

Gross Credit Flows of U.S. Commercial Banks until 2008:Q3

Economists and analysts are devoting much attention to the commercial banking sector, whose health is fundamental to directing household savings to firms, institutions, and other consumers in need of loans. During the financial crisis of 2007-2008, aggregate data on bank lending show little deviation from trend until mid-October 2008. However, aggregate data may hide much of the microeconomic diversity that characterizes the U.S. banking system.

To understand what is behind the aggregate figures, we compute two measures of changes in loans on a quarter-to-quarter basis using publicly available balance-sheet data for all U.S. commercial banks.¹ We construct nominal credit expansion and contraction series using the methodology suggested by Dell’Ariccia and Garibaldi (2005).² According to this method, the flow of credit can be divided into two parts: credit expansion (banks making new or expanding old loans) and credit contraction (banks terminating nonperforming loans). Net bank loan changes are the differences between these two and provide some idea about the extent of the reallocation of credit across commercial banks in any phase of the business cycle. After taking into account the effects of mergers, acquisitions, and failures (to avoid double counting of loans), we compute measures of loan changes for each quarter for 1999:Q3–2008:Q3, the latest data available at the time of this writing.

The weighted sum of increases in credit in banks that increased loans is then a measure of credit expansion, whereas the weighted sum of decreases in credit is a measure of credit contraction. (The weights are determined by the relative size of each bank in the commercial banking sector.) We plot these series in the chart and focus on three interesting elements.

First, large gross credit flows—both positive and negative—coexist at any point of the business cycle, a feature that persists when we construct similar series distinguishing among types of loans (commercial and industrial loans, real estate loans, and loans to individuals). Second, peaks of credit contraction tend to coincide with drops of credit expansion, particularly during recessions (indicated by the gray bars in the chart). Finally, the lack of a noticeable net credit contraction in the

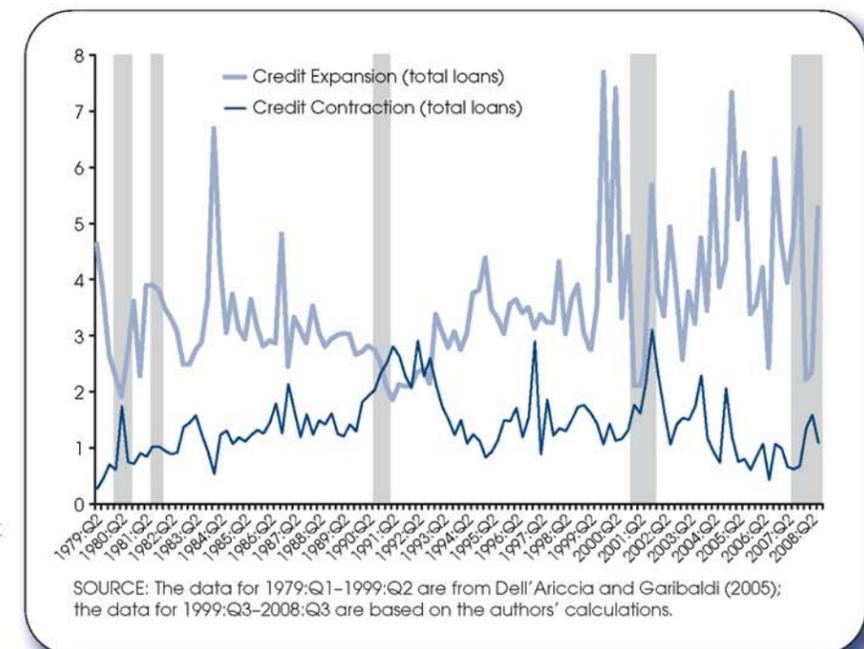
aggregate data is confirmed in our micro data, at least until the end of September 2008. However, the first two quarters of 2008 show sharply decreased expansion and increased contraction, followed by a third-quarter rebound. This pattern is consistent with previous recessions, but luckily not as marked as during the savings and loan crisis of the early 1990s.

Unfortunately, our data do not show each individual loan granted or canceled by every bank. Bank-level data might still hide significant heterogeneity in changes in individual loans that are likely affected by the creditworthiness of individual firms and borrowers. Firms and individuals may face limited access to other lending sources and thus may be relying more on banks. Such heterogeneity may partially explain some of the anecdotal evidence on the difficulties faced by agents in obtaining credit.

—Silvio Contessi and Johanna Francis

¹ See Reports of Condition and Income database at www.chicagofed.org/economic_research_and_data/commercial_bank_complete_files_2001_2008.cfm.

² Dell’Ariccia, Giovanni and Garibaldi, Pietro. “Gross Credit Flows.” *Review of Economics Studies*, July 2005, 72(3), pp. 665-85.



Views expressed do not necessarily reflect official positions of the Federal Reserve System.

