominal federal funds rate reaches 4 percent.

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

Measure and scenario	2007	20	800	2009	2010	2011-
Wedsure and sechario	H2	H1	H2	2007	2010	12
Real GDP		-				
Greenbook baseline	2.7	-0.5	0.9	2.8	3.1	2.9
Greater financial stress	2.7	-1.1	-0.6	0.9	3.2	3.5
More-cautious consumers	2.7	-1.3	-0.3	2.6	3.7	3.2
Near-term upside risk	2.7	0.8	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.6
Less financial restraint	2.7	0.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5
Greater inflationary pressures	2.7	-0.5	0.7	2.8	3.2	2.6
Lower inflation	2.7	-0.5	0.9	2.8	3.2	3.0
More room to grow	2.7	-0.4	1.5	3.4	3.6	3.4
Civilian unemployment rate ¹						
Greenbook baseline	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.7
Greater financial stress	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.1
More-cautious consumers	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.6	4.7
Near-term upside risk	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7
Less financial restraint	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7
Greater inflationary pressures	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.8
Lower inflation	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.6
More room to grow	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.7
Core PCE inflation						
Greenbook baseline	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.7
Greater financial stress	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.4
More-cautious consumers	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.5
Near-term upside risk	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9
Less financial restraint	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Greater inflationary pressures	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0
Lower inflation	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5
More room to grow	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.5
Federal funds rate ¹						
Greenbook baseline	4.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	4.1
Greater financial stress	4.5	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.3	3.4
More-cautious consumers	4.5	1.8	0.9	0.5	1.3	3.9
Near-term upside risk	4.5	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	4.1
Less financial restraint	4.5	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.8	4.3
Greater inflationary pressures	4.5	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.9	4.3
Lower inflation	4.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.6	3.9
More room to grow	4.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	3.8

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

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

Measure	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	2000	2007	2010	2011	2012
Real GDP					
(percent change, Q4 to Q4)					
Projection	0.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8
Confidence interval					
Greenbook forecast errors	-1.2-1.6	1.4–4.2		• • •	
FRB/US stochastic simulations	8-1.2	1.5–4.3	1.5–4.7	1.3–4.8	1.1–4.6
Civilian unemployment rate					
(percent, Q4)					
Projection	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.7
Confidence interval					
Greenbook forecast errors	5.2-6.1	4.6-6.4			
FRB/US stochastic simulations	5.3-6.0	4.9–6.0	4.5–5.9	4.1 - 5.7	3.9–5.5
PCE prices, total					
(percent change, Q4 to Q4)					
Projection	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
Confidence interval					
Greenbook forecast errors	2.5–4.1	.9–2.7			
FRB/US stochastic simulations	2.6–4.0	.9–2.7	.8–2.8	.7–2.7	.7–2.7
PCE prices excluding					
food and energy					
(percent change, Q4 to Q4)					
Projection	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
Confidence interval					
Greenbook forecast errors	1.8–2.8	1.1-2.8			
FRB/US stochastic simulations	2.0–2.6	1.4-2.6	1.1-2.5	1.0-2.5	.9–2.5
Federal funds rate					
(percent, Q4)					
Projection Projection	1.7	1.7	2.0	3.2	4.1
Confidence interval	1			~· -	
FRB/US stochastic simulations	1.0–2.6	.4–3.3	.6–3.8	1.6–5.0	2.5-6.0

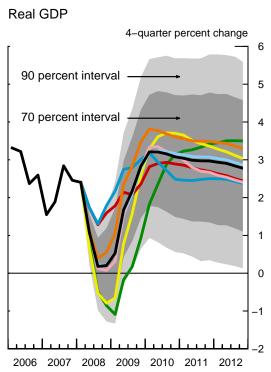
Notes: Intervals derived from Greenbook forecast errors are based on projections made from 1986-2006. Shocks underlying FRB/US stochastic simulations are randomly drawn from the 1986-2006 set of model equation residuals.

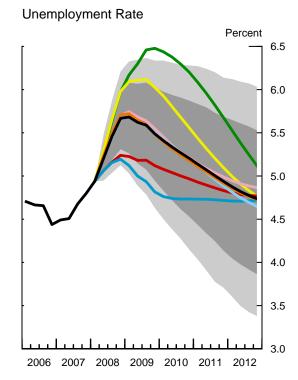
^{...} Not applicable. The Greenbook forecast horizon has typically extended about two years.

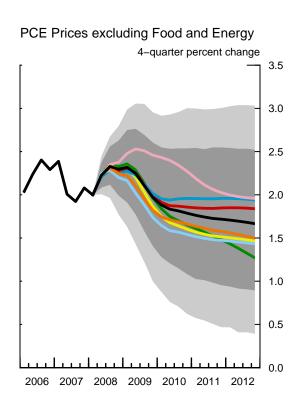
Forecast Confidence Intervals and Alternative Scenarios under the Assumption that Monetary Policy Follows an Estimated Taylor Rule

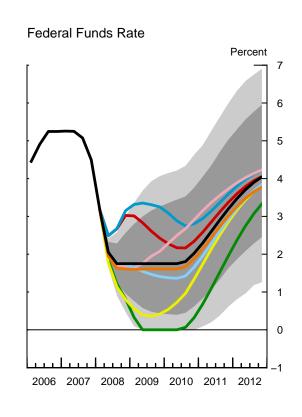
Confidence Intervals based on FRB/US Stochastic Simulations



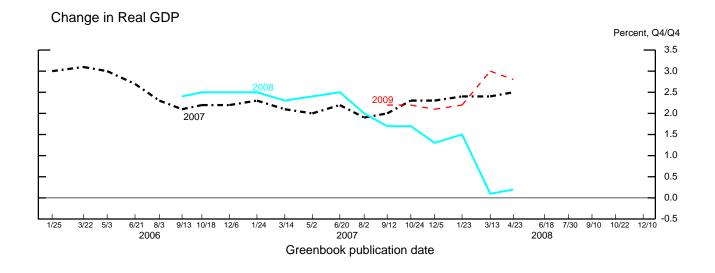


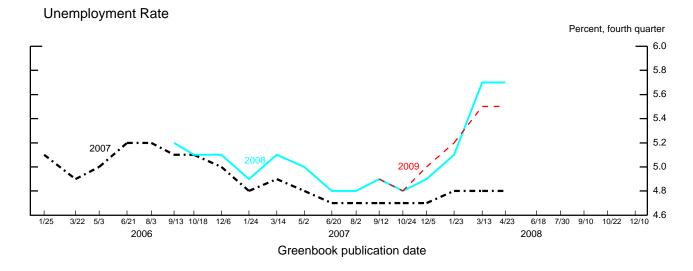


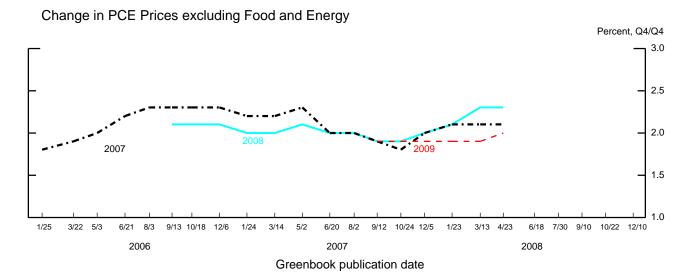




Evolution of the Staff Forecast







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

nent rate ¹	04/23/08	4 4 4 4 & & F. 8.	4.0 5.2 5.3 7.3 7.3	5.5.6 5.6 5.5 5.5 5.5	-:ω 4.α -:-:	¿ 4 ¢ 5;	4.6 6.3 5.3 6.5
Unemployment rate ¹	03/13/08	4 4 4 4 & & 7.4 8.4	4.9 5.2 5.5 7.3	5.7 5.6 5.6 5.5 5.5	ביני איז ביבי	~ . 4 0 5	4.6 4.6 5.3 5.6
Core PCE price index	04/23/08	2.0	22.2.2 1.2.4.4.	2.2 2.0 1.9	2.3 2.2 2.4 2.1 1.9	2.3 2.1 2.0	2.2 2.2 2.2
Core PCE	03/13/08	2.1 2.0 2.7	22.3 2.23 1.2	2.0 2.0 1.9 1.9	1.9 2.4 2.5 2.1 2.0 1.9	2.3 2.3 1.9	2.2 2.1 2.4 2.0
PCE price index	04/23/08	3.4 3.8 3.0 9.0	& 4 & 2 & & 5 & & 5 & 5	2.0 1.7 1.6 1.7	3.9 2.9 3.9 2.7 1.9	1.9 3.4 1.8	2.2 3.5.8 2.2.5
PCE pr	03/13/08	£ 4 1.4 5.6 8.1.4	4.1 4.0 1.7 1.8	1.8 7.1 7.1 8.	3.9 2.9 2.9 4.0 1.8 1.7	1.9 3.4 2.9 7.1	2.8 3.3 1.9
Real GDP	04/23/08	6. 8. 4. 6. 8. 6.	4. 4. 1. L.	3.2 3.3 3.3 3.3	22.2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	2.2. 2.6. 6.2.5.8.	2.9 2.2 1.0 1.8
Real	03/13/08	6. 8. 4. 6. 8. 4.	1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 9. 6. 5.	2,8,8,8 2,6,8,8	2.2 6.6 7.7 7.7 8.3	2.6 2.4 3.0	2.9 2.2 9. 1.9
al GDP	04/23/08	4.9 6.0 6.0 3.0	3.0 6 2.8 2.8	5.3 5.2 5.2	5.4 5.7 5.7 6.8 7.8 7.8 7.8	8.824 4.1.529	6.1 4.9 3.0 3.9
Nominal GDP	03/13/08	4.9 6.0 6.0 3.1	2.7 5.8 5.5 5.5	4 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	7.24 6.17 7.25 7.25 8.48	5.2.2 5.0.0	6.1 4.9 3.0 3.9
	Interval	Quarterly 2007:Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2008:Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2009:Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Two-quarter ² 2007:Q2 Q4 2008:Q2 Q4 2009:Q2 Q4	Four-quarter ³ 2006:Q4 2007:Q4 2008:Q4 2009:Q4	Annual 2006 2007 2008 2009

^{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)

		2007				2008				2009					
Item	Q1	Q2	03	Q4	Q1	Q2	03	Q4	10	Q2	03	Q4	20071	20081	20091
Real GDP Previous	9.	3.8	4.9	9. 4.	4: 1:	-1.4	1.2	.7 5.	1.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.5	.2 .1	2.8
Final sales Previous Priv. dom. final purch. Previous	1.3 1.3 2.2 2.2	3.6 3.6 1.7 1.7	4.0 4.0 2.2 2.2	2.4 1.9 1.1	3 .1. -1.0	.9 .7 -2.2 -2.0	2.1 1.7 3.3	-2.5 -1.4 -4.1 -2.8	<i>w</i> i ≈ 5 ′ ′ <i>w</i> i	3.3 3.1 2.0 2.0	2.9 2.2 2.3	2.0 2.1 2.8 2.8	2.8 2.7 1.8 1.7	.0 .3 -1.8	2.1 2.2 1.7 1.8
Personal cons. expend. Previous Durables Nondurables Services	3.7 8.8 3.0 3.1	1.4 1.7 7.1 2.3	2.2. 4.2.2. 8.8. 2.2.8.	2.3 1.8 2.0 2.8 2.8	1.0 .2 .7.0 9 3.6	2. 5. 4. 6. 7. 1. 2. 1.	2.7 1.9 10.1 -1.0 3.3	-3.9 -2.6 3.9 1.1	.6 .9 1 1	2.3 1.3 3.5 3.5	2.2 2.3 3.0 1.6 2.4	2.7 2.7 3.7 3.2 3.2	2.6 4.2 4.2 1.5 2.8 2.8	0.0.7.6.0.	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.5
Residential investment Previous	-16.3 -16.3	-11.8	-20.5 -20.5	-25.2 -25.7	-30.9	-32.0 -33.3	-26.5 -23.1	-17.5 -14.2	-11.5	-3.3 -5.3	8	r. 9	-18.6 -18.8	-26.9 -26.3	-3.9
Business fixed invest. *Previous* Equipment & software *Previous* Nonres. structures *Previous*	2.1 2.1 3.3 6.4 6.4	11.0 11.0 4.7 4.7 26.2 26.2	9.3 9.3 6.2 6.2 16.4 16.4	6.0 5.4 3.1 2.1 12.4 12.5	-1.1 2.0 2 7 -2.8 4.6	-6.7 -6.5 -8.4 -10.7 -3.2 2.3	-6.2 -4.7 -7.7 -6.9 -2.9	-1.1 6 3 6 -2.7	-2.8 -1.4 -2.6 -1.0 -3.1 -2.3	1.3 1.9 3.3 3.6 -2.7	25.8 3.5 4.2- 7	4.1 4.4 7.3 6.9 -2.1	7.1 6.9 3.6 3.3 15.1 15.1	8.5.2 2.4.4 2.9.4 4.1.4	2.1 2.1 3.3 3.8 -2.6 -1.0
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Net exports}^2 \\ Previous^2 \\ \text{Exports} \\ \text{Imports} \end{array}$	-612 -612 1.1 3.9	-574 -574 7.5 -2.7	-533 -533 19.1 4.4	-503 -504 6.5 -1.4	-492 -485 6.2 2.4	-428 -422 6.3 -8.2	-388 -385 7.1 -2.7	-371 -367 7.5 2.1	-366 -361 8.3 5.6	-330 -329 8.2 8	-306 -308 8.2 1.6	-318 -320 8.2 9.5	-556 -556 -8.4 1.0	-420 -415 -6.8 -1.7	-330 -330 8.2 3.9
Govt. cons. & invest. Previous Federal Defense Nondefense State & local	5 5 -10.8 3.8 3.0	4.1 4.1 6.0 8.5 9.0 3.0	3.8 3.8 7.1 10.1 1.1 1.9	2.0 2.0 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8	7. 3.1 6.1 8. 8.	2.8 4.1 7.6 7.6 1.5 1.5	2.1 1.9 4.4 6.5 1.0 9.0	2.3 2.4 5.0 7.0 .9	22.0 0.4.0 4.0 1.0 8.	1.7 1.8 3.3 4.4 1.0 8.	1.3 2.8 3.6 1.0 4.	1.1 1.2 2.2 2.7 1.0 1.0	2.3 2.3 1.7 1.5 2.1 2.1	2.2 2.2 4.1 5.8 5.8 8.	1.5 1.6 3.1 4.0 1.0
Change in bus. inventories ² **Previous ² Nonfarm ² Farm ²	00 9	9 1 4	31 31 26 4	-18 -10 -22	-1 -2 -2	-68 -59 -72	-93 -82 -99	-3 -29 -4	36 12 36 1	32 13 32 1	40 24 40 1	75 58 77 1	\$ C 0 4	14 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	46 26 46 1
1. Change from fourth quarter of previous year to	r of previo	us year		fourth quarter of year indicated	F vear ind	licated.									

