Prefatory Note

The attached document represents the most complete and accurate version available based on original files from the FOMC Secretariat at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Please note that some material may have been redacted from this document if that material was received on a confidential basis. Redacted material is indicated by occasional gaps in the text or by gray boxes around non-text content. All redacted passages are exempt from disclosure under applicable provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

August 7, 2009

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

Contents

The Domestic Nonfinancial Economy	1
Labor Market Developments1	
Exhibits	
Changes in Employment2	
Selected Unemployment and Labor Force Participation Rates3	
Real Personal Consumption Expenditures4	
Price Measures	
The Domestic Financial Economy	6
Tables	
Commercial Bank Credit6	

Selected Financial Market Quotations......7

The Domestic Nonfinancial Economy

Labor Market Developments

Job losses continued to abate in July, and aggregate hours of production and nonsupervisory workers were unchanged. Private payroll employment fell 247,000; in addition, the average monthly decline of 373,000 in May and June is now slightly less than previously reported. In the manufacturing sector, employment fell 52,000 in July. The step-up in motor vehicle assemblies boosted employment 28,000; elsewhere in manufacturing job losses were smaller in a number of industries, and workweeks generally moved up. Employment declines in July were also smaller than in recent months in business and financial services while employment in nonbusiness services posted its third monthly gain, supported the continued uptrend in health and education and a small gain in the leisure and hospitality industry. However, job losses in the construction industry continued at about the recent rate; since the spring, the contraction in establishments associated largely with residential building has eased a bit, but cutbacks have remained sizable in those associated with nonresidential construction. Elsewhere, declines in employment in continued to be widespread in warehousing and transportation and in retailing. Employment at state and local governments is now estimated to have edged down in June and July, extending the general downtrend that began in the fall of 2008.

In the household survey, the unemployment rate ticked down in July to 9.4 percent. In recent months, both the proportion of workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons and the proportion of unemployed workers who lost their job in the previous 5 weeks have leveled off. However, the number of longer term unemployed—particularly those jobless for more than 27 weeks—has continued to move up. The labor force participation rate fell back in July to its March level of 65.5 percent.

Average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers rose 0.2 percent in July to a level 2.5 percent higher than it was a year earlier. This measure of wage change has decelerated noticeably over the past year; in the 12 months ending in July 2008, average hourly earnings increased 3.5 percent.

Note: Attached are updated versions of tables on personal consumption expenditures and prices that include newly released detail from the annual NIPA revision.

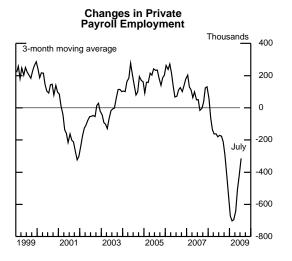
(Thousands of employees; seasonally adjusted)								
		2008 2009						
Measure and sector	2008	Q4	Q1	Q2	May	June	July	
	A	verage mo	onthly char	nge	М	Monthly change		
Nonfarm payroll employment								
(establishment survey)	-257	-553	-691	-422	-303	-443	-247	
Private	-270	-552	-695	-426	-292	-395	-254	
Natural resources and mining	4	-2	-12	-10	-9	-6	0	
Manufacturing	-73	-140	-202	-142	-146	-131	-52	
Ex. motor vehicles	-58	-121	-176	-119	-123	-109	-80	
Construction	-57	-97	-124	-82	-57	-86	-76	
Residential	-35	-51	-53	-29	-14	-33	-27	
Nonresidential	-22	-45	-71	-53	-43	-53	-49	
Wholesale trade	-16	-32	-36	-20	-15	-14	-19	
Retail trade	-44	-80	-55	-27	-28	-21	-44	
Financial activities	-19	-35	-51	-34	-27	-29	-13	
Temporary help services	-44	-70	-73	-29	-1	-31	-10	
Nonbusiness services ¹	19	-19	-25	22	63	26	28	
Total government	14	-1	4	5	-11	-48	7	
Federal government	3	2	10	4	-16	-41	12	
Total employment (household survey)	-246	-564	-817	-230	-437	-374	-155	
Memo: Aggregate hours of private production								
workers (percent change) ²	-3.3	-7.4	-8.9	-7.8	3	7	.0	
Average workweek (hours) ³	33.6	33.4	33.2	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.1	
Manufacturing (hours)	40.8	40.2	39.6	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.8	

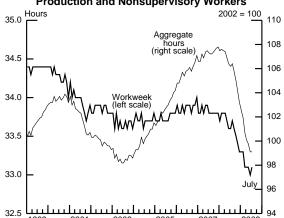
Changes in Employment

1. Nonbusiness services comprises education and health, leisure and hospitality, and "other." 2. Establishment survey. Annual data are percent changes from Q4 to Q4. Quarterly data are percent changes from preceding quarter at an annual rate. Monthly data are percent changes from preceding month. 3. Establishment survey.