Page	
3	Economy at a Glance
4	Output and Growth
7	Interest Rates
8	Inflation and Prices
10	Labor Markets
12	Consumer Spending
14	Investment Spending
16	Government Revenues, Spending, and Debt
18	International Trade
20	Productivity and Profits
22	Quick Reference Tables
27	Notes and Sources

Conventions used in this publication:

1. Shaded areas indicate recessions, as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
2. *Percent change* refers to simple percent changes. *Percent change from year ago* refers to the percent change from the same month or quarter during the previous year. *Compounded annual rate of change* shows what the growth rate would be over an entire year if the same simple percent change continued for four quarters or twelve months. The compounded annual rate of change of x between the previous quarter $t-1$ and the current quarter t is: $[(x_t/x_{t-1})^4 - 1] \times 100$. For monthly data replace 4 with 12.
3. All data with significant seasonal patterns are adjusted accordingly, unless labeled NSA.

We welcome your comments addressed to:

Editor, *National Economic Trends*
 Research Division
 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
 P.O. Box 442
 St. Louis, MO 63166-0442

or to:

stlsFRED@stls.frb.org

Notes

Pages 4, 5: Final Sales is gross domestic product (GDP) minus change in private inventories. **Advance, Preliminary, and Final GDP Growth Rates** are released during the first, second, and third months of the following quarter. Changes result from incorporation of more complete information. Real GDP is measured in 2000 dollars. The **ISM** (formerly Purchasing Managers') **Index** is a weighted average of diffusion indexes for new orders, production, supplier deliveries, inventories, and employment. **Aggregate and Average Weekly Hours** are paid hours of production and nonsupervisory employees. The **Inventory-Sales Ratio** uses nominal (current-dollar) inventory and sales data.

Page 6: For information on how to calculate the **Contribution** of a component to the overall GDP growth rate, see the October 1999 issue of the Survey of Current Business, p. 16. The sign is changed for **Imports**.

Page 7: Ten-year **Treasury Yields** are adjusted to constant maturity; three-month yields are secondary market averages. All rates used in the yield curves are adjusted to constant maturity. The 30-year constant maturity series was discontinued by the Treasury Department as of Feb. 18, 2002. **Standard and Poor's 500 Index with Reinvested Dividends** shows the total return: capital gains plus dividends.

Pages 8, 9: Oil (West Texas intermediate) and **Natural Gas** (Henry Hub) spot and futures **prices** are listed in the *Wall Street Journal*. Spot prices are monthly averages of daily prices; futures prices are usually taken from the last trading day of the month. **Consumer Price Index** is for all urban consumers. The **Consumption Chain Price Index** is the index associated with the personal consumption expenditures component of GDP. The **Employment Cost Index (ECI)** covers private nonfarm employers. **ECI Compensation** refers to a fixed sample of jobs, while **Compensation per Hour** covers all workers in the nonfarm business sector in a given quarter. In both cases, compensation is wages and salaries plus benefits.

Pages 10, 11: Effective with the January 2008 **Employment Situation**, the establishment survey data for employment, hours, and earnings have been converted from the 2002 NAICS system to the 2007 NAICS system. For more information see <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>. **Nonfarm Payroll Employment** is counted in a survey of about 400,000 establishments (Current Employment Statistics). It excludes self-employed individuals and workers in private households, but double-counts individuals with more than one job. The **Household Survey** (Current Population Survey) of about 60,000 households provides estimates of civilian employment, unemployment rate, labor force participation rate, and employment-population ratio. **Population** is civilian, noninstitutional, 16 years and over. The 90 percent confidence intervals for the unemployment rate (± 0.2 percentage points) and change in household survey employment ($\pm 430,000$) measure uncertainty due to sample size. Because the household survey was changed in January 1994, data prior to this date are not strictly comparable. The Bureau of Labor Statistics announced several revisions to the Household Survey on Feb. 7, 2003, with the release of the January 2003 data. For more information, see www.bls.gov/cps/. The **Job Openings rate** is the number of job openings on the last business day of the month as a percent of total employment plus job openings.

Page 13: The **Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index** shows changes in a summary measure of consumers' answers to five questions about their current and expected financial situation, expectations about future economic conditions, and attitudes about making large purchases. The survey is based on a representative sample of U.S. households.

Page 15: **Gross Private Saving** is the sum of personal saving, undistributed corporate profits with IVA and CCAAdj (see notes for pp. 18-19), and private wage accruals less disbursements. **Gross Government Saving** is net government saving (surplus/deficit) plus consumption of fixed capital. **Balance on Current Account (NIPA)** is net capital transfer payments to the rest of the world plus net lending or net borrowing (international trade and income flows).

Pages 16, 17: Government Consumption and Investment is current expenditures on goods and services, including capital consumption (depreciation) and gross investment, as reported in the NIPAs. The **Unified Federal Budget Surplus/Deficit** differs from **NIPA Basis** in four main ways: (1) NIPA excludes transactions involving existing assets; (2) NIPA outlays exclude government investment and include consumption of government capital, while unified budget outlays do the reverse; (3) NIPA accounts exclude Puerto Rico and U.S. territories; and (4) various timing issues are handled differently. **Outlays and Receipts** are from the NIPAs, except as noted. Since 1977, the federal **Fiscal Year** starts on October 1. Excluded agency debt was 0.6 percent of federal debt at the end of fiscal 1997. **Federal Debt Held by the Public** includes holdings of the Federal Reserve System and excludes holdings of the social security and other federal trust funds. Federal grants in aid to state and local governments appear in both state and local receipts and federal outlays.