^{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 (Percent, annual rate except as noted)

Item	20011	2002	20031	20041	20051	20061	20071	20081	20091
Real GDP Previous	4.4	1.9	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	5.1.	2.8
Final sales Previous Priv. dom. final purch. Previous	1.5 1.0 1.0	8. 8. 1.1. 1.1.	3.7 3.7 4.1 4.1	8.2.2.8 8.3.4.4.3	2.9 2.9 3.3 3.3	3.0 3.0 4.2 4.2	2.8 2.7 1.8 1.7	.0 .3 -1.8 -1.6	2.2 2.2 1.7 1.8
Personal cons. expend. Previous Durables Nondurables Services	2.8 2.8 10.8 1.9	1.9 1.9 1.2 2.1 1.9	8.8.8.6.4.6.0.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	3.3.5.6 3.3.5.6 3.5.6 5.6.6 5.6.6	23.1.2.8 2.3.6.2.7.6.2.7.6	33.8 4.6 5.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7	2.2 4.2.4 5.1.5 8.2 8.2	0. 0. 7. 5. 0.	2.0 2.0 2.0 .9 2.5
Residential investment <i>Previous</i>	1.1 4.1	7.0	11.7	6.7	6.4	-12.8	-18.6	-26.9 -26.3	-3.9 -3.9
Business fixed invest. *Previous* Equipment & software *Previous* Nonres. structures *Previous*	-9.6 -9.6 -9.0 -9.0 -11.1	-6.5 -6.5 -3.4 -3.4 -14.9 -14.9	4.4.60 6.6.60 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6	2.7.7 2.4.6 4.6.6 7.6 7	5.1 7.1 7.1 7.1 7.3 7.3	5.2 2.5 2.5 2.5 12.3 12.3	7.1 6.9 3.6 3.3 15.1 15.1	8.6.2.4.4.2.2.4.4.2.2.4.4.4.2.2.4.4.4.2.4	1.3 2.1 3.3 3.8 3.8 -2.6 -1.0
$\frac{1}{Previous^2}$ Exports Imports	-399 -399 -11.9 -7.6	471 471 3.8 9.7	-519 -519 5.8 4.8	-594 -594 7.4 11.5	-618 -618 7.0 5.1	-624 -624 9.3 3.7	-556 -556 8.4 1.0	-420 -415 6.8 -1.7	-330 -330 8.2 3.9
Govt. cons. & invest. Previous Federal Defense Nondefense State & local	5.0 6.4 6.5 6.3 6.3	4.0 7.8 7.8 8.4 6.8 1.1	7.1 7.1 7.5 7.5 7.7 7.7 7.7	4.2.2.2. 4.2.2.2.2.	9. 9. 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.9 1.9 7.	2.5 2.5 3.7 5.9 1.8	2.3 2.3 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.7	2.20 2.24 1.45 2.85 8.85	1.5 1.6 3.1 4.0 1.0 6.0
Change in bus. inventories ² Previous ² Nonfarm ² Farm ²	-32 -32 -32 0	12 12 15 -2	41 41 40	54 54 48 6	33 33 34 -0	40 40 42 -1	¢ 0 4	45 44 1	46 26 46 1

^{1.} Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated. 2. 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	2007			2	2008			2	2009				
Item	Q1	02	Q 3	94	Q1	Q2	03	Q4	Q1	02	Q 3	Q	20071	20081	20091
Real GDP Previous	9. 9.	3.8	4.9	6. 4.	4: 1:	-1.4	1.2	7. 2.	1.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.5	2:1:	2.8
Final sales Previous Priv. dom. final purch. Previous	1.3 1.9 1.9	3.6 3.6 1.5 1.5	4.0 4.0 1.9	2.4 1.9 1.0 3.	3 8 5	1.0 7. -1.9 -1.8	2.1 1.7 3.0	-2.5 -1.4 -3.6 -2.4	थंॐ ठंं ठं	3.3 3.1 1.7	2.9 2.9 1.9 1.9	2.1 2.3 2.3 8.3	2.8 2.7 1.6 1.4	0. 3.1 5.1	2.2 2.2 1.4 1.5
Personal cons. expend. Previous Durables Nondurables Services	2.6 2.6 .7 .6 1.3	1.0	2.0 2.0 4. 5.1	1.6	7. 5	4 6 1 v	2.1 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.4	-2.9 -1.9 .3 -3.4	4 6 0 0 4	1.7 1.6 1.5 1.5	1.6 1.6 1.0	6.1 6.1 8.5 8.1	1.8 1.7 3.3 1.2 1.2	0.0.	4.1. 4.1. 2.1.
Residential investment Previous	6 6	9	1.1	-1.3	-1.5	-1.4 -1.4	-1.0	6	4	1	0.0.	0.0:	-1.0	-1.1	-; -;
Business fixed invest. Previous Equipment & software Previous Nonres. structures Previous	446044		0.1 0.1 4.4 vi vi	6 6 4 4 4 4 4 A	 		6 0.	<u>-</u> ;	6.1.5.1.1.	1.4 44 1.0	ω 4 4 4 i.o.	4 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	ריר מיט מימי	4. 6. 6. 6. 1. 1.	1.2.2 & 1.0
Net exports $Previous$ Exports Imports	¿	6.1 6.2 6.3	1.4 1.4 2.1 7	1.0	<i>c</i> . <i>c</i> . ∞ 4.	2.3 2.2 .8 1.5	4:1 6: 6: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4: 4:	.6 .0 1.0	1.1 1.1 -1.0	1.1.	8. 7. 1.1. 1.3. E	5 5 -1.1	8. 1.0 2	1.2 1.2 9.	4. E. I.I.
Govt. cons. & invest. Previous Federal Defense Nondefense State & local		∞° ∞° 4′ 4′ 0′ 4′	r.r. ν.ν.ο. c.	4.4.00.1.6	1. 9. 1. 1. 0. 0.	6 ki 4 4 0 ki	44 660-	vi vi 4 wi 0 - i	4 4 wwo-	44 6001	ww. 4461	444101	4. 10. 11. 10. 12.	4 4 wwo.	ώ
Change in bus, inventories Previous Nonfarm Farm	7 7 0.	33 & L	<i>ల</i> . ల. ల. ට	-1.8 -1.5 -1.7	7. T	-2.4 -1.7 -2.4 .0	6. 8. 9.	3.2 1.9 3.2 .0	4:1 4:1 0.	0. 1 0. 0.	ω4 ω0	1.2 1.2 1.2 0.	£; £; 0.	2; - 1: 0:	r. 8: r. 0:
				,											

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

Class II FOMC Restricted (FR)

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

		2(2007			20	2008			2009					
Item	Q1	02	03	94	Q1	Q 2	Q 3	95	Q1	02	03	94	20071	20081	20091
GDP chain-wt. price index	2.4 2.2	2.6	1.0	2.4	2.6	6.7	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.0
PCE chain-wt. price index <i>Previous</i>	3.5	; 4.4 ; 6.6	8.1.	3.9	3.5	£.4 6.4	3.2	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	8. 8. 4. 4.	3.3	1.8
$\frac{\text{Energy}}{Previous}$	16.1	51.3	-6.7	24.9 25.1	18.7 22.0	35.7 29.7	13.8	6	7	-2.2	-1.8	-1.0	19.6 19.6	16.2 10.4	-1.4 -1.5
$ Food \\ Previous \\$	4. 4. 8. 8.	4.7 7.4	4.7 7.4	3.6	8.4 8.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.4 3.4 5.5	3.0	2.2 2.0
Ex. food & energy $Previous$	2.2. 4.4.	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0
CPI Previous	3.7	4.6	2.8	5.0	4.3	5.2	3.7	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.7	8:1.8	4.0 4.0	3.3	1.8
Ex. food & energy Previous	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.2 2.1
ECI, hourly compensation ² Previous ²	2.3	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	8. 8. 4. 4.	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.6 4.6 4.6	3.3
Nonfarm business sector Output per hour Previous	1.0	2.6	6.3	1.9	1.0	 	2.3	1.3	2.1 2.4	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	1.0	2.7
Compensation per hour <i>Previous</i>	6.4	1.3	8. 8. 4. 4.	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.0 4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9 3.9	4.0 4.0	3.8
Unit labor costs Previous	5.4 4.7	-1.3	-2.7	2.7	3.1	4.4 4.1.	1.7	2.5	1.7	7. 6.	6. L.	6. L [.]	9.1	2.9	1.0
												-			

1. Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated. 2. Private-industry workers.

Other Macroeconomic Indicators

		2007	07			20	2008			2009					
Item	01	Q 2	63	94	01	02	03	9	01	Q 2	03	9	20071	20081	20091
Employment and production Nonfarm payroll employment ² Unemployment rate ³ Previous ³ GDP gap ⁴ Previous ⁴	4. 4. 4 4	£; 44 0. 0.	£. 4.7.4 6. 6.	£. 4.4 8.4 1.1	1 6.4 6.5 7 7	4. 2. 2. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	2	1 5.7 5.7 -1.9	5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 -2.0	2. 5.6 5.6 1.8 8.1-	.5 5.6 5.6 -1.6	4. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	2.1 8.4 8.8 1.	5.7 5.7 5.7 -1.9	1.3 5.5 5.5 -1.3
Industrial production ⁵ **Previous ⁵ Manufacturing industr. prod. ⁵ **Previous ⁵ Capacity utilization rate - mfg. ³ **Previous ³	1.5 1.1 1.1 78.9 79.8	3.2 3.5 4.3 79.5 80.3	3.6 3.6 4.0 3.6 79.8 80.6	.4 -1.0 6 -1.7 79.3 79.8	1 2 5 3 78.8 79.4	8 -1.4 -1.2 -1.8 78.8	5 8 777 77.77	2.7 1.6 1.9 77.8 77.8	4.2 2.2 2.2 6.77 6.77	2.3 2.9 2.8 3.3 78.2 78.1	22.8.7.4.87.7.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.87.8	3.1 3.5 3.5 3.8 78.8 78.8	2.2 1.8 2.3 1.7 79.3 79.8	5. 0. 4 77.8 77.8	2.6 3.1 2.8 3.3 78.8 78.5
Housing starts ⁶ Light motor vehicle sales ⁶	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	.9 14.6	.9 15.2	.9	.9 15.6	.9 15.7	.9 15.8	9.21	1.4	.9 15.2	.9 15.7
Income and saving Nominal GDP5 Real disposable pers. income5 Previous5 Personal saving rate3 Previous3	4.9 5.4 5.4 1.0 1.0	6.6 8 8	6.0 0.4.0 4.0 4.	3.0 .1. .0. 0.	3.0 2.1 7. 2. 1.	9.5 9.5 10.2 2.4 2.4	3.7 -8.4 -7.6 4	2.8 2.9 2.4	4 4 4 5 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	5.3 2.1 2.4 1.1 1.2	5:2 1:5 1.6 .9	5.2 2.5 2.6 .9	5.1 2.2 2.0 .0	0, 0, 4, 0, 4.	4.9 2.6 2.7 .9 1.0
Corporate profits ⁷ Profit share of GNP ³	4.4 11.4	26.8	-4.9 11.5	-12.4	-3.5	-1.5 10.8	8 10.7	.5	6 10.5	11.0	11.7	10.3	2.5	-1.3	8.0
Net federal saving ⁸ Net state & local saving ⁸	-219 -6	-207 13	-230 -13	-227 -42	-356	-684 -67	-474 -61	-428 -65	-443 -65	-434 -58	-404 -49	-404 -40	-221 -12	-485 -56	-421 -53
Gross national saving rate ³ Net national saving rate ³	13.8	13.8	13.2	12.4	11.8	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.2	12.4	11.5	12.2

^{1.} Change from fourth quarter of previous year to fourth quarter of year indicated, unless otherwise indicated.

^{2.} Change, millions.
3. Percent, annual values are for the fourth quarter of the year indicated.
4. Percent difference between actual and potential GDP; a negative number indicates that the economy is operating below potential. (In previous Greenbooks, we expressed the GDP gap with the opposite sign, so that a positive number indicated that actual output fell short of potential.)
Annual values are for the fourth quarter of the year indicated.
5. Percent change, annual rate.
6. Level, millions, annual values are annual averages.
7. Percent change, annual values are annual averages.
8. Billions of dollars, annual values are annual averages.