1999

2001



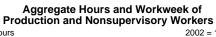


2003

2005

2007

2009

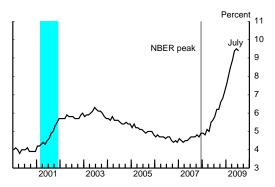


Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

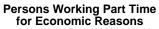
(recent, seasonar) adjusces)									
		2008		2009					
Rate and group	2008	Q4	Q1	Q2	May	June	July		
Civilian unemployment rate									
Total	5.8	6.9	8.1	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.4		
Teenagers	18.7	20.7	21.3	22.7	22.7	24.0	23.8		
20-24 years old	10.2	11.3	13.0	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3		
Men, 25 years and older	4.8	6.0	7.4	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.0		
Women, 25 years and older	4.4	5.2	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9		
Labor force participation rate									
Total	66.0	65.9	65.6	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.5		
Teenagers	40.2	38.7	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.0		
20-24 years old	74.4	74.1	73.7	74.1	73.7	73.4	73.5		
Men, 25 years and older	75.4	75.2	74.6	74.9	75.1	75.0	74.8		
Women, 25 years and older	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.1		

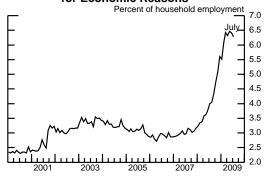
(Percent; seasonally adjusted)

Unemployment Rate



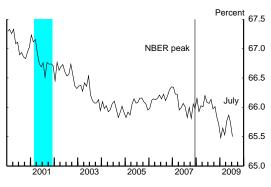
Note: Shaded bar indicates a period of business recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The NBER peak is the last business cycle peak as defined by the NBER.





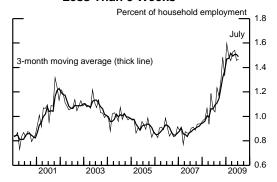
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Labor Force Participation Rate



Note: See the note to the figure "Unemployment Rate."

Job Losers Unemployed Less Than 5 Weeks

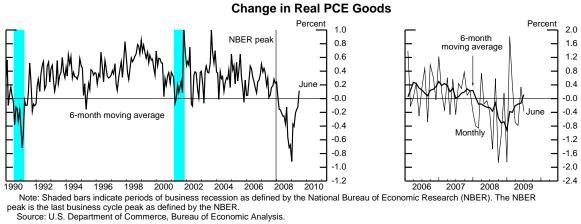


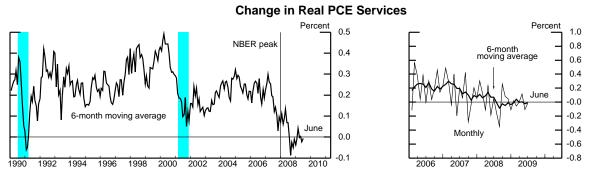
		2	2009	2009			
Category	2008	Q1	Q2	Apr.	May	June	
		Annu	al rate	N	Monthly rate		
Total real PCE	2	.6	-1.2	2	.0	1	
Motor vehicles	-13.6	6.7	-11.9	-3.4	3.6	-2.1	
Goods ex. motor vehicles	.4	2.8	-5.0	6	.3	.6	
Ex. energy	5.8	-1.0	-7.2	.2	5	1.5	
Services	.7	3	.1	.1	1	.0	
Ex. energy	.8	2	.5	.1	.0	.0	
Memo:							
Personal saving rate ¹	3.8	4.0	5.2	4.7	6.2	4.6	

Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (Percent change from preceding comparable period)