Pages 18, 19: The **Trade Balance** (shown on a balance of payments basis) is the difference between exports and imports of goods (merchandise) and services. It is nearly identical in concept to the **Net Exports** component of GDP, but differs slightly in accounting details. The **Investment Income Balance** equals income received from U.S.-owned assets in other countries minus income paid on foreign-owned assets in the U.S. The investment income balance is nearly identical in concept to the difference between gross national product and gross domestic product, but differs in accounting details. The **Current Account Balance** is the trade balance plus the balance on investment income plus net unilateral transfers to the U.S. from other countries.

Pages 20, 21: Output per Hour (Y/H), Unit Labor Cost (C/Y), and Compensation per Hour (C/H) are indexes which approximately obey the following relationship: $\%(Y/H) + \%(C/Y) = \%(C/H)$ with $\%(C)$ meaning percent changes. Unit labor cost is shown on page 9. **Real Compensation per Hour** uses the CPI to adjust for the effects of inflation. Nonfarm business accounted for about 77 percent of the value of GDP in 2000, while nonfinancial corporations accounted for about 54 percent. **Inventory Valuation Adjustments (IVA)** remove the effect of changes in the value of existing inventories from corporate profits and proprietors' income. (This change in value does not correspond to current production and therefore is not part of GDP). **Capital Consumption Adjustments (CCAAdj)** increase profits and proprietors' income by the difference between estimates of economic depreciation and depreciation allowed by the tax code. Components of national income not shown are rental income of persons and net interest.

Sources

Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Dept. of Commerce
 National income and product accounts, international trade and investment data (except by country), auto and light truck sales.

Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce
 Inventory-sales ratios, retail sales, capital goods orders, housing starts, exports and imports by country.

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Dept. of Labor
 All employment-related data, employment cost index, consumer and producer price indexes, unit labor cost, output per hour, compensation per hour, multifactor productivity.

United States Department of Treasury
 Unified budget receipts, outlays, deficit, debt.

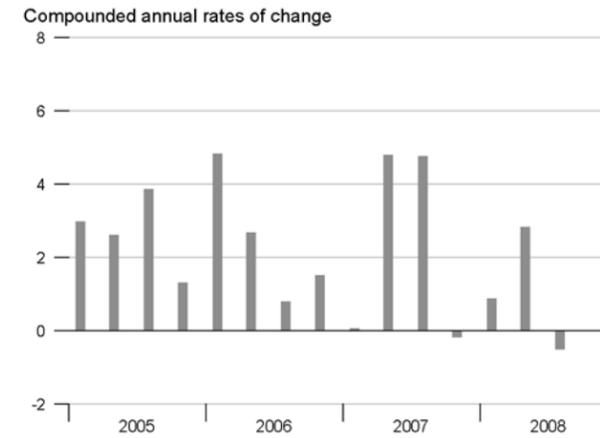
Federal Reserve Board
 Index of industrial production, treasury yields, exchange rates, capacity utilization, household debt.

The Survey Research Center, The University of Michigan
 Consumer sentiment index.

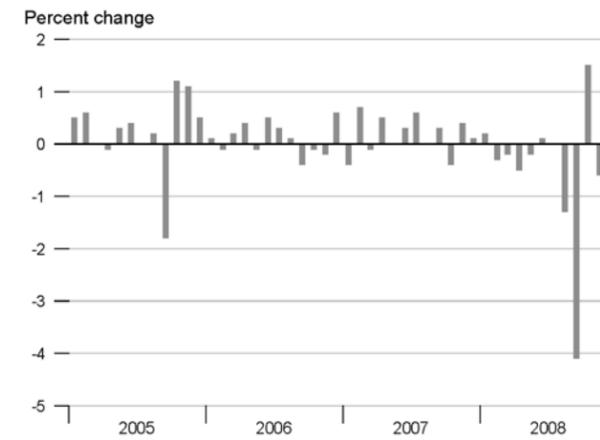
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
 GDP for major trading partners (not available on FRED).