Staff Projections of Federal Sector Accounts and Related Items

April 23, 2008

(Billions of dollars except as noted)

k la
206 348 436 152 -23 35 -10 25 -21 -7 -18
75 40 50 6
2567 2728 3002 3155
843 903 963 830 570 616 665 556 273 287 299 274
2100 2191 -435 -427 124 135
-221 -445 -442 -227
-235 -418 -334231
-0.4 1.2 -0.7 0.1
0.2 0.6 -0.0 -0.0 0.2 0.6 -0.0 -0.0

^{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 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

Period ¹ Year								
Period ¹ Year			Households					
Year	Total	Total	Home mortgages	Consumer	Business	State and local governments	Federal	Memo: Nominal GDP
2002	7.3	10.9	13.3	5.7	2.4	11.0	7.6	3.6
2003	8.1	11.5	14.2	5.2	2.5	8.3	10.9	5.9
2004	8.8	11.2	13.7	5.5	5.8	7.4	0.6	6.5
2005	9.2	11.1	13.1	4.3	7.7	10.2	7.0	6.3
2006	8.8	10.2	11.1	4.5	9.7	8.2	3.9	5.4
2007	8.1	6.9	6.7	5.7	11.5	9.2	4.9	5.1
2008	4.6	3.1	3.0	2.6	4.7	6.1	7.6	2.3
2009	4.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	4.7	5.9	8.2	5.0
Quarter								
2007:1	8.1	8.9	7.4	4.8	10.0	11.2	6.7	4.9
2	7.2	7.2	7.4	5.6	11.0	10.3	-1.4	9.9
8	9.1	7.0	6.3	8.1	12.8	6.5	8.8	6.0
4	7.3	5.7	5.1	4.0	10.6	7.6	5.1	3.0
2008:1	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	6.5	5.9	10.1	3.0
2	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.2	4.1	6.7	3.2	5
ю	4.3	2.9	2.7	2.4	3.8	5.7	8.4	3.8
4	4.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	4.0	5.7	7.9	2.8
2009:1	5.2	2.7	2.5	2.4	4.4	5.8	13.0	4.0
2	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	4.6	5.7	3.5	5.3
ю	4.4	2.8	2.5	2.7	4.8	5.9	7.0	5.3
4	4.7	2.9	2.6	3.0	4.9	5.8	8.6	5.2

Note. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

1. Data after 2007:Q4 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

April 23, 2008

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

					,			•						
					72	2007		20	2008			20	5009	
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	03	90	Q1	Q2	03	94	Q1	Q2	63	04
Domestic nonfinancial sectors Net funds raised Total Net equity issuance	1713.0	1498.9	1038.2	1220.5	1896.8	1078.7	1352.4	672.3	1038.4	1089.6	1427.2	943.5	1185.7	1325.7
Net debt issuance Borrowing indicators Debt (percent of GDP) ¹ Borrowing (percent of GDP)	2327.1	2346.7	1432.5 224.0 10.0	225.3 10.1	2/31.6 217.1 19.6	2236.3 219.9 15.9	1809.6 221.8 12.8	224.7 8.2	1370.4 224.8 9.6	1381.6 225.7 9.6	1699.2 226.1 11.7	1215.5 225.6 8.3	1457.7 225.0 9.8	1597.7 224.7 10.6
Households Net borrowing ² Home mortgages Consumer credit Debt/DPI (percent) ³	1194.2 987.8 104.4 128.3	887.4 658.4 139.0 131.6	434.7 313.8 67.1 131.5	399.5 276.0 69.4 131.2	944.9 640.0 202.1 132.0	770.9 527.1 101.1 132.8	502.1 363.3 82.6 132.5	430.8 320.9 56.9 129.2	403.8 287.8 62.9 132.0	402.0 283.1 65.9 132.7	386.0 269.0 63.4 131.6	391.3 273.7 63.5 131.3	403.8 278.4 71.3 131.1	417.0 283.1 79.3 130.7
Business Financing gap ⁴ Net equity issuance Credit market borrowing	186.6 -614.1 798.4	254.3 -847.8 1038.0	178.0 -394.3 473.0	273.4 -272.0 500.8	271.4 -834.8 1215.2	305.1 -1157.6 1043.8	262.2 -457.2 659.9	149.2 -496.0 419.3	100.9 -332.0 391.1	199.6 -292.0 422.0	289.4 -272.0 461.7	266.4 -272.0 493.1	254.7 -272.0 512.7	283.3 -272.0 535.7
State and local governments Net borrowing Current surplus ⁵	151.2 243.8	184.2 223.7	134.6 140.0	137.7	136.4 229.2	163.8 200.6	129.3 161.0	149.7 128.0	129.7 136.6	129.7 134.4	133.7 136.5	133.7 144.6	141.7 156.1	141.7 166.6
Federal government Net borrowing Net borrowing (n.s.a.) Unified deficit (n.s.a.)	183.4 183.4 209.2	237.1 237.1 187.9	390.2 390.2 402.4	454.5 454.5 436.5	435.0 105.7 41.8	257.8 89.4 105.5	518.4 200.2 205.9	168.6 -50.4 -35.1	445.9 108.5 99.1	427.9 131.9 132.6	717.8 250.1 260.6	197.4 -43.2 -67.7	399.6 96.9 82.4	503.3 150.8 161.3
Depository institutions Funds supplied	693.7	852.9	346.4	471.0	1146.2	1061.8	587.5	234.3	314.3	249.4	342.1	434.6	575.3	532.1
	- - -													

Note. Data after 2007:Q4 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

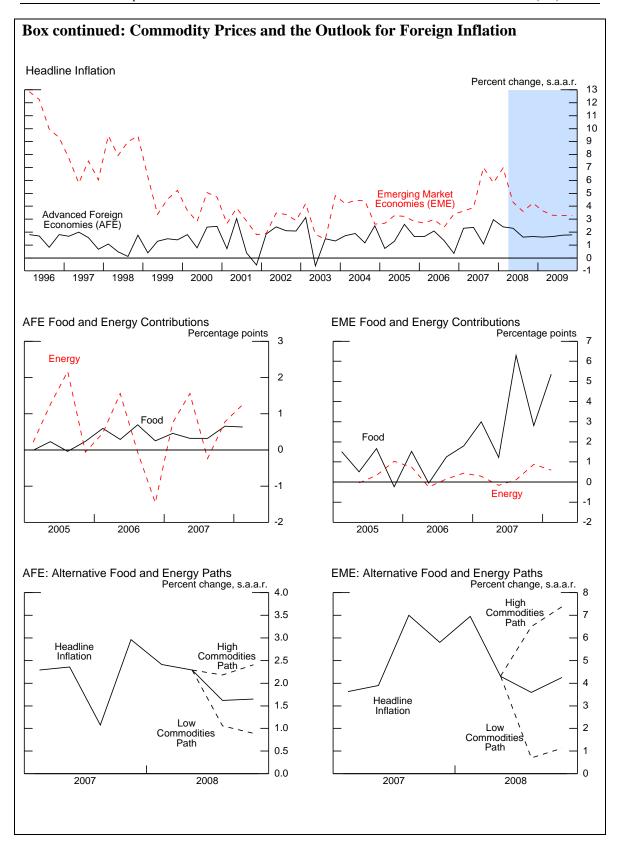
We continue to see evidence that growth abroad is moderating. In the advanced foreign economies, incoming data were mixed, but the tenor generally accords with our view that economic activity in those economies is slowing. In most emerging market economies, real GDP growth also appears to be softening, as exports decelerate in line with economic activity in the United States and other major economies. However, domestic demand remains solid in emerging market economies and is supporting oil and other commodity prices. On balance, the information received since the March Greenbook has not materially altered our outlook for foreign economic activity. Our forecast for foreign inflation is a bit higher this year in response to the recent increase in oil prices.

Summary of Staff Projections (Percent change from end of previous period except as noted, s.a.a.r.)

	20	07		Proje	ection	
Indicator	H1	H2		2008		2009
	111	112	Q1	Q2	Н2	2009
Foreign output	4.6	3.7	2.7	1.9	2.2	3.6
March GB	4.5	3.8	2.5	1.9	2.3	3.6
Foreign CPI	3.0	4.2	4.7	3.3	2.8	2.5
March GB	3.1	4.2	4.6	2.9	2.6	2.5
	(S. real G	_	vth
U.S. net exports	0.4	1.2	0.3	2.3	1.0	0.4
March GB	0.4	1.2	0.7	2.2	1.0	0.3

NOTE. Changes for years are measured as Q4/Q4; for half-years, Q2/Q4 or Q4/Q2.

Foreign equity markets and government bond yields have moved higher since our March forecast, and credit default swap premiums have narrowed, suggesting that market participants are somewhat more confident about financial prospects. Nonetheless, conditions remain strained in major money markets abroad, particularly in the United Kingdom and the euro area, where term interbank lending spreads have risen since the March FOMC meeting, notwithstanding steps taken by their central banks to help



Staff Projections of Selected Trade Prices (Percent change from end of previous period excepted as noted, s.a.a.r.)

	20	007		Proje	ction	
Indicator	111	112		2008		2000
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Н2	2009
Imports						
Core goods March GB	3.1 3.1	3.5 3.3	7.5 5.8	6.0 4.8	2.5 2.4	1.3 1.2
Oil (dollars per barrel) March GB	63.84 63.84	80.34 80.34	88.02 91.85	108.30 103.44	109.96 99.21	105.31 95.58
Exports						
Core goods March GB	6.7 6.7	6.0 6.0	11.5 9.5	7.5 4.6	2.4 1.5	1.0 0.8

NOTE. Prices for core exports and nonfuel core imports, which exclude computers and semiconductors, are on a NIPA 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.

We estimate that core export prices rose 11½ percent (a.r.) in the first quarter, much faster than in the fourth quarter and the largest increase since 1988. The increase reflects sharply higher agricultural prices, especially for corn, wheat, and soybeans. Prices for nonagricultural industrial supplies also rose sharply, as prices for metals, chemicals, and petroleum products increased. We expect core export price inflation to slow to 7½ percent in the second quarter, reflecting lower rates of inflation for agricultural products. Going forward, the flattening out of commodity prices should push core export price inflation down further. Compared with the March Greenbook, the forecast for core export price inflation in the current quarter has been revised up almost 3 percentage points because of higher prices for intermediate inputs and agricultural products. For the remainder of the forecast period, the forecast is somewhat stronger because of higher projected domestic prices for intermediate inputs.

Trade in Goods and Services

We estimate that real exports of goods and services grew at an annual rate of 61/4 percent in the first quarter, about unchanged from our estimate in the March Greenbook. Exports in February grew in line with our expectations. We expect real export growth to remain at its first-quarter pace in the current quarter, as the increasing effect of past dollar depreciation offsets the impact of weakening foreign GDP growth. Beyond the current quarter, we project real export growth to strengthen further, reaching 8½ percent next

year, as foreign growth recovers and past and projected dollar depreciation provides a boost. Our projection for export growth is little changed from the March Greenbook.

Staff Projections for Trade in Goods and Services (Percent change from end of previous period, s.a.a.r.)

	20	07		Proj	ection	
Indicator	111	112		2008		2000
	H1	H2	Q1	Q2	Н2	2009
Real exports March GB	4.3 4.3	12.6 12.6	6.2 6.0	6.3 6.6	7.3 7.5	8.2 8.1
Real imports March GB	0.5 0.5	1.4 1.5	2.4 0.3	-8.2 -7.5	-0.3 0.0	3.9 4.2

NOTE. Changes for years are measured as q4/q4; for half-years, Q2/Q4 or Q4/Q2.

Real imports of goods and services are estimated to have risen $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent at an annual rate in the first quarter, though the increase is wholly attributable to higher oil imports. After sharp declines in December and January, nominal imports of non-oil goods jumped up in February, with most major categories registering large gains. February's increase was stronger than expected, leading us to revise up our projection for real import growth in the first quarter. In the second quarter, we expect imports to decline at an annual rate of $8\frac{1}{4}$ percent, as oil imports drop, in part reflecting residual seasonality, and non-oil imports plunge further, reflecting weak U.S. GDP and higher import prices.

The projected recovery in the United States and the slower pace of import price inflation should lift import growth into positive territory by the end of the year and to an annual rate of about 4 percent in 2009. Real import growth in the remainder of this year is slightly weaker than in the March Greenbook, owing to faster projected import price inflation, but it is basically unchanged next year.

Alternative Simulations

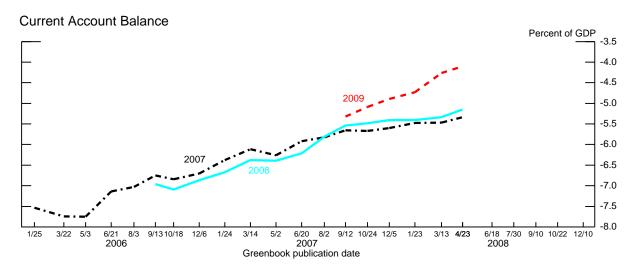
Concerns about the sustainability of the U.S. trade deficit or stresses in the financial sector could trigger a shift away from dollar-denominated assets, precipitating a much larger decline in the dollar than in our baseline forecast. To investigate this possibility, we use the SIGMA model to examine the effects of a risk-premium shock that would generate a cumulative decline in the dollar of 10 percent in the absence of endogenous adjustments of domestic and foreign interest rates. The shock begins in 2008:Q2 and is

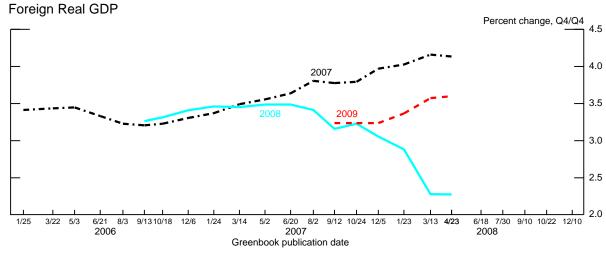
Alternative Scenarios:
Dollar Depreciation under Low and High Pass-through
(Percent change from previous period, annual rate, except as noted)

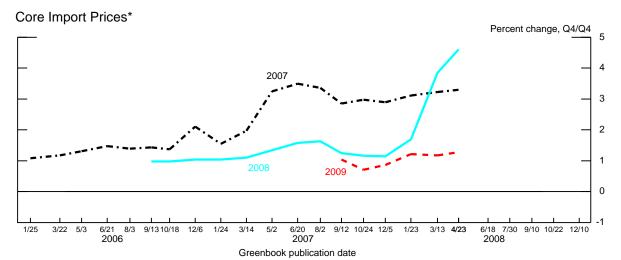
Indicator and simulation	20	008	20	09	2010	2011-
indicator and simulation	H1	H2	H1	H2	2010	12
U.S. real GDP						
Baseline	-0.5	0.9	2.4	3.3	3.1	2.9
Low pass-through (benchmark)	-0.4	1.2	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.5
High pass-through	-0.4	1.3	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.5
U.S. PCE prices excluding food and energy						
Baseline	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7
Low pass-through (benchmark)	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.5
High pass-through	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.6
U.S federal funds rate (percent)						
Baseline	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	4.1
Low pass-through (benchmark)	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	4.4
High pass-through	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	4.4
U.S. trade balance (percent share of GDP)						
Baseline	-5.3	- 4.9	-4.5	-4.0	-3.4	-3.1
Low pass-through (benchmark)	-5.1	-4.4	-3.6	-2.8	-2.0	-1.5
High pass-through	-5.1	-4.4	-3.6	-2.8	-1.9	-1.4

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.

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

		2	007			2(1 i	ect -	(a)	1 2 1		
Measure and country		02 03 1	ι κ ι κ ι κ	04 1	01 10	0 0 1		04 1	ν 1 Ο Ι 1 Ι			04 1
REAL GDP (1)				Quar	terly	change	s at al	n annual	rate .			
 Total Foreign	4.4	4.7	4.5	3.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8
Advanced Foreign Economies	3.6	2.4	2.8	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6
or Wilch: Canada Japan United Kingdom Euro Area (2) Germany	4.W.Q.W.Q 0.8800	8.1. 1.1. 1.3. 1.3.	00000 00000	0 8 2 4 1 1	111110 33.00	0.0 7.0 7.0 0.0 0.0	00111 011570	0 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	21222 40101	20212 20212	72200	32212
Emerging Market Economies Asia Korea China Latin America Mexico Brazil		7.07.7.0 7.07.7.0 7.07.7.0	07.08.0.27. 7.0.1.0.4.	4000400 004000	4 6 4 0 L S 4 8 C 4 8 C 6 4 C 6 C 6 C 6 C 6 C 6 C 6 C 6 C 6 C	wωwωανω ωπωπα4νω	$\begin{array}{c} WRWWMHW \\ WWWMMHW \\ WWWMMMMMM \end{array}$	4 N W B W Q 4 	0.40.04.00.04.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩	0.040404 0.000000	0040484 4078000
CONSUMER PRICES (3)					Four	-quar	ter cha	anges				
Total Foreign	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5
Advanced Foreign Economies	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
or which: Canada Japan United Kingdom (4) Euro Area (2) Germany	0.00 H H 0.00 U	00040 11000 000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2022 47191	10288 	10288 4007.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	N 800 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	L0222 7.1.20 7.1.00	L0221 74210	1000 	0.0000
Emerging Market Economies Asia Korea China Latin America Mexico Brazil	3442270	wwaw44w wurou	4400444 70 E L E O G	77777777777777777777777777777777777777	υ ο ω α 4 ω 4 ο τ. σ ο τ. σ ο σ ο σ ο σ ο σ ο σ ο σ ο σ ο σ ο σ	00 8 L 2 4 4 0 8 0 2 1 1 2 0	υυωυ44υ σσωσωσο	4460444 8866000	wwww4w4 vwvvvvvv	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	wwwww4 0.000044	wwawww4 4400022

^{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.