1. The annual value is the Q4 level.

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





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

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

		Price Mea (Percent cl					
	12-mon	th change	3-mont	h change	1-month change		
			Annu	Annual rate		nly rate	
Measures	June 2008	June 2009	Mar. 2009	June 2009	May 2009	June 2009	
<i>CPI</i> Total Food Energy Ex. food and energy Core goods Core services Shelter Other services Memo: core ex. tobacco Chained CPI (n.s.a.) ¹ Ex. food and energy ¹	5.0 5.3 24.7 2.4 .2 3.3 2.5 4.3 2.4 4.2 2.1	-1.4 2.1 -25.5 1.7 1.5 1.8 1.3 2.6 1.5 -1.3 1.3	2.2 8 7.9 2.2 3.8 1.5 .1 2.6 1.7 	3.3 -1.5 22.1 2.4 4.1 1.8 1.4 2.1 2.0 	.1 2 .2 .1 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	.7 .0 7.4 .2 .3 .1 .0 .2 .2 	
PCE prices Total Food and bev. at home Energy Ex. food and energy Core goods Core services Housing services Other services Memo: core ex. tobacco Core market-based Core non-market-based	4.1 5.5 25.4 2.6 .0 3.5 2.9 3.7 2.6 2.4 3.8	4 1.6 -26.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.1 1.4 1.3 2.0 -1.4	1.5 -2.5 7.4 1.6 3.8 2.5 .3 1.1 2.5 -3.6	2.7 -2.8 26.5 2.0 2.7 1.8 1.4 2.0 1.6 2.0 1.9	.1 4 .2 .1 .0 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2	.5 .1 8.3 .2 .2 .2 .2 .0 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	
PPI Total finished goods Food Energy Ex. food and energy Core consumer goods Capital equipment Intermediate materials Ex. food and energy Crude materials Ex. food and energy	9.1 8.2 27.2 2.9 3.3 2.5 14.7 8.8 43.6 32.8	-4.6 -2.2 -25.2 3.3 3.8 2.6 -12.5 -6.6 -40.0 -35.6		9.5 4.2 44.7 2.1 2.7 1.3 6.8 -3.0 55.2 40.3	.2 -1.6 2.9 1 1 .3 2 3.6 6.7	1.8 1.1 6.6 .5 .5 1.9 .4 4.6 2.6	

1. Higher-frequency figures are not applicable for data that are not seasonally adjusted (n.s.a.). ... Not applicable. Source: For consumer price index (CPI) and producer price index (PPI), U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; for personal consumption expenditures (PCE), U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Commercial	Bank	Credit
-------------------	------	--------

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

(Fercent change, annual rate, except as noted, seasonarry adjusted)										
Type of credit	2007	2008	H2	Q1	Q2	June	July	Level ¹		
			2008	2009	2009	2009	2009e	July 2009e		
Total	9.8	5.1	4.6	-5.5	-3.2	-1.3	-13.6	9,331		
Loans ²										
Total	10.7	4.6	2.1	-7.1	-6.6	-9.5	-18.9	6,979		
Core To businesses	9.6	5.2	2.7	-3.0	-5.7	-7.8	-10.2	6,178		
Commercial and industrial	19.0	16.6	11.3	-13.3	-15.1	-18.4	-11.2	1,490		
Commercial real estate	9.3	6.0	2.9	7	-2.1	-4.1	-6.8	1,695		
To households										
Residential real estate	5.6	-3.0	-5.2	-1.4	-1.4	-4.6	-11.1	2,143		
Revolving home equity	5.7	13.0	13.0	9.9	2.6	-4.1	-6.3	608		
Closed-end mortgages	5.5	-7.9	-11.2	-5.6	-3.0	-4.7	-13.1	1,535		
Consumer	6.7	7.2	7.4	8.1	-6.3	-4.6	-13.1	850		
Memo: Originated ³	6.5	5.7	4.4	1.4	-3.8	-5.0	-6.8	1,257		
Other	18.7	.5	-1.5	-34.3	-13.6	-21.4	-82.2	801		
Securities										
Total	7.0	6.9	12.9	2	7.6	24.3	2.4	2,352		
Treasury and agency	-6.1	18.6	32.4	5.8	-5.6	28.1	3.7	1,393		
Other ⁴	28.2	-7.0	-11.2	-9.4	28.6	18.7	.6	959		

Note: Yearly annual rates are Q4 to Q4; quarterly and monthly annual rates use corresponding average levels. Data have been Note: Yearly annual rates are Q4 to Q4; quarterly and monthly annual rates use corresponding average levels. Data have b adjusted to remove the effects of mark-to-market accounting rules (FAS 115) and the initial consolidation of certain variable interest entities (FIN 46). Data also account for the effects of nonbank structure activity of \$5 billion or more.
1. Billions of dollars. Pro rata averages of weekly (Wednesday) levels.
2. Excludes interbank loans.
3. Includes an estimate of outstanding loans securitized by commercial banks.
4. Includes an estimate of outstanding loans securitized of comparison of comparison of the securitized parameters.