	Consumer Price Index					Consumer Price Index less Food and Energy					Producer Price Index Finished Goods				
	Index	Percent change				Index	Percent change				Index	Percent change			
		Monthly/quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	Year to date		Monthly/quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	Year to date		Monthly/quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	
2003	184.000			2.3		193.225		1.5		143.3		3.2			
2004	188.908			2.7		196.633		1.8		148.5		3.6			
2005	195.283			3.4		200.875		2.2		155.7		4.9			
2006	201.583			3.2		205.933		2.5		160.3		3.0			
2007	207.345			2.9		210.731		2.3		166.6		3.9			
2006	1	199.433	0.4	1.8	3.7	1.8	203.667	0.6	2.5	2.1	2.5	159.6	0.1	0.6	4.5
	2	201.267	0.9	3.7	3.9	2.7	205.400	0.9	3.4	2.5	3.0	160.8	0.8	3.0	4.3
	3	203.200	1.0	3.9	3.3	3.1	206.867	0.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	161.1	0.2	0.8	2.8
	4	202.433	-0.4	-1.5	1.9	1.9	207.800	0.5	1.8	2.7	2.7	159.8	-0.8	-3.3	0.3
2007	1	204.269	0.9	3.7	2.4	3.7	208.975	0.6	2.3	2.6	2.3	162.7	1.9	7.6	2.0
	2	206.566	1.1	4.6	2.6	4.1	210.025	0.5	2.0	2.3	2.2	166.2	2.1	8.8	3.4
	3	207.989	0.7	2.8	2.4	3.7	211.309	0.6	2.5	2.1	2.3	166.9	0.4	1.6	3.6
	4	210.555	1.2	5.0	4.0	4.0	212.615	0.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	170.5	2.2	9.1	6.7
2008	1	212.796	1.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	213.931	0.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	174.3	2.2	9.2	7.1
	2	215.426	1.2	5.0	4.3	4.7	214.919	0.5	1.9	2.3	2.2	178.8	2.6	10.6	7.6
	3	218.958	1.6	6.7	5.3	5.4	216.612	0.8	3.2	2.5	2.5	182.5	2.1	8.6	9.4
2006	Nov	202.100	0.1	1.2	1.9	2.1	207.700	0.0	0.6	2.6	2.6	160.1	1.3	16.3	0.9
	Dec	203.300	0.6	7.4	2.6	2.6	208.100	0.2	2.3	2.6	2.6	161.1	0.6	7.8	1.1
2007	Jan	203.552	0.1	1.5	2.1	1.5	208.608	0.2	3.0	2.7	3.0	160.9	-0.1	-1.5	0.2
	Feb	204.158	0.3	3.6	2.4	2.6	209.085	0.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	162.9	1.2	16.0	2.6
	Mar	205.098	0.5	5.7	2.8	3.6	209.233	0.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	164.4	0.9	11.6	3.2
	Apr	205.751	0.3	3.9	2.6	3.7	209.650	0.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	165.5	0.7	8.3	3.2
	May	206.700	0.5	5.7	2.7	4.1	209.978	0.2	1.9	2.2	2.2	166.5	0.6	7.5	3.7
	Jun	207.246	0.3	3.2	2.6	3.9	210.446	0.2	2.7	2.2	2.3	166.6	0.1	0.7	3.2
	Jul	207.708	0.2	2.7	2.4	3.7	210.926	0.2	2.8	2.2	2.3	167.5	0.5	6.7	4.0
	Aug	207.749	0.0	0.2	1.9	3.3	211.265	0.2	1.9	2.1	2.3	166.1	-0.8	-9.6	2.3
	Sep	208.509	0.4	4.5	2.8	3.4	211.737	0.2	2.7	2.1	2.3	167.0	0.5	6.7	4.4
	Oct	209.055	0.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	212.115	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	167.9	0.5	6.7	6.2
	Nov	210.930	0.9	11.3	4.4	4.1	212.626	0.2	2.9	2.4	2.4	172.3	2.6	36.4	7.6
	Dec	211.680	0.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	213.103	0.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	171.4	-0.5	-6.1	6.4
2008	Jan	212.516	0.4	4.8	4.4	4.8	213.765	0.3	3.8	2.5	3.8	173.4	1.2	14.9	7.8
	Feb	212.571	0.0	0.3	4.1	2.6	213.851	0.0	0.5	2.3	2.1	174.0	0.3	4.2	6.8
	Mar	213.301	0.3	4.2	4.0	3.1	214.176	0.2	1.8	2.4	2.0	175.6	0.9	11.6	6.8
	Apr	213.743	0.2	2.5	3.9	3.0	214.398	0.1	1.3	2.3	1.8	176.1	0.3	3.5	6.4
	May	215.132	0.6	8.1	4.1	4.0	214.832	0.2	2.5	2.3	2.0	178.6	1.4	18.4	7.3
	Jun	217.403	1.1	13.4	4.9	5.5	215.526	0.3	3.9	2.4	2.3	181.7	1.7	22.9	9.1
	Jul	219.181	0.8	10.3	5.5	6.2	216.230	0.3	4.0	2.5	2.5	183.9	1.2	15.5	9.8
	Aug	218.880	-0.1	-1.6	5.4	5.1	216.650	0.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	182.2	-0.9	-10.5	9.7
	Sep	218.813	-0.0	-0.4	4.9	4.5	216.956	0.1	1.7	2.5	2.4	181.5	-0.4	-4.5	8.7
	Oct	216.710	-1.0	-10.9	3.7	2.9	216.801	-0.1	-0.9	2.2	2.1	176.5	-2.8	-28.5	5.1
	Nov	213.060	-1.7	-18.4	1.0	0.7	216.849	0.0	0.3	2.0	1.9	172.6	-2.2	-23.5	0.2