Class II FOMC

	ted 2009	3.6	2.4	21222 20480		2.5	1.7	00000 04400	wwawww4 4'do'arww
800	Projec 2008	2.3	0.8	00HH	4.0.w.g.u.d.w. u.o.s.u.o.o.g.	3.4	2.0	NW NO N	44WN444 88WW000
23, 2 TRIES	2007	4.1	2.6	12212	1 2.7.2 2.1.2 0.3.4 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	3.6	2.2	0000w 4пцец	77
April 23, ED COUNTRIE	2006	4.0	2.5	40mmm 9 9.000	0.744 0.7744 0.7764	2.1	1.4	117701	000044w 00111110
SELECTED	2005	3.8	2.7	H2H2W	10.7.7 10.0.0 10	2.3	1.6	22212 22212 23103	6484844
PRICES: 24)	2004	8. 8.	2.5	01.7 0.17	0000044 000000000	2.8	1.8	20122 20122 2013	6.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0
CONSUMER , Q4 to Q	2003	3.0	1.8	12810 74421	4.04.1 8.0.20.1 11.0.1 1.0.1	2.1	1.3	10- 10- 12-33-7	1 2 4 2 3 3 3 3 1 1 2 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
GDP AND CO (Percent,	2002	3.0	2.4	01770	W0V8144 04V7000	2.5	2.1	121.58 23.558	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
REAL GDP (Pe	2001	4.0	6.0	1127.1	0-14-7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	1.7	6.0	12111	755.031.28
Class II FOMC Restricted (FR) OUTLOOK FOR FOREIGN R	Measure and country	REAL GDP (1) Total Foreign	Advanced Foreign Economies	or which: Canada Japan United Kingdom Euro Area (2) Germany	Emerging Market Economies Asia Korea China Latin America Mexico Brazil	CONSUMER PRICES (3)	Advanced Foreign Economies	or which: Canada Japan United Kingdom (4) Euro Area (2) Germany	Emerging Market Economies Asia Korea China Latin America Mexico Brazil

^{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.

Class II FOMC Restricted (FR)

OUTLOOK FOR U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Proj 2008	ected 2009
NIPA REAL EXPORTS and IMPORTS	Percenta	ge point	contribut	cion to GD	OP growth,	04/04			
Net Goods & Services Exports of G&S Imports of G&S	-0.2 -1.3 1.1	-0.9 -1.3	-0.1 0.6 -0.7	-0.9 0.7 -1.7	-0.1 0.7 -0.8	4.0 4.0 9.0	0.0	1000 20.0	0.4 1.1 7.0
		Perc	centage ch	ange, Q4	/ Q4				
Exports of G&S Services Computers Semiconductors Core Goods 1/	- 111 - 23 - 34 - 134 - 10.2	1103	3.0 8.3.0 4.3.3	7.8 2.0 9.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	7.0 4.1 14.0 17.5	0888201 6882342	8 L L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	13.2 13.2 5.55	11.00 8.02 8.7
Imports of G&S Services Oil Natural Gas Computers Semiconductors Core Goods 2/	- 17. - 17. - 17. - 513. - 513. - 613.	1113.72 1113.72 10.00	4.2.1.1.0. 8.0.0.0.1.3.	11 10.3 23.0 10.83 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1	11.1.1 12.1.1 1.2.2.2 6.0		1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Billions	s of Chair	ned 2000 I	Dollars				
Net Goods & Services Exports of G&S Imports of G&S	-399.1 1036.7 1435.8	-471.3 1013.3 1484.6	-518.9 1026.1 1545.0	-593.8 1126.1 1719.9	-618.0 1203.4 1821.5	-624.5 1304.1 1928.6	-555.6 1409.9 1965.4	-419.8 1523.8 1943.6	-330.0 1643.4 1973.4
			Billions	of dollars	מ				
US CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE Current Acct as Percent of GDP	-384.7 -3.8	-459.6 -4.4	-522.1 -4.8	-640.2 -5.5	-754.8 -6.1	-811.5 -6.2	-738.6 -5.3	-734.4 -5.2	-607.5 -4.1
Net Goods & Services (BOP)	-365.1	-423.7	-496.9	-612.1	-714.4	-758.5	-708.5	-726.4	-628.1
Investment Income, Net Direct, Net Portfolio, Net	36.9 115.9 -79.0	33.2 102.4 -69.1	51.1 112.7 -61.5	62.5 139.4 -76.9	54.5 152.5 -98.1	43.2 174.2 -131.0	81.1 223.6 -142.5	107.9 305.9 -198.0	130.7 329.6 -198.9
Other Income & Transfers,Net	-56.5	-69.2	-76.3	9.06-	-94.9	-96.1	-111.2	-116.0	-110.0

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

-751.8 -5.6

-869.3 -6.6

-822.4 -6.3

-802.4 -6.2

-863.2 -6.8

-693.6 -5.5

-732.9 -6.0

-729.6 -6.0

-733.8 -6.1

-632.3 -5.4

-634.7 -5.5

-559.8 -4.9

US CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE Current Account as % of GDP

-707.7

-797.2

-770.3

-758.8

-784.4

-723.8

-682.7

9.999-

-675.4

-626.4

-602.4

-544.1

Net Goods & Services (BOP)

45.3 188.3 -143.0

30.0 161.9 -132.0

49.2 178.6 -129.4

48.3 168.0 -119.8

35.3 146.2 -110.9

72.8 176.1 -103.3

53.5 147.3 -93.8

56.2 140.4 -84.3

39.2 138.4 -99.2

69.2 143.4 -74.2

59.4 129.6 -70.3

82.2 146.2 -63.9

Investment Income, Net Direct, Net Portfolio, Net -89.4

-102.1

-101.2

-91.8

-114.1

-42.6

-103.8

-119.2

-97.6

-75.1

-91.7

-97.8

Transfers,

ଧ

Other Inc.

Class II FOMC Restricted (FR)

OUTLOOK FOR U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

			04				0 0				900	
	 01	02	03		 01	02	 03	 Q4	 	02	 	 Q4
NIPA REAL EXPORTS and IMPORTS		Pe	Percentage	point c	contribution	to	GDP growth	ч				
Net Goods & Services Exports of G&S Imports of G&S	-0.8 -1.7	-1.5 -2.1	-0.4 0.3 -0.7	$^{-1}_{1.0}$	0.0	00.0	-0.1 -0.3	-1.1 -2.1 -2.5	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.5	10.0	1.2
		Perce	ercentage cha	change from	m previous	is period	d, s.a.a	ч				
Exports of G&S Services Computers Semiconductors Core Goods 1/	16.2 16.2 17.0 16.7	6.5 1.7 -13.4 9.2	3.1 -3.4 -20.9	0.01 1.3.0 1.3.0 1.4.0 1.4.0	6.0 6.5 7.1 7.1 7.0	2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2222 03228 0.7880	10.6 6.3 2.0 11.6	11.5 2.9 14.6 14.9	143.0 143.0 5.5	5.7 - 113.9 - 9.2	14.3 26.0 9.9 -13.5 11.0
Imports of G&S Services Oil Natural Gas Computers Semiconductors Core Goods 2/	1122 1233 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203 1203	1 24 8 12 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	13.8 10.5 578.3 -17.0 -17.4	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	- 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20	1007 1007 1008 1008 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009	186.22 186.22 186.23 186.23	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	21 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	144011 - 1 0.00011 - 1 0.00011 - 1
		Bi	llions of	: Chained	2000	Dollars,	s.a.a.r.					
Net Goods & Services Exports of G&S Imports of G&S	-549.1 1101.8 1650.9	-591.1 1119.4 1710.5	-602.7 1128.0 1730.8	-632.3 1155.3 1787.7	-624.4 1172.4 1796.8	-601.0 1199.3 1800.3	-604.1 1205.6 1809.7	-642.6 1236.4 1879.0	-640.1 1270.6 1910.7	-626.6 1288.4 1915.0	-633.8 1306.6 1940.4	-597.3 1350.9 1948.2
			Bill	lions of	dollars	8.a.a.	٠ ب					

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

Last Page

OUTLOOK FOR U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

Class II FOMC Restricted (FR)

	Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3	ųг	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ř.	7.5 8.3 8.2 8.2 8 6.6 7.1 6.9 6.7 6 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 7.8	2.1 5.6 -0.8 1.6 4 20.4 20.8 -22.7 -16.5 32 -47.9 7.9 55.4 22.6 -48 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15 5.0 5.0 3.9 5.6 6		-370.6 -365.7 -330.3 -305.9 -318. 1563.7 1595.3 1627.0 1659.2 1692. 1934.3 1961.0 1957.3 1965.1 2010.		-703.2 -678.2 -609.0 -563.4 -579 -4.9 -4.7 -4.1 -3.8 -3	703.2 -678.2 -609.0 -563.4 -57 -4.9 -4.7 -4.1 -3.8 - 696.1 -688.0 -628.5 -590.3 -60	
800	i	GDP growth	4.00 4.00	od, s.a.a	11.00.17	1.15.14.7 1.15.14.7 1.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15	s.a.a.r.	-388.4 1535.6 1924.1		1.r.	•	.r. -728. -5.
	1 02	ution to	4 4 8 8 7	ious peri	2 8 7.1 2 7.1 9 0 -1.3 8 6.5 8	47.4 90.00 10.	Dollars,	4 -427.7 4 1509.5 8 1937.2	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8		-764. -5.	-764. -758.
	4 0	contributi	0 8 2 -0.	rom previ	2 3 3 4. 2 4 4 4 4 5	25. 11. 20. 193. 7. 7.	ed 2000	2 -492. 1 1486. 3 1978.	of dollar		7 -742. 9 -5.	-742. -5.
	30	ge point	Percentage poin 1.3	e change	10.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	744 77 285. 88 10. 88 10.	of Chai	1 -503. 2 1464. 3 1967.	illions		8 -691. 1 -4.	-691 -4 -711
2007	2	ļ t			U.5 -U Percentage	5 19. 6 14. 2 19. 1 27.	77 77 73 11 11 11 13 13 11 13	Billions	9 -533. 5 1441. 4 1974.	B		2 -709. 5 -5.
	1 0			Д		10.00	33 - 12. 66 - 222. 11 - 13. 0 3.		1 -573. 7 1379. 8 1953.			9 - 75.
		IMPORTS	-0.5 0.1 -0.6		10 10 10 10 10	2 4 1 8 2 9 8 1 4 2		-612.1 1354.1		-792.	. 5.	P -5.
		NIPA REAL EXPORTS and IMPO	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		IN A THE PRINT A COURT BALLING	rent Account as % of	rent Account as % of let Goods & Services

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

-115.3

-108.3

-108.3

-108.3

-116.0

-116.0

-116.0

-116.0

-119.3

-111.6

-99.4

Other Inc. & Transfers, Net-114.4

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

Measure	2006	2007	2008	2009
PCE chain-weighted price index	1.9	3.4	3.3	1.8
Previous	1.9	3.4	2.9	1.7
Food and beverages Previous	2.3	4.5	3.0	2.2
	2.3	4.5	2.8	2.0
Energy	-4.0	19.6	16.2	-1.4
Previous	-4.0	19.6	10.4	-1.5
Excluding food and energy Previous	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.0
	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9
Consumer price index	1.9	4.0	3.8	1.8
Previous	1.9	4.0	3.3	1.8
Excluding food and energy Previous	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2
	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.1
GDP chain-weighted price index Previous	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0
	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0
ECI for compensation of private industry workers ¹ Previous	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.3
	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.3
Compensation per hour, nonfarm business sector Previous	5.0 5.0	3.9 3.9	4.0 4.0	3.8 3.8
Prices of core nonfuel imports Previous	2.4	3.3	4.6	1.3
	2.4	3.2	3.8	1.2

^{1.} December to December.

Part 2 April 23, 2008

CURRENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Recent Developments

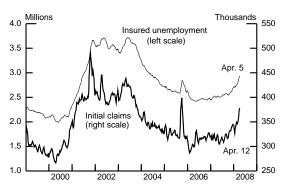
April 23, 2008

Recent Developments

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

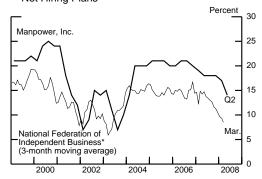
Labor Market Indicators

Unemployment Insurance



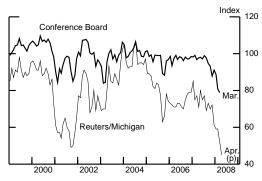
Note. 4-week moving averages.

Net Hiring Plans



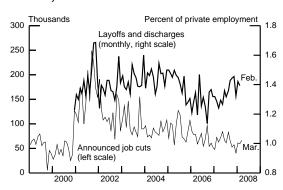
Note. Percent planning an increase in employment minus percent planning a reduction. *Seasonally adjusted by FRB staff.

Expected Labor Market Conditions



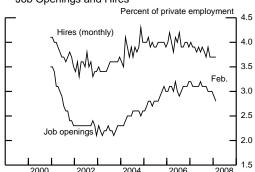
Note. The proportion of households expecting labor market conditions to improve, minus the proportion expecting conditions to worsen, plus 100. p Preliminary.

Layoffs and Job Cuts



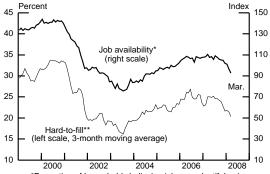
Note. Both series are seasonally adjusted by FRB staff. Source. For layoffs and discharges, Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey; for job cuts, Challenger, Gray, and Christmas, Inc.

Job Openings and Hires



Source. Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey.