4. Includes private mortgage-backed securities; securities of corporations, state and local governments, and foreign governments; and any trading account securities that are not Treasury or agency securities.

e Estimated. Source: Federal Reserve.

Selected Financial Market Quotations

(One-day quotes in percent except as noted)

				2000	Change to Aug. 6 from selected dates (percentage points)			
	-	2007		2009		selected dat	es (percentage	points)
Instrument		Aug. 6	Apr. 28	June 22	Aug. 6	2007 Aug. 6	2009 Apr. 28	2009 June 22
Short-term FOMC intended federal funds ra	ate	5.25	.13	.13	.13	-5.12	.00	.00
Treasury bills ¹ 3-month 6-month		4.74 4.72	.13 .31	.20 .34	.17 .27	-4.57 -4.45	.04 04	03 07
Commercial paper (A1/P1 rates) 1-month 3-month)2	5.26 5.29	.31 .55	.30 .63	.22 .30	-5.04 -4.99	09 25	08 33
Large negotiable CDs ¹ 3-month 6-month		5.34 5.27	.80 1.38	.40 .68	.32 .45	-5.02 -4.82	48 93	08 23
Eurodollar deposits ³ 1-month 3-month		5.33 5.35	.90 1.40	.65 1.05	.45 .75	-4.88 -4.60	45 65	20 30
Bank prime rate		8.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	-5.00	.00	.00
Intermediate- and long-term U.S. Treasury ⁴ 2-year 5-year 10-year		4.49 4.52 4.82	.92 2.04 3.38	1.17 2.71 4.04	1.22 2.74 4.06	-3.27 -1.78 76	.30 .70 .68	.05 .03 .02
U.S. Treasury indexed notes ⁵ 5-year 10-year		2.43 2.48	1.55 1.92	1.45 2.10	1.57 1.98	86 50	.02 .06	.12 12
Municipal general obligations (I	Bond Buyer) ⁶	4.51	4.57	4.86	4.65	.14	.08	21
Private instruments 10-year swap 10-year FNMA ⁷ 10-year AA ⁸ 10-year BBB ⁸ 10-year high yield ⁸		5.44 5.34 6.12 6.57 9.21	3.07 3.88 6.33 8.49 12.79	3.97 4.40 5.94 7.58 12.13	4.01 4.38 5.48 6.78 10.66	-1.43 96 64 .21 1.45	.94 .50 85 -1.71 -2.13	.04 02 46 80 -1.47
Home mortgages (FHLMC surv 30-year fixed 1-year adjustable	ey rate)	6.59 5.65	4.78 4.77	5.42 4.93	5.22 4.78	-1.37 87	.44 .01	20 15
Rec		high	2009			Change to Aug. 6 from selected dates (percent)		
Stock exchange index	Level	Date	Apr. 28	June 22	Aug. 6	Record high	2009 Apr. 28	2009 June 22
Dow Jones Industrial	14,165	10-9-07	8,017	8,339	9,256	-34.65	15.46	11.00

Nasdaq Russell 2000 D.J. Total Stock Index

S&P 500 Composite

1. Secondary market.

2. Financial commercial paper.

3. Bid rates for Eurodollar deposits collected around 9:30 a.m. eastern time.

1,565

5,049

15,807

856

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.

855

473

1,674

8,754

893

493

1,766

9,130

997

558

1,973

10,261

-36.29

-60.92

-34.84

-35.08

16.60

17.88

17.93

17.22

11.65

11.72

13.15

12.39

6. Most recent Thursday quote.

7. Constant-maturity yields estimated from Fannie Mae domestic noncallable coupon securities.

10-9-07

3-10-00

7-13-07

10-9-07

8. Derived from smoothed corporate yield curves estimated using Merrill Lynch bond data.

NOTES:

August 6, 2007, is the day before the August 2007 FOMC meeting. April 28, 2009, is the day before the April 2009 FOMC monetary policy announcement. June 22, 2009, is the day before the most recent FOMC monetary policy announcement.