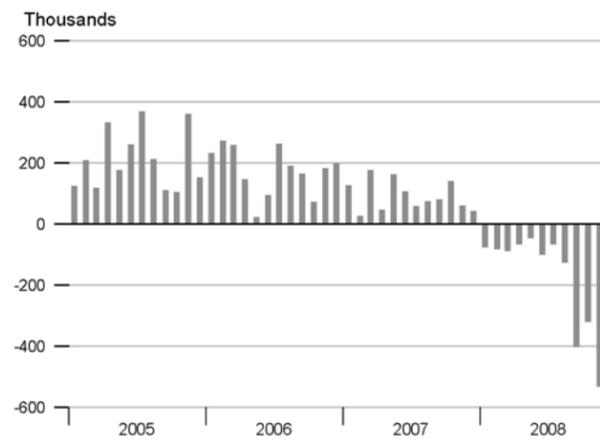
Real GDP Growth



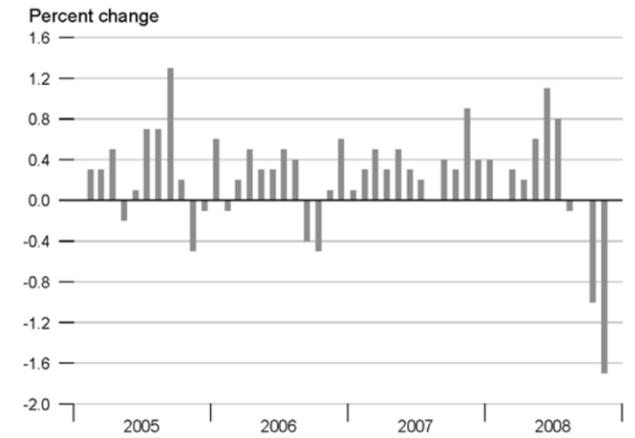
Industrial Production



Change in Nonfarm Payrolls



Consumer Price Index



Interest Rates

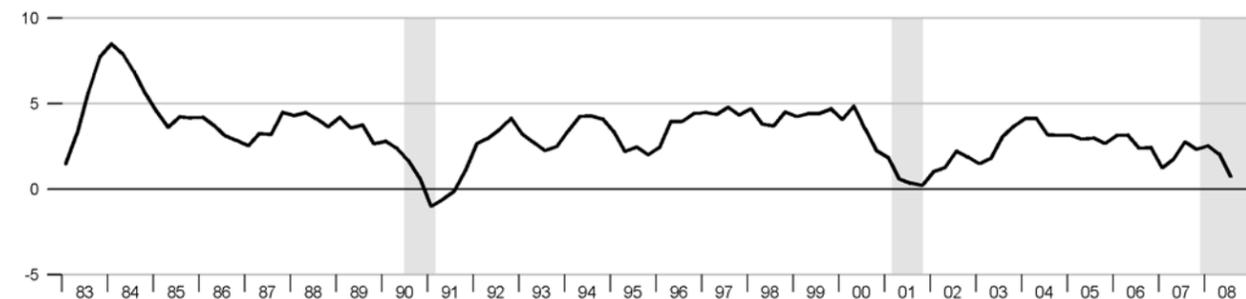


Unemployment Rate



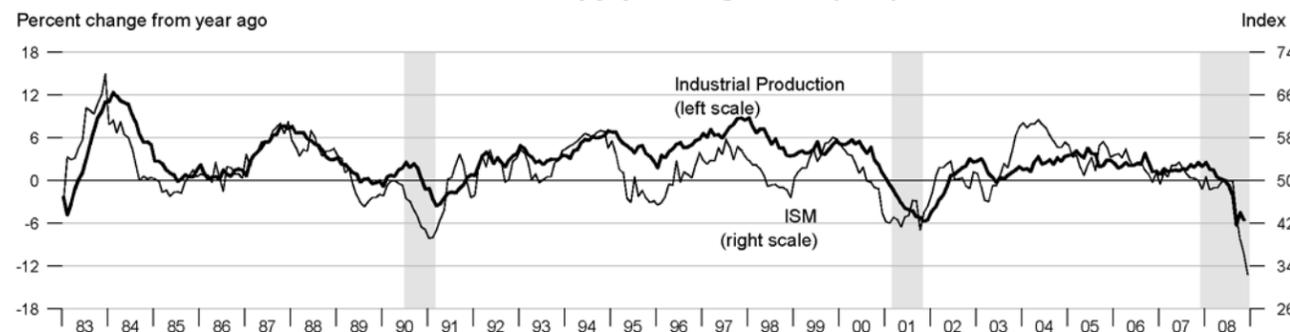
Real Gross Domestic Product

Percent change from year ago



Industrial Production and Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Indexes