Job Availability and Hard-to-Fill Positions



*Proportion of households believing jobs are plentiful, minus the proportion believing jobs are hard to get, plus 100. **Percent of small businesses surveyed with at least one 'hard-to-fill' job opening. Seasonally adjusted by FRB staff. Source. For job availability, Conference Board; for hardto-fill, National Federation of Independent Business.

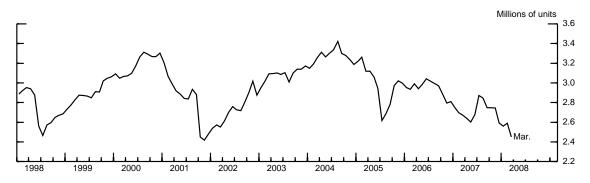
Production of Domestic Light Vehicles (Millions of units at an annual rate except as noted)

	200	07	2008						
Item	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
U.S. production ¹ Autos Light trucks	10.7	10.3	9.7	10.0	9.9	9.2	9.5	10.3	
	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.2	
	6.8	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.7	6.1	
Days' supply ² Autos Light trucks	69	64	65	n.a.	68	67	n.a.	n.a.	
	59	51	51	n.a.	54	52	n.a.	n.a.	
	75	76	76	n.a.	79	80	n.a.	n.a.	
Inventories ³ Autos Light trucks	2.75	2.59	2.45	n.a.	2.59	2.45	n.a.	n.a.	
	.99	.90	.84	n.a.	.88	.84	n.a.	n.a.	
	1.76	1.69	1.61	n.a.	1.70	1.61	n.a.	n.a.	
Memo: U.S. production, total motor vehicles ⁴	10.9	10.5	9.9	10.3	10.1	9.4	9.7	10.5	

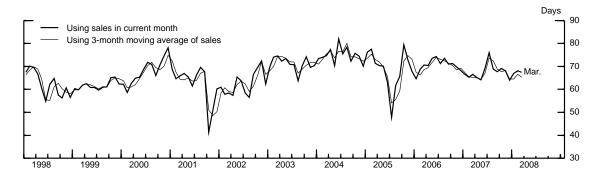
Note. FRB seasonals. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

- 1. Production rates for the second quarter 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.

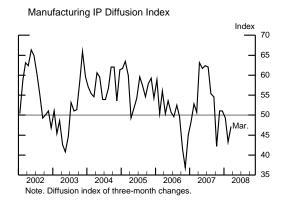
Inventories of Light Vehicles

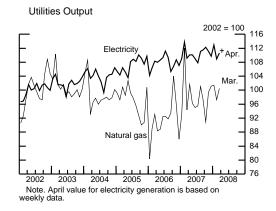


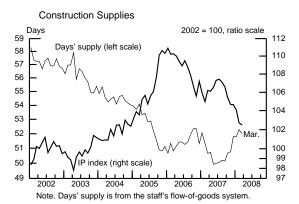
Days' Supply of Light Vehicles



Indicators of Industrial Activity











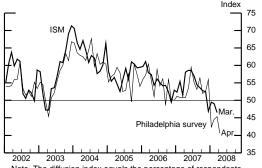
Weekly Production Index excluding Motor

Monthly aggregate of weekly index

Vehicles and Electricity Generation

Weekly index





10.0 9.5 9.0

> Nov. Aug.

10.5

Feb. May 2007 Note. One index point equals 1 percent of 2002 total industrial

Nov.

Note. The diffusion index equals the percentage of respondents reporting greater levels of new orders plus one-half the percentage of respondents reporting that new orders were unchanged.

Sales of Light Vehicles

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

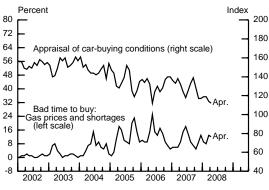
		200)7		200	08	
Category	2007	Q3	Q4	Q1	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total	16.1	15.9	16.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.1
Autos Light trucks	7.6 8.5	7.4 8.5	7.8 8.3	7.4 7.8	7.3 8.0	7.4 7.9	7.5 7.5
North American ¹ Autos Light trucks	12.4 5.3 7.1	12.3 5.1 7.2	12.3 5.5 6.9	11.5 5.0 6.5	11.8 5.1 6.6	11.7 5.0 6.6	11.2 5.0 6.2
Foreign-produced Autos Light trucks	3.8 2.4 1.4	3.6 2.3 1.3	3.8 2.3 1.4	3.7 2.4 1.3	3.5 2.2 1.3	3.6 2.3 1.3	3.9 2.6 1.3
Memo: Detroit Three domestic market share (percent) ²	51.2	50.4	50.4	50.0	51.3	50.6	48.2

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

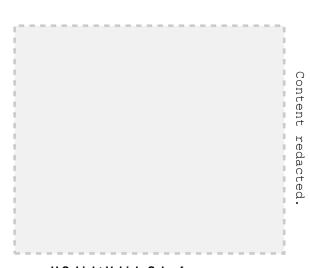
 1. Excludes some vehicles produced in Canada that are classified as imports by the industry.
- 2. Domestic market share excludes sales of foreign brands affiliated with the Detroit Three.



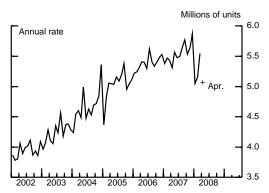
Car-Buying Attitudes



Source. Reuters/University of Michigan Survey.



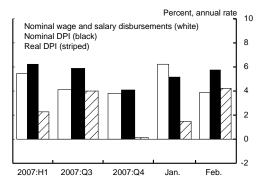
U.S. Light Vehicle Sales for Toyota, Honda, Nissan, and Mazda



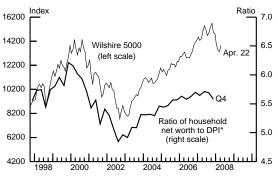
Note. April value is based on sales through April 20, 2008. Source. Nissan North America.

Fundamentals of Household Spending

Changes in Wages and Salaries and in Disposable Income

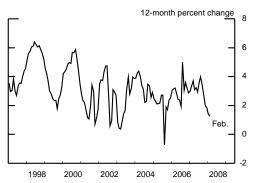


Household Net Worth and Wilshire 5000



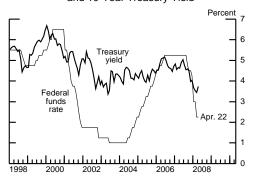
*The value for 2004:Q4 excludes the effect on income of the one-time Microsoft dividend in December 2004.

Changes in Real DPI

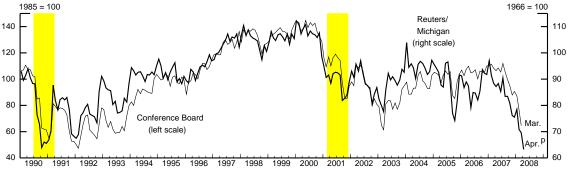


Note. Values for December 2004 and December 2005 exclude the effect on income of the one-time Microsoft dividend in December 2004.

Target Federal Funds Rate and 10-Year Treasury Yield

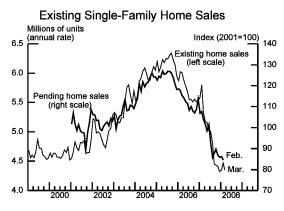


Consumer Confidence

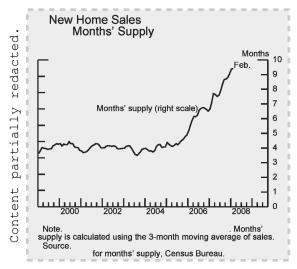


Note. Shaded bars indicate periods of recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. p Preliminary.

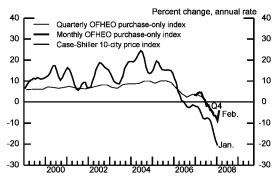
Indicators of Single-Family Housing



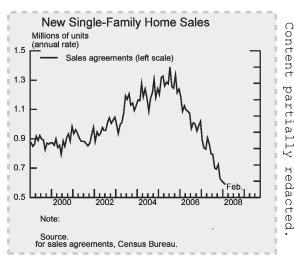
Source. National Association of Realtors.



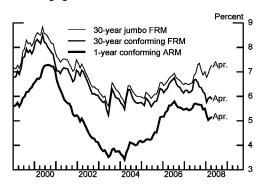
Prices of Existing Homes



Note. The Case-Shiller and monthly OFHEO indexes are 3-month percent changes. Source. For purchase-only indexes, OFHEO; for Case-Shiller, Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

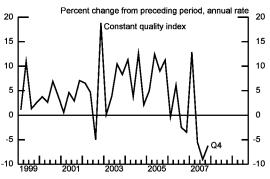


Mortgage Rates



Note. The Apr. readings are for data through Apr. 16, 2008. Source. Conforming rates are from Freddie Mac. The jumbo rate is the sum of the 30-year conforming FRM rate and the jumbo conforming spread from bankrate.com.

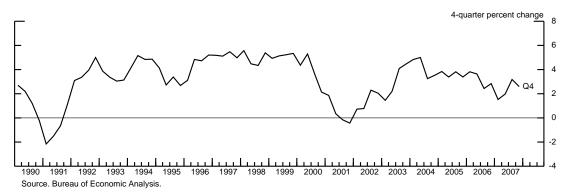
Price of New Homes



Source. Census Bureau.

Fundamentals of Equipment and Software Investment

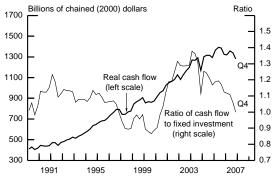
Real Business Output



User Cost of Capital

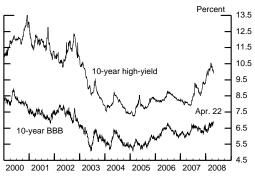
4-quarter percent change 15 12 9 6 3 0 -3 -6 -9 -12 -1991 1995 1999 2003 2007 Source. Staff calculation.

Corporate Cash Flow



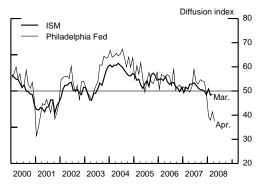
Note. Cash flow and fixed investment for the corporate business sector. Source. Bureau of Economic Analysis; FRB flow of funds accounts.

Corporate Bond Yields



Note. Daily averages based on Merrill Lynch bond data.

Surveys of Business Conditions

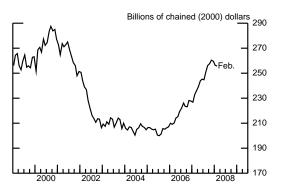


Source. Manufacturing ISM Report on Business; Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook Survey.

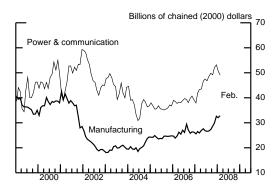
Nonresidential Construction and Indicators

(All spending series are seasonally adjusted at an annual rate; nominal CPIP deflated by BEA prices through Q4 and by staff projection thereafter)

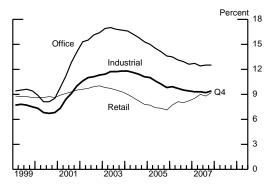
Total Structures



Manufacturing and Power & Communication

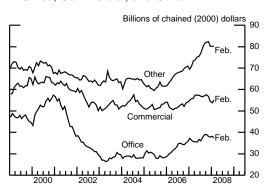


Vacancy Rates



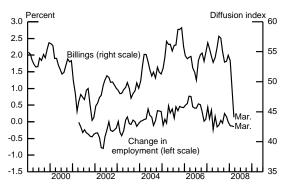
Note. Industrial space includes both manufacturing structures and warehouses.
Source. Torto Wheaton Research.

Office, Commercial, and Other



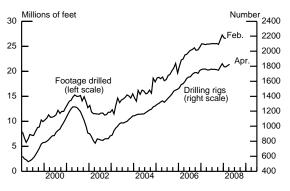
Note. Other consists of structures for religious organizations, education, lodging, amusement and recreation, transportation, and health care.

Architectural Billings and Nonresidential Construction Employment



Note. Both series are 3-month moving averages. Employment consists of industrial, commercial, and specialty trade construction. Source. For billings, American Institute of Architects; for employment, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

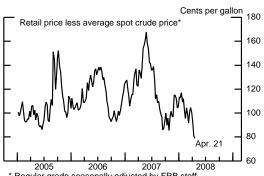
Drilling and Mining Indicators



Note. The April readings for drilling rigs are based on data through April 18, 2008. Both series are seasonally adjusted by FRB staff. Source. DOE/Baker Hughes.

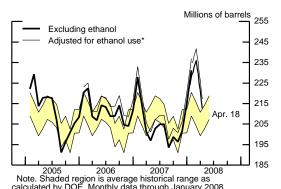
Energy and Food Price Indicators (Data from Energy Information Administration except as noted)

Total Gasoline Margin



* Regular grade seasonally adjusted by FRB staff, less average spot crude price: 60% WTI, 40% Maya heavy crude.

Gasoline Inventories

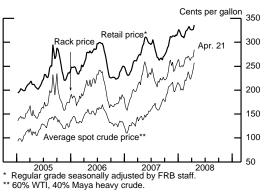


2005 2006 2007 2008

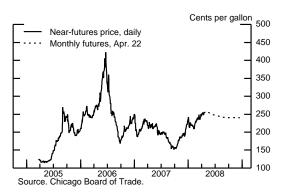
Note. Shaded region is average historical range as calculated by DOE. Monthly data through January 2008, weekly data thereafter, as indicated by line weights.