Percent change from year ago



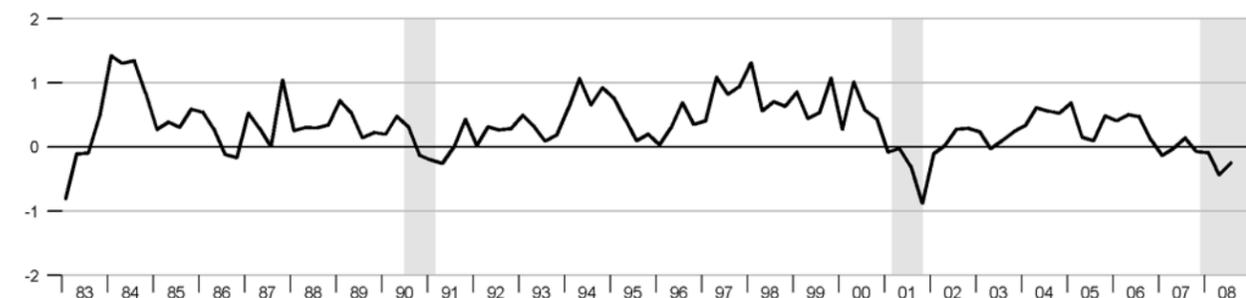
Aggregate Private Nonfarm Hours

Percent change from year ago



Real Change in Private Inventories

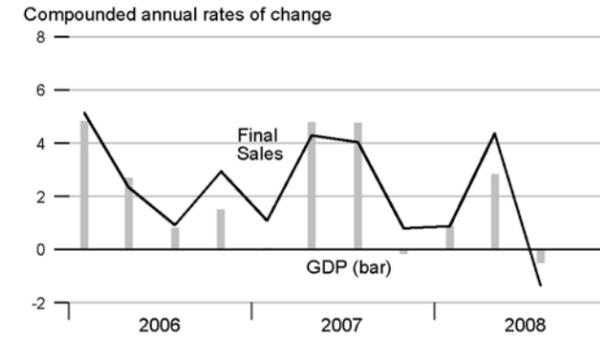
Percent of GDP



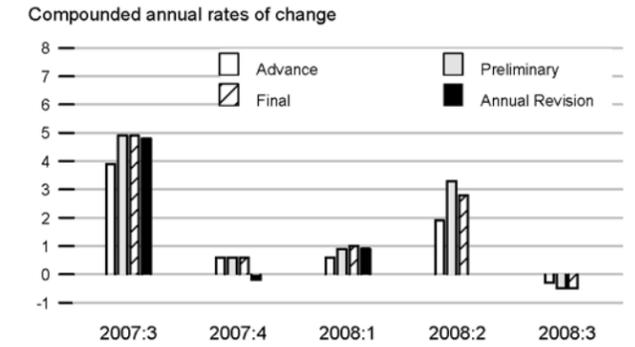
	Unempl. Rate	Retail and Food Services Sales			Industrial Production			Treasury Yields			
		Billions of dollars	Percent change		Index	Percent change		(Percent)			
			Monthly/quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago		Monthly/quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	3-mo	10-yr
2004	5.5	3832.862			6.1	103.7644			2.5	1.37	4.27
2005	5.1	4078.592			6.4	107.2099			3.3	3.15	4.29
2006	4.6	4313.695			5.8	109.5711			2.2	4.73	4.79
2007	4.6	4493.138			4.2	111.3932			1.7	4.35	4.63
2008										1.37	3.67
2006	1	1070.109	3.1	13.0	7.6	108.8526	0.8	3.2	2.1	4.39	4.57
	2	1075.965	0.5	2.2	6.0	109.5473	0.6	2.6	2.2	4.70	5.07
	3	1082.149	0.6	2.3	5.0	110.0689	0.5	1.9	2.8	4.91	4.90
	4	1085.472	0.3	1.2	4.6	109.8155	-0.2	-0.9	1.7	4.90	4.63
2007	1	1105.203	1.8	7.5	3.3	110.2336	0.4	1.5	1.3	4.98	4.68
	2	1119.377	1.3	5.2	4.0	111.0922	0.8	3.2	1.4	4.74	4.85
	3	1126.927	0.7	2.7	4.1	112.0778	0.9	3.6	1.8	4.30	4.73
	4	1141.631	1.3	5.3	5.2	112.1693	0.1	0.3	2.1	3.39	4.26
2008	1	1138.145	-0.3	-1.2	3.0	112.2848	0.1	0.4	1.9	2.04	3.66
	2	1148.626	0.9	3.7	2.6	111.3146	-0.9	-3.4	0.2	1.63	3.89
	3	1133.577	-1.3	-5.1	0.6	108.7545	-2.3	-8.9	-3.0	1.49	3.86
	4									0.30	3.25
2006	Dec	365.338	1.4	17.6	5.3	110.1754	0.6	7.3	1.3	4.85	4.56
2007	Jan	365.610	0.1	0.9	2.1	109.7791	-0.4	-4.2	0.9	4.98	4.76
	Feb	368.271	0.7	9.1	3.6	110.5181	0.7	8.4	1.6	5.03	4.72
	Mar	371.322	0.8	10.4	4.1	110.4036	-0.1	-1.2	1.3	4.94	4.56
	Apr	370.568	-0.2	-2.4	3.1	110.9530	0.5	6.1	1.4	4.87	4.69
	May	376.206	1.5	19.9	5.0	110.9686	0.0	0.2	1.5	4.73	4.75
	Jun	372.603	-1.0	-10.9	4.0	111.3551	0.3	4.3	1.4	4.61	5.10
	Jul	374.270	0.4	5.5	3.7	112.0024	0.6	7.2	1.7	4.82	5.00
	Aug	374.253	-0.0	-0.1	3.4	111.9712	-0.0	-0.3	1.6	4.20	4.67
	Sep	378.404	1.1	14.2	5.3	112.2598	0.3	3.1	2.2	3.89	4.52
	Oct	379.623	0.3	3.9	5.5	111.8262	-0.4	-4.5	1.9	3.90	4.53
	Nov	384.099	1.2	15.1	6.6	112.2962	0.4	5.2	2.5	3.27	4.15
	Dec	377.909	-1.6	-17.7	3.4	112.3855	0.1	1.0	2.0	3.00	4.10
2008	Jan	380.019	0.6	6.9	3.9	112.5704	0.2	2.0	2.5	2.75	3.74
	Feb	378.106	-0.5	-5.9	2.7	112.2604	-0.3	-3.3	1.6	2.12	3.74
	Mar	380.020	0.5	6.2	2.3	112.0235	-0.2	-2.5	1.5	1.26	3.51
	Apr	380.788	0.2	2.5	2.8	111.4410	-0.5	-6.1	0.4	1.29	3.68
	May	383.769	0.8	9.8	2.0	111.2179	-0.2	-2.4	0.2	1.73	3.88
	Jun	384.069	0.1	0.9	3.1	111.2850	0.1	0.7	-0.1	1.86	4.10
	Jul	381.578	-0.6	-7.5	2.0	111.2506	-0.0	-0.4	-0.7	1.63	4.01
	Aug	378.966	-0.7	-7.9	1.3	109.7650	-1.3	-14.9	-2.0	1.72	3.89
	Sep	373.033	-1.6	-17.3	-1.4	105.2479	-4.1	-39.6	-6.2	1.13	3.69
	Oct	362.035	-2.9	-30.2	-4.6	106.7786	1.5	18.9	-4.5	0.67	3.81
	Nov	355.655	-1.8	-19.2	-7.4	106.1173	-0.6	-7.2	-5.5	0.19	3.53
	Dec									0.03	2.42