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

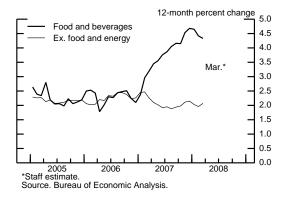
Gasoline Price Decomposition



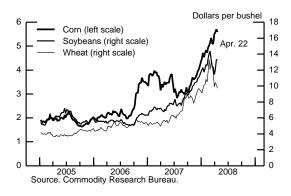
Ethanol Prices



PCE Food Prices



Spot Agricultural Commodity Prices



Broad Measures of Inflation

(Percent change, Q4 to Q4)

Measure	2004	2005	2006	2007
Product prices GDP price index Less food and energy	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.6
	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.2
Nonfarm business chain price index	3.2	3.5	2.2	1.8
Expenditure prices Gross domestic purchases price index Less food and energy	3.7	3.8	2.4	3.3
	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.2
PCE price index	3.1	3.2	1.9	3.4
Less food and energy	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
PCE price index, market-based components	2.8	3.0	1.6	3.4
Less food and energy	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9
CPI	3.4	3.8	1.9	4.0
Less food and energy	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.3
Chained CPI	3.1	3.2	1.7	3.6
Less food and energy	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.0
Median CPI	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.1
Trimmed mean CPI	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8
Trimmed mean PCE	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.4

Surveys of Inflation Expectations

(Percent)

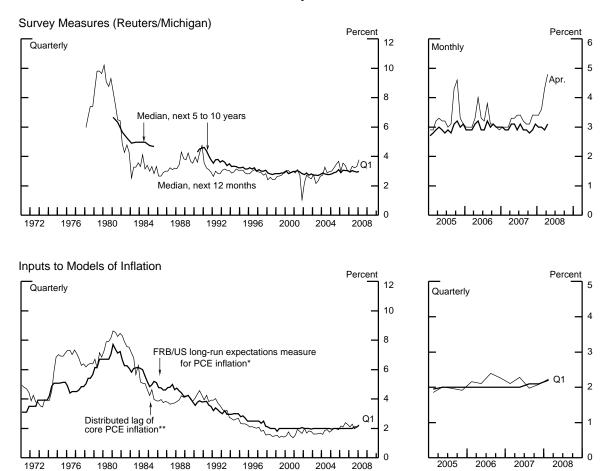
			Reuters/Mic	Professional			
	Actual	1 year ² 5 to 10 years ³		forecasters (10 years) ⁴			
Period	CPI inflation ¹	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	CPI	PCE
2006:Q2 Q3 Q4	4.0 3.3 1.9	4.5 4.0 3.5	3.5 3.4 3.0	3.6 3.3 3.5	3.1 3.0 3.0	2.5 2.5 2.5	
2007:Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	2.4 2.7 2.4 4.0	3.6 4.2 4.1 4.1	3.0 3.3 3.2 3.3	3.4 3.5 3.5 3.3	2.9 3.0 3.0 2.9	2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4	2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1
2008:Q1	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.2
2007:Dec. 2008:Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.	4.1 4.3 4.0 4.0 n.a.	4.4 4.0 3.9 4.6 5.6	3.4 3.4 3.6 4.3 4.8	3.5 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.4	3.1 3.0 3.0 2.9 3.1	 2.5 	 2.2

^{1.} Percent change from the same period in the preceding year.

Percent change from the same period in the preceding year.
 Responses to the question, By about what percent do you expect prices to go up, on average, during the next 12 months?
 Responses to the question, By about what percent per year do you expect prices to go up, on average, during the next 5 to 10 years?
 Median CPI and PCE price projections compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.

^{...} Not applicable.

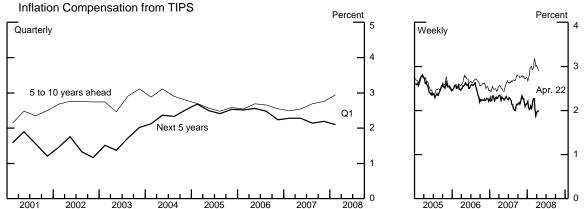
Measures of Expected Inflation



*For 2007 forward, the median projection for PCE inflation over the next 10 years from the Survey of Professional Forecasters (SPF); for 1991 to 2006, the equivalent SPF projection for the CPI; for 1981 to 1991, 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.

**Derived from one of the reduced-form Phillips curves used by Board staff.

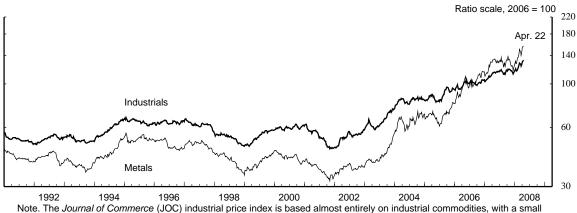
1980



Note. Based on a comparison of an estimated TIPS yield curve with an estimated nominal off-the-run Treasury yield curve, with an adjustment for the indexation-lag effect.

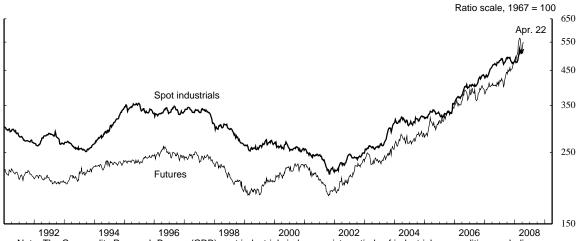
Commodity Price Indexes

Journal of Commerce



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* 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 3/11/08 ²	3/11/08 ² to 4/22/08	52-week change to 4/22/08
JOC industrials	7.6	12.8	4.3	15.6
JOC metals	2.1	25.1	5.5	16.5
CRB spot industrials	8.2	8.2	2.4	11.5
CRB spot foodstuffs	25.5	17.0	.3	32.6
CRB futures	18.2	20.8	-2.7	36.3

- 1. From the last week of the preceding year to the last week of the year indicated.
- 2. March 11, 2008, is the Tuesday preceding publication of the March Greenbook.

III-T-1 **Selected Financial Market Quotations**

(One-day quotes in percent except as noted)

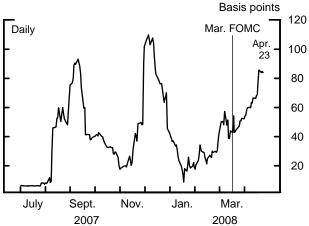
		2006	2007	200	8		ge to Apr. 22 fa tes (percentage	
Instrument		June 29	Sept. 17	Mar. 17	Apr. 22	2006 June 29	2007 Sept. 17	2008 Mar. 17
Short-term FOMC intended federal funds r	ate	5.25	5.25	3.00	2.25	-3.00	-3.00	75
Treasury bills ¹ 3-month 6-month		4.88 5.06	4.05 4.15	1.09 1.28	1.26 1.61	-3.62 -3.45	-2.79 -2.54	.17 .33
Commercial paper (A1/P1 rates 1-month 3-month)2	5.27 5.37	5.23 5.25	2.41 2.50	2.59 2.76	-2.68 -2.61	-2.64 -2.49	.18 .26
Large negotiable CDs ¹ 3-month 6-month		5.47 5.59	5.52 5.36	2.63 2.45	2.96 3.02	-2.51 -2.57	-2.56 -2.34	.33 .57
Eurodollar deposits ³ 1-month 3-month		5.33 5.49	5.55 5.60	2.60 2.55	3.00 3.10	-2.33 -2.39	-2.55 -2.50	.40 .55
Bank prime rate		8.25	8.25	6.00	5.25	-3.00	-3.00	75
Intermediate- and long-term U.S. Treasury ⁴ 2-year 5-year 10-year		5.26 5.15 5.28	4.12 4.18 4.58	1.36 2.20 3.58	2.16 2.98 3.94	-3.10 -2.17 -1.34	-1.96 -1.20 64	.80 .78
U.S. Treasury indexed notes ⁵ 5-year 10-year		2.51 2.61	2.04 2.15	.39 1.20	.90 1.55	-1.61 -1.06	-1.14 60	.51
Municipal general obligations (Bond Buver)6	4.71	4.46	4.94	4.62	09	.16	32
Private instruments 10-year swap 10-year FNMA ⁷ 10-year AA ⁸ 10-year BBB ⁸ 10-year high yield ⁸	• /	5.81 5.59 6.20 6.74 8.74	5.17 5.01 6.05 6.46 8.95	4.02 4.43 6.04 6.61 10.54	4.34 4.43 5.95 6.82 9.90	-1.47 -1.16 25 .08 1.16	83 58 10 .36	.32 .00 09 .21 64
Home mortgages (FHLMC surv 30-year fixed 1-year adjustable	vey rate) ⁹	6.78 5.82	6.34 5.65	5.87 5.15	5.88 5.10	90 72	46 55	.01 05
	Record	high	2007	200	8		ange to Apr. 22 ected dates (pe	
Stock exchange index	Level	Date	Sept. 17	Mar. 17	Apr. 22	Record high	2007 Sept. 17	2008 Mar. 17
Dow Jones Industrial S&P 500 Composite Nasdaq Russell 2000	14,165 1,565 5,049 856	10-9-07 10-9-07 3-10-00 7-13-07	13,403 1,477 2,582 776	11,972 1,277 2,177 650	12,720 1,376 2,377 704	-10.20 -12.09 -52.92 -17.77	-5.10 -6.82 -7.93 -9.29	6.25 7.78 9.18 8.18
Wilshire 5000	15,807	10-9-07	14,839	12,828	13,863	-12.29	-6.58	8.07

- 1. Secondary market.
- 2. Financial commercial paper.
- 3. Bid rates for Eurodollar deposits collected around 9:30 a.m. eastern time.
 4. Derived from a smoothed Treasury yield curve estimated using off-the-run securities.
- 5. Derived from a smoothed Treasury yield curve estimated using all outstanding securities and adjusted for the carry effect.6. Most recent Thursday quote.
- 7. Constant-maturity yields estimated from Fannie Mae domestic noncallable coupon securities.
- 8. Derived from smoothed corporate yield curves estimated using Merrill Lynch bond data.
 9. Home mortgage rates for April 22, 2008, are for the week ending April 17, 2008.

NOTES: June 29, 2006, is the day the most recent policy tightening ended. September 17, 2007, is the day before the most recent policy easing began. March 17, 2008, is the day before the most recent FOMC monetary policy announcement.

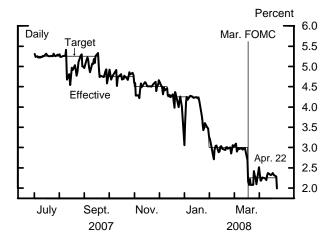
Short-Term Funding and Interbank Markets

Spread between 30-Day Libor and OIS Rates

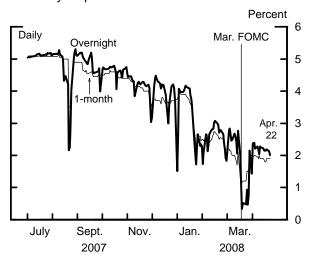


2007 2008 Note. Libor quotes are taken at 6:00 a.m., and OIS quotes are observed at the close of business of the previous trading day.

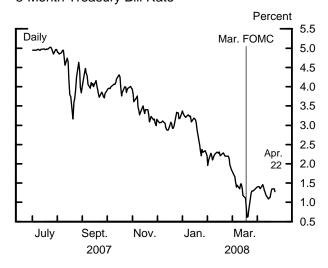
Federal Funds Rates



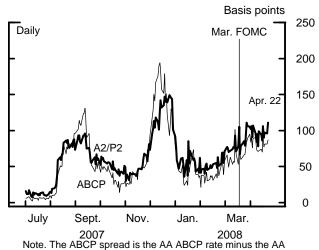
Treasury Repo Rates for General Collateral



3-Month Treasury Bill Rate

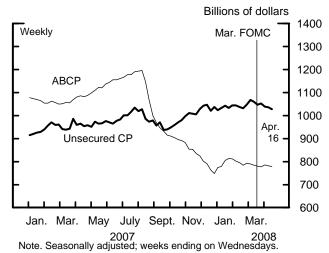


Spreads on 30-Day Commercial Paper



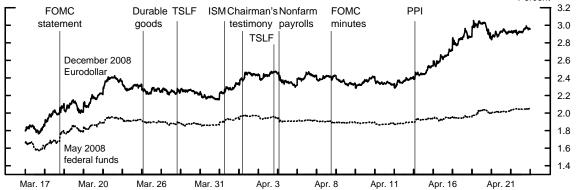
note. The ABCP spread is the AA ABCP rate minus the AA nonfinancial rate. The A2/P2 spread is the A2/P2 nonfinancial rate minus the AA nonfinancial rate.

Commercial Paper Outstandings



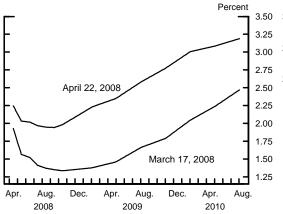
Policy Expectations and Treasury Yields

Money Market Futures Rates



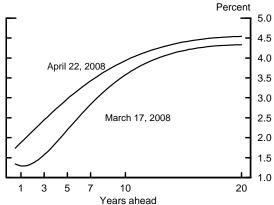
Note. 5-minute intervals. 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. No adjustments for term premiums.

Implied Federal Funds Rate



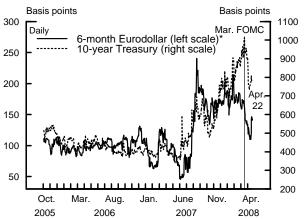
Note. Estimated from federal funds and Eurodollar futures, with an allowance for term premiums and other adjustments.

Treasury Yield Curve



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

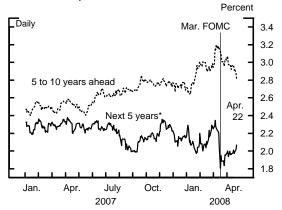
Implied Volatility of Interest Rates



Percent

*Width of a 90 percent confidence interval computed from the term structures for the expected federal funds rate and implied volatility.

Inflation Compensation

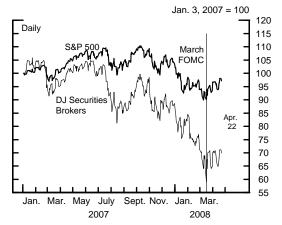


Note. Estimates based on smoothed nominal and inflation-indexed Treasury yields.

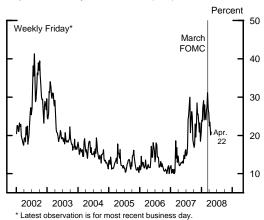
*Adjusted for lagged indexation of TIPS.

Corporate Yields, Risk Spreads, and Stock Prices

Selected Stock Price Indexes

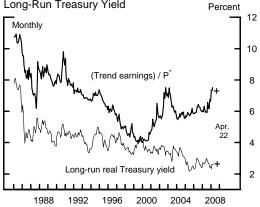


Implied Volatility on S&P 500 (VIX)



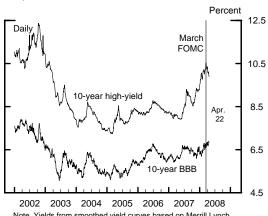
Corporate Bond Spreads Basis points Basis points 450 March 800 FOMC 375 600 10-year high-yield 300 (left scale) 400 225 200 150 10-year BBB (right scale) 75 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 Note. Measured relative to comparable-maturity Treasuries.

Ratio of Trend Earnings to Price for S&P 500 and Long-Run Treasury Yield



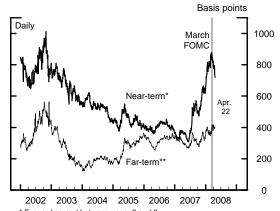
* Trend earnings are estimated using analysts' forecasts of year-ahead earnings from I/B/E/S.
+ Denotes the latest observation using daily interest rates and stock prices and latest earnings data from I/B/E/S.

Corporate Bond Yields



Note. Yields from smoothed yield curves based on Merrill Lynch bond data.