	Household Survey Employment				Nonfarm Payroll Employment				Nonfarm Aggregate Hours			
	Thousands	Change	Percent change		Thousands	Change	Percent change		Index	Monthly rate	Percent change	
			Annual rate	Year ago			Annual rate	Year ago			Annual rate	Year ago
2003	137729	1248		0.9	129996	-344		-0.3	98.6			-1.4
2004	139242	1512		1.1	131419	1423		1.1	100.2			1.6
2005	141716	2474		1.8	133695	2276		1.7	102.8			2.6
2006	144421	2706		1.9	136092	2397		1.8	105.7			2.9
2007	146049	1628		1.1	137618	1527		1.1	107.2			1.4
2006	1	143356	704	2.0	135383	722	2.2	2.1	104.9	0.9	3.8	3.2
	2	144083	727	2.0	135840	457	1.4	1.9	105.6	0.7	2.7	3.1
	3	144604	521	1.5	136354	514	1.5	1.7	106.0	0.4	1.7	2.8
	4	145642	1038	2.9	136789	434	1.3	1.6	106.4	0.3	1.4	2.4
2007	1	145983	340	0.9	137184	395	1.2	1.3	106.6	0.2	0.8	1.6
	2	145904	-78	-0.2	137500	316	0.9	1.2	107.2	0.5	2.1	1.5
	3	146019	115	0.3	137758	259	0.8	1.0	107.5	0.3	1.1	1.4
	4	146291	272	0.7	138031	272	0.8	0.9	107.7	0.2	1.0	1.3
2008	1	146070	-221	-0.6	137917	-113	-0.3	0.5	107.4	-0.3	-1.1	0.8
	2	146089	19	0.1	137699	-218	-0.6	0.1	107.2	-0.2	-0.9	0.0
	3	145517	-572	-1.6	137331	-368	-1.1	-0.3	106.6	-0.6	-2.2	-0.8
2006	Nov	145583	188	1.6	136783	182	1.6	1.5	106.2	-0.1	-1.1	2.1
	Dec	145949	366	3.1	136982	199	1.8	1.6	106.7	0.5	5.8	2.4
2007	Jan	145915	-34	-0.3	137108	126	1.1	1.5	106.5	-0.2	-2.2	1.6
	Feb	145888	-27	-0.2	137133	25	0.2	1.3	106.2	-0.3	-3.3	1.3
	Mar	146145	257	2.1	137310	177	1.6	1.2	107.1	0.8	10.7	1.9
	Apr	145713	-432	-3.5	137356	46	0.4	1.2	106.8	-0.3	-3.3	1.1
	May	145913	200	1.7	137518	162	1.4	1.3	107.1	0.3	3.4	1.6
	Jun	146087	174	1.4	137625	107	0.9	1.3	107.6	0.5	5.7	1.7
	Jul	146045	-42	-0.3	137682	57	0.5	1.1	107.4	-0.2	-2.2	1.3
	Aug	145753	-292	-2.4	137756	74	0.6	1.0	107.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
	Sep	146260	507	4.3	137837	81	0.7	1.0	107.6	0.2	2.3	1.6
	Oct	146016	-244	-2.0	137977	140	1.2	1.0	107.7	0.1	1.1	1.3
	Nov	146647	631	5.3	138037	60	0.5	0.9	107.7	0.0	0.0	1.4
	Dec	146211	-436	-3.5	138078	41	0.4	0.8	107.8	0.1	1.1	1.0
2008	Jan	146248	37	0.3	138002	-76	-0.7	0.7	107.4	-0.4	-4.4	0.8
	Feb	145993	-255	-2.1	137919	-83	-0.7	0.6	107.3	-0.1	-1.1	1.0
	Mar	145969	-24	-0.2	137831	-88	-0.8	0.4	107.6	0.3	3.4	0.5
	Apr	146331	362	3.0	137764	-67	-0.6	0.3	107.5	-0.1	-1.1	0.7
	May	146046	-285	-2.3	137717	-47	-0.4	0.1	107.1	-0.4	-4.4	0.0
	Jun	145891	-155	-1.3	137617	-100	-0.9	-0.0	107.0	-0.1	-1.1	-0.6
	Jul	145819	-72	-0.6	137550	-67	-0.6	-0.1	106.9	-0.1	-1.1	-0.5
	Aug	145477	-342	-2.8	137423	-127	-1.1	-0.2	106.8	-0.1	-1.1	-0.6
	Sep	145255	-222	-1.8	137020	-403	-3.5	-0.6	106.1	-0.7	-7.6	-1.4
	Oct	144958	-297	-2.4	136700	-320	-2.8	-0.9	105.7	-0.4	-4.4	-1.9
	Nov	144285	-673	-5.4	136167	-533	-4.6	-1.4	104.7	-0.9	-10.8	-2.8

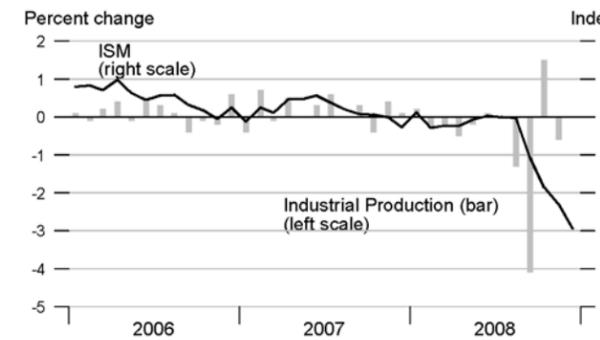
Real Final Sales and GDP



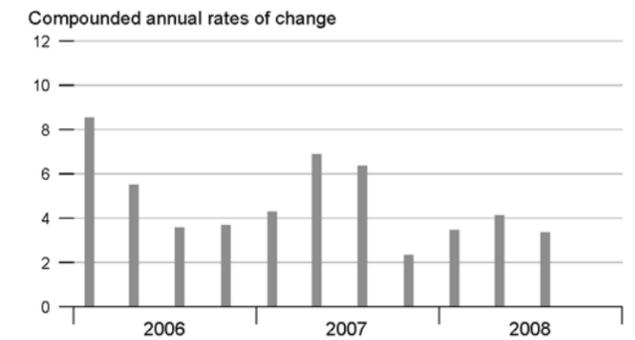
Real GDP Revisions



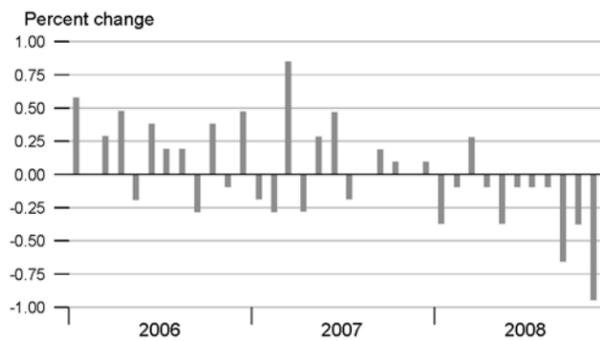
Industrial Production and ISM Index