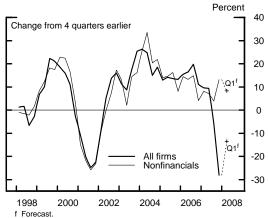
Forward Credit Spreads on Spec.-Grade Bonds



* Forward spread between years 2 and 3.
** Forward spread between years 9 and 10.
Source. Staff estimates.

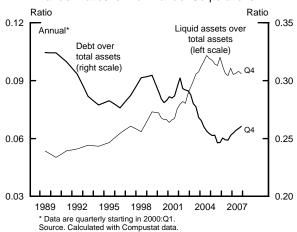
Corporate Earnings and Credit Quality

S&P 500 Earnings Per Share

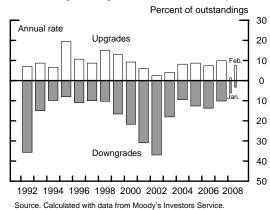


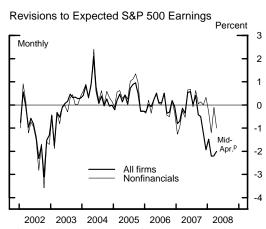
Source. I/B/E/S for S&P 500 earnings per share.

Financial Ratios for Nonfinancial Corporations



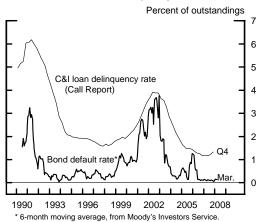
Bond Ratings Changes of Nonfinancial Companies



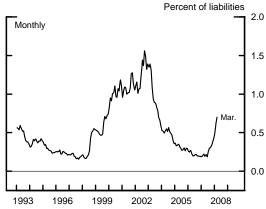


Note. Index is a weighted average of the percent change in the consensus forecasts of current-year and following-year EPS for a fixed sample.
p April number is preliminary.

Selected Default and Delinquency Rates



Expected Year-Ahead Defaults



Note. Firm-level estimates of default weighted by firm liabilities as a percent of total liabilities, excluding defaulted firms. Source. Moody's KMV.

Business Finance

Gross Issuance of Securities by U.S. Corporations

(Billions of dollars; monthly rates, not seasonally adjusted)

					2008			
Type of security	2004	2005	2006	2007	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p
Nonfinancial corporations								
Stocks ¹	5.4	4.6	4.7	5.5	2.0	3.1	21.5	2.5
Initial public offerings	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	.6	.1	19.7	1.0
Seasoned offerings	3.8	2.8	2.9	3.8	1.3	3.0	1.8	1.5
Bonds ²	22.7	19.1	29.8	35.6	28.3	22.6	36.9	36.0
Investment grade	8.2	8.4	13.0	17.2	24.8	19.0	28.1	28.0
Speculative grade	9.7	6.4	8.0	10.3	1.0	.8	3.2	4.0
Other (sold abroad/unrated)	4.9	4.3	8.8	8.2	2.5	2.7	5.6	4.0
Мето								
Net issuance of commercial paper ³ Change in C&I loans at	1.5	4	3.9	4	9.9	6.6	-3.6	4.4
commercial banks ^{3,4}	2.4	9.6	11.6	20.9	12.8	12.4	21.7	-1.0
Financial corporations								
Stocks ¹	6.9	5.0	5.3	8.6	25.1	9.1	5.1	11.0
Bonds ²	139.3	176.3	187.7	156.0	93.0	44.3	33.4	48.0

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

- 1. Excludes private placements and equity-for-equity swaps that occur in restructurings.
 2. Data include regular and 144a private placements. Bond totals reflect gross proceeds rather than par value of original discount bonds. Bonds are categorized according to Moody's bond ratings or to Standard & Poor's if unrated by Moody's.

 3. End-of-period basis, seasonally adjusted.
- 4. Based on adjusted commercial bank credit data through April 9th.

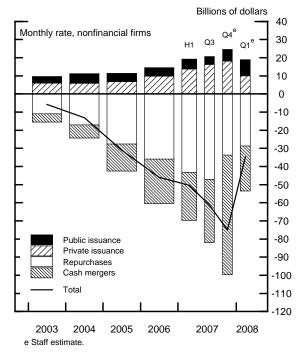
Selected Components of Net Debt Financing

Billions of dollars 70 Monthly rate, nonfinancial firms Commercial paper* 60 C&I loans* H2 Bonds 50 Total Apr.^p 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

* Seasonally adjusted, period-end basis.

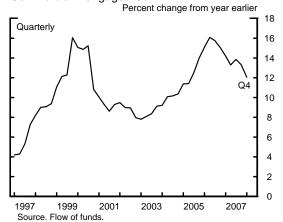
p Preliminary.

Components of Net Equity Issuance

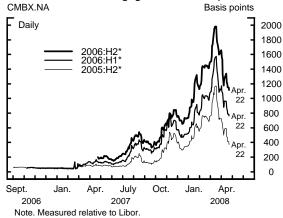


Commercial Real Estate

Commercial Mortgage Debt

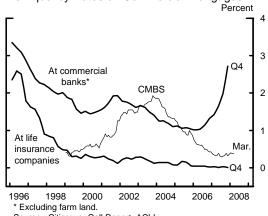


BBB Commercial Mortgage CDS Index Spreads



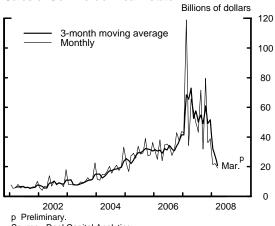
*Corresponds to pools of mortgages originated in that period. Source. JP Morgan.

Delinquency Rates on Commercial Mortgages



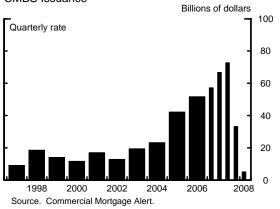
Source. Citigroup, Call Report, ACLI.

Sales of Commercial Real Estate

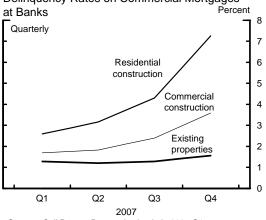


Source. Real Capital Analytics.

CMBS Issuance

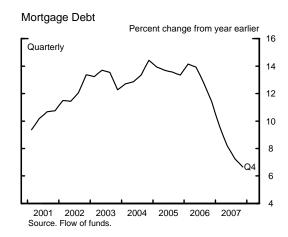


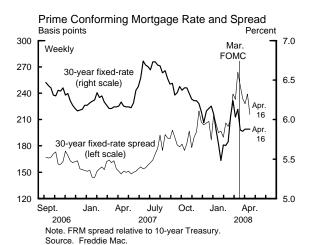
Delinquency Rates on Commercial Mortgages

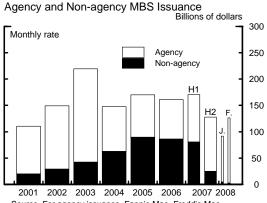


Source. Call Report. Data series begin in 2007:Q1.

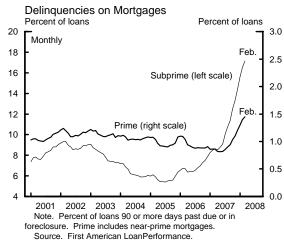
Residential Mortgages



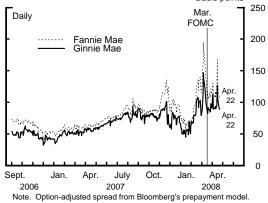




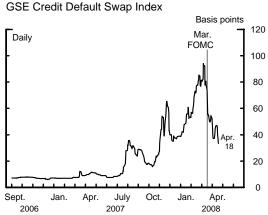
Source. For agency issuance, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Ginnie Mae. For non-agency issuance, Inside Mortgage Finance MBS database



30-Year Option-Adjusted Current Coupon Spreads Basis points



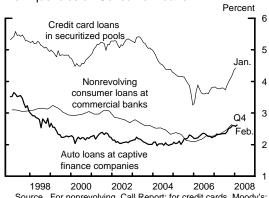
Source, Bloomberg,



Note. Sector index is the median of individual quotes. Source. Markit.

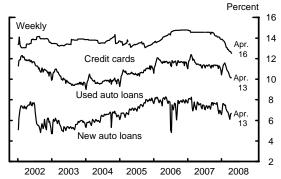
Consumer Credit and Household Wealth

Delinquencies on Consumer Loans



Source. For nonrevolving, Call Report; for credit cards, Moody's; for auto loans, Federal Reserve.

Interest Rates on Consumer Loans



Source. For credit cards, Bank Rate Monitor; for auto, PIN.

Consumer Credit Percent change 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

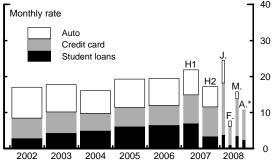
2008

2006

Gross Issuance of Consumer ABS by Type Billions of dollars

2002

2004



Note. Auto includes car loans, leases, and financing for buyers of motorcycles, trucks, and other vehicles.

1998

2000

Source. Inside Mortgage Finance MBS database, Merrill Lynch.

Net Flows into Mutual Funds

(Billions of dollars, monthly rate)

Fund type	2006		2007			2008		Assets
		H1	Q3	Q4	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.e	Feb.
Total long-term funds	18.9	32.0	4.6	7.0	-22.1	27.6	3.4	8,360
Equity funds	13.3	14.8	1.2	1.2	-44.9	9.5	-10.7	5,967
Domestic	0.9	1.3	-8.3	-8.5	-35.6	3.6	-9.5	4,424
International	12.4	13.5	9.5	9.7	-9.2	5.9	-1.2	1,543
Hybrid funds	0.6	2.6	1.0	1.2	-1.5	3.3	0.9	682
Bond funds	5.0	14.6	2.5	4.6	24.2	14.9	13.2	1,711
High-yield	-0.2	0.2	-0.8	-0.6	-2.2	-0.5	-0.8	149
Other taxable	4.0	11.9	3.1	6.5	23.9	14.2	11.7	1,200
Municipals	1.3	2.4	0.2	-1.3	2.5	1.2	2.3	362
Money market funds	27.8	26.3	110.9	86.6	178.4	112.2	68.1	3,435

Note. Excludes reinvested dividends.

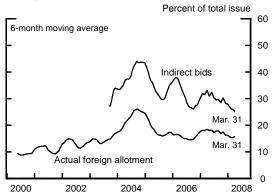
e Staff estimate based on confidential weekly data.

Source. Investment Company Institute.

^{*} As of Apr. 11

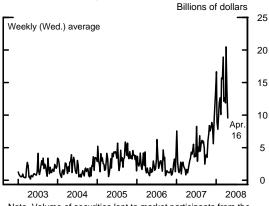
Treasury Finance

Foreign Participation in Treasury Auctions



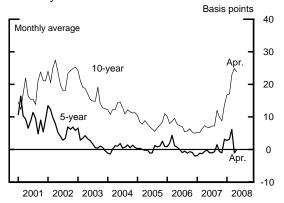
Note. Indirect bids and actual allotment are a percentage of the total amount accepted, including the amount tendered to the Federal Reserve. Moving averages include 2-, 5-, and 10-year original auctions and reopenings.

Securities Lending



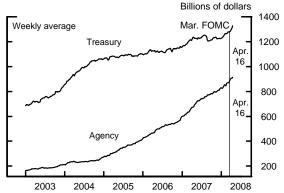
Note. Volume of securities lent to market participants from the System Open Market Account portfolio through the overnight

Treasury On-the-Run Premiums



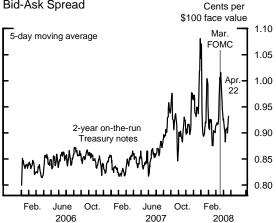
Note. Computed as the spread of the yield read from an estimated off-the-run yield curve over the on-the-run Treasury yield. April observation is the month to date average.

Foreign Custody Holdings



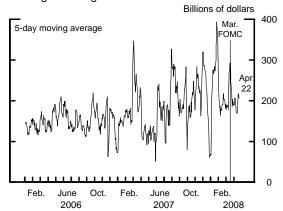
Note. Securities held in custody at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on behalf of foreign official institutions.

Bid-Ask Spread



Source. BrokerTec Interdealer Market Data.

Average Trading Volume



Note. 5-day moving average of daily trading volume in 2-, 5-, and 10-year on-the-run coupon securities in interdealer market. Source. BrokerTec Interdealer Market Data.

State and Local Government Finance

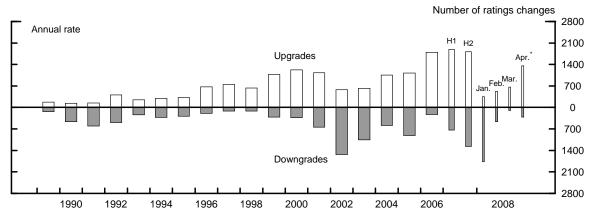
Gross Offerings of Municipal Securities

(Billions of dollars; monthly rate, not seasonally adjusted)

						20	008	
Type of security	2004	2005	2006	2007	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. p
Total Long-term ¹ Refundings ² New capital Short-term	34.7 29.8 10.8 19.0 4.9	38.4 34.2 15.6 18.6 4.2	36.1 32.5 10.6 21.9 3.7	40.3 35.5 12.5 23.0 4.9	21.1 19.4 3.9 15.4 1.7	22.2 21.2 6.3 14.9	42.5 41.1 19.9 21.2 1.4	37.0 36.0 18.0 18.0 1.0
Memo: Long-term taxable	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.0	.9	3.5	3.0

- 1. Includes issues for public and private purposes.
- 2. All issues that include any refunding bonds.
- p Based on preliminary data through April 17, 2008.

Ratings Changes

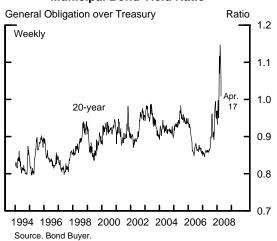


* Staff estimate based on data through April 16, 2008. Source. S&P's Credit Week Municipal and Ratings Direct.





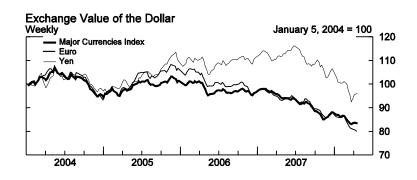
Municipal Bond Yield Ratio

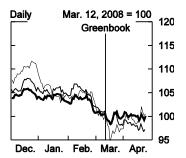


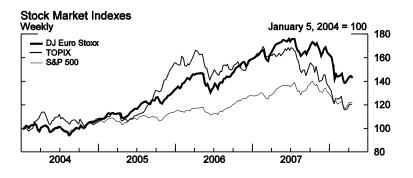
Exchange Value of the Dollar and Stock Market Indexes

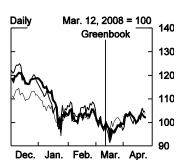
	Latest	Percent change since March Greenbook
Exchange rates*		
Euro (\$/euro)	1.5941	-2.8
Yen (¥/\$)	103.0	0.6
Sterling (\$/£)	1.9825	1.9
Canadian dollar (C\$/\$)	1.0202	3.1
Nominal dollar indexes*		
Broad index	95.2	-0.5
Major currencies index	70.3	0.1
OITP index	122.4	-1.3
Stock market indexes		
DJ Euro Stoxx	356.9	2.3
TOPIX	1314.4	4.7
FTSE 100	6018.9	4.2
S&P 500	1378.4	4.4

^{*} Positive percent change denotes appreciation of U.S. dollar.



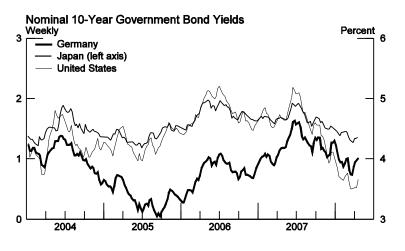


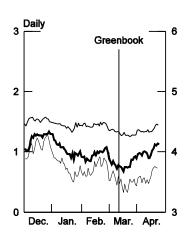


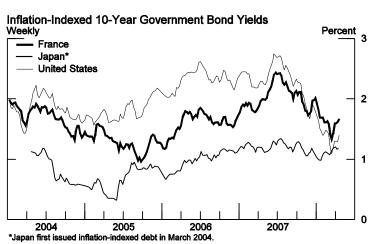


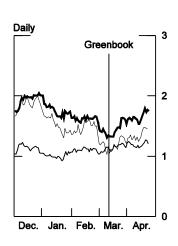
Industrial Countries: Nominal and Real Interest Rates

		onth LIBOR_		ear nominal	10-year indexed		
	Latest	Change since March Greenbook	Latest	Change since March Greenbook	Latest	Change since March Greenbo	
Germany	4.83	0.23	4.15	0.37	1.79	0.39	
Japan	0.92	-0.06	1.44	0.11	1.21	0.08	
United Kingdom	5.89	0.09	4.67	0.25	1.32	0.20	
Canada	3.50	-0.22	3.65	0.06	•••	•••	
United States	2.92	0.05	3.74	0.14	1.46	0.30	

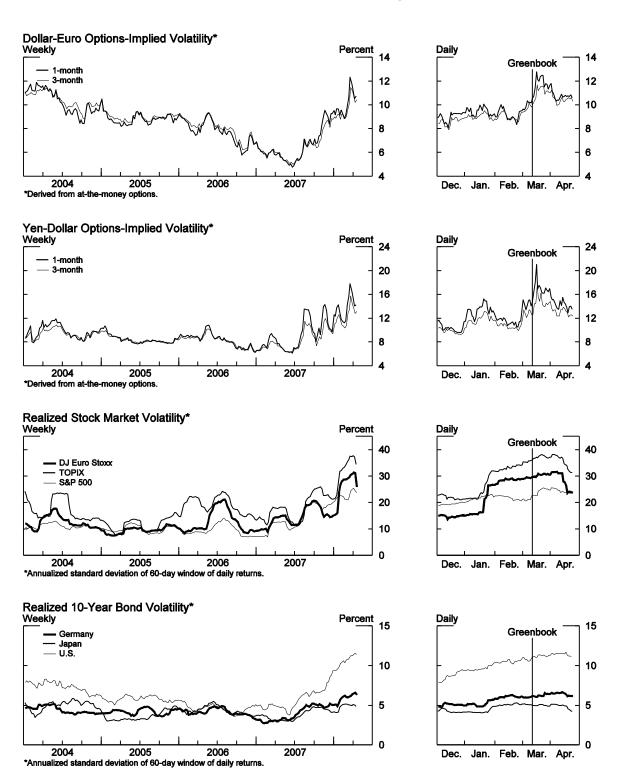








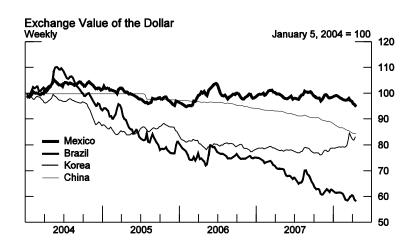
Measures of Market Volatility

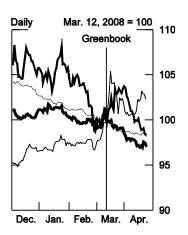


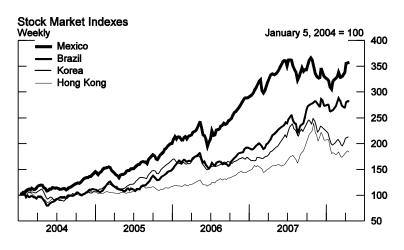
Emerging Markets: Exchange Rates and Stock Market Indexes

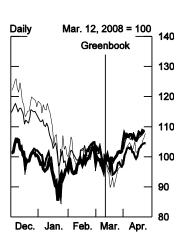
	Exchange v	alue of the dollar	Stock market index		
	Latest	Percent change since March Greenbook*	Latest	Percent change since March Greenbook	
Mexico	10.4685	-2.9	32040	8.7	
Brazil	1.6540	-1.6	65321	4.7	
Venezuela	2.14	-0.1	37929	11.0	
China	6.9738	-1.8	3278	-19.5	
Hong Kong	7.7949	0.1	25289	8.0	
Korea	991.5	2.3	1801	8.6	
Taiwan	30.29	-1.3	9008	6.8	
Singapore	1.3497	-2.6	940	0.0	
Thailand	31.42	-0.4	838	1.3	

^{*} Positive percent change denotes appreciation of U.S. dollar.









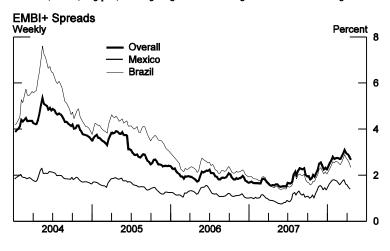
Emerging Markets: Short-Term Interest Rates and Dollar-Denominated Bond Spreads

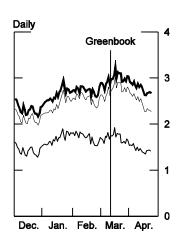
	Short-term interest rates*		Dollar-denominated bond spreads**		
	Latest	Change since March Greenbook	Latest	Change since March Greenbook	
Mexico	7.34	0.00	1.41	-0.26	
Brazil	11.87	0.77	2.28	-0.35	
Argentina	9.88	0.25	5.75	0.81	
China	•••	•••	1.57	0.32	
Korea	5.10	0.00	•••	•••	
Taiwan	2.58	0.02	•••	•••	
Singapore	3.50	0.00	•••	•••	
Hong Kong	1.66	-0.44	•••	•••	

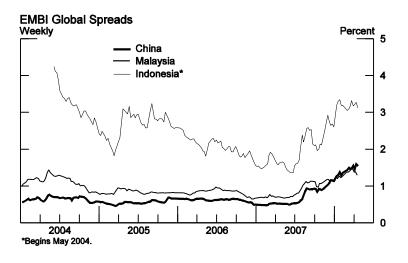
^{*}One month interest rate except 1-week rate for Korea. No reliable short-term interest rate exists for China.

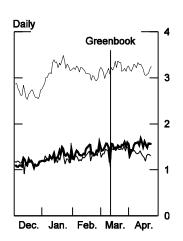
**EMBI+ or EMBI Global Spreads over similar-maturity U.S. Treasuries.

... Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, and Hong Kong have no outstanding dollar-denominated sovereign bonds.









April 25, 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

Reuters/University of Michigan Survey of Consumers

Indexes of consumer sentiment (Not seasonally adjusted)

	2007				2008				
Category	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	Apr.F
Composite of current and expected conditions ¹ Current conditions ¹ Expected conditions ¹	83.4 97.9 74.1	80.9 97.6 70.1	76.1 91.5 66.2	75.5 91.0 65.6	78.4 94.4 68.1	70.8 83.8 62.4	69.5 84.2 60.1	63.2 78.4 53.4	62.6 77.0 53.3
Personal financial situation Now compared with 12 months ago ² Expected in 12 months ²	109 119	111 119	101 115	98 112	98 116	94 112	93 112	87 97	86 100
Expected business conditions Next 12 months ² Next 5 years ²	82 96	78 84	73 76	68 81	68 88	54 83	46 81	42 72	40 71
Appraisal of buying conditions Cars Large household appliances ² Houses	139 144 123	128 142 131	117 136 122	117 137 128	119 146 124	119 123 140	114 124 129	112 115 135	110 112 136
Expected unemployment change - next 12 months	127	130	128	139	141	141	148	155	154
Prob. household will lose a job - next 5 years	21	21	19	23	21	24	22	24	23
Expected inflation - next 12 months Mean Median	4.0 3.1	3.7 3.1	4.3 3.4	4.4 3.4	4.0 3.4	3.9 3.6	4.6 4.3	5.6 4.8	5.7 4.8
Expected inflation - next 5 to 10 years Mean Median	3.4 2.9	3.1 2.8	3.4 2.9	3.5 3.1	3.4 3.0	3.4 3.0	3.2 2.9	3.4 3.1	3.5 3.2

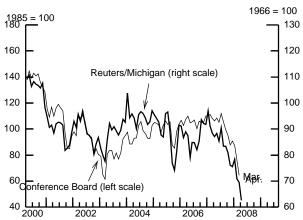
Note. Figures on financial, business, and buying conditions are the percent reporting 'good times' (or 'better') minus the percent reporting 'bad times' (or 'worse'), plus 100. Expected change in unemployment is the fraction expecting unemployment to rise minus the fraction expecting unemployment to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

F Final.

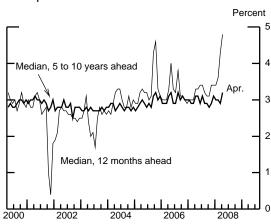
1. Feb. 1966 = 100.

2. Indicates the question is one of the five equally-weighted components of the index of sentiment.

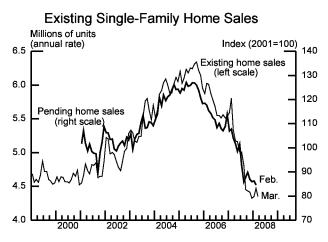
Consumer sentiment



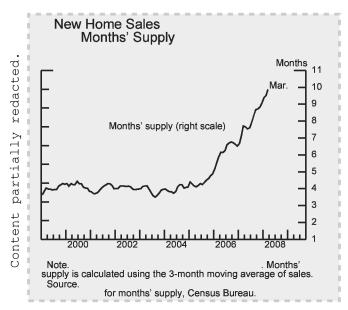




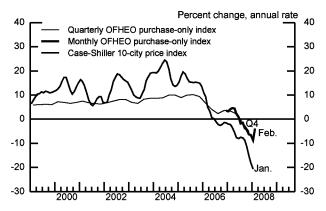
Indicators of Single-Family Housing



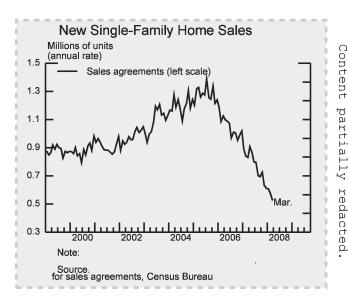
Source. National Association of Realtors.



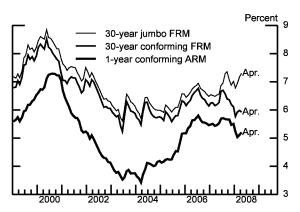
Prices of Existing Homes



Note. The Case-Shiller and monthly OFHEO indexes are 3-month percent changes. Source. For purchase-only indexes, OFHEO; for Case-Shiller, Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

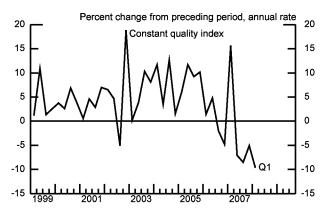


Mortgage Rates



Note. The Apr. readings are for data through Apr. 23, 2008. Source. Conforming rates are from Freddie Mac. The jumbo rate is the sum of the 30-year conforming FRM rate and the jumbo conforming spread from bankrate.com.

Price of New Homes



Source. Census Bureau.

Commercial Bank Credit (Percent change, annual rate, except as noted; seasonally adjusted)

Type of credit	H1 2007	Q3 2007	Q4 2007	Q1 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008e	Level ¹ Apr. 2008 ^e
Total	11.1	12.4	9.5	6.7	13.4	-6.4	8,978
Loans ²							
Total To businesses	11.2	11.7	10.5	9.8	8.4	.2	6,798
Commercial and industrial	25.1	21.4	27.3	15.9	19.9	11.5	1,481
Commercial real estate	9.8	10.4	9.1	9.4	13.1	7.4	1,631
To households							
Residential real estate	-1.4	2.6	-5.4	5.4	14.0	4.5	1,889
Revolving home equity	6.4	5.4	7.3	10.8	18.5	16.0	500
Other	-4.0	1.7	-9.6	3.5	12.5	.4	1,389
Consumer	10.8	10.7	10.6	7.4	4.6	7.7	817
Originated ³	9.4	10.1	8.4	7.8	4.0	8.6	1,228
Other ⁴	20.8	19.7	21.0	12.1	-21.8	-41.5	981
Securities							
Total	10.7	14.8	6.3	-2.5	29.0	-26.6	2,180
Treasury and agency	-5.0	7.7	-17.5	-6.8	43.2	-14.6	1,115
Other ⁵	29.9	23.4	34.4	2.0	14.9	-38.9	1,066

Note. Yearly annual rates are Q4 to Q4; quarterly and monthly annual rates use corresponding average levels. Data have been adjusted to remove the effects of mark-to-market accounting rules (FIN 39 and FAS 115), the initial consolidation of certain variable interest entities (FIN 46), the initial adoption of fair value accounting (FAS 159), and the effects of sizable thrift-to-bank and bank-to-thrift structure activity in October 2006, March 2007, and October 2007. Data also account for breaks caused by reclassifications.

- 1. Billions of dollars. Pro rata averages of weekly (Wednesday) levels.
- Excludes interbank loans.
 Includes an estimate of outstanding loans securitized by commercial banks.
- 4. Includes security loans and loans to farmers, state and local governments, and all others not elsewhere classified. Also includes lease financing receivables.
- 5. Includes private mortgage-backed securities, securities of corporations, state and local governments, foreign governments, and any trading account assets that are not Treasury or agency securities, including revaluation gains on derivative contracts.
- e Estimated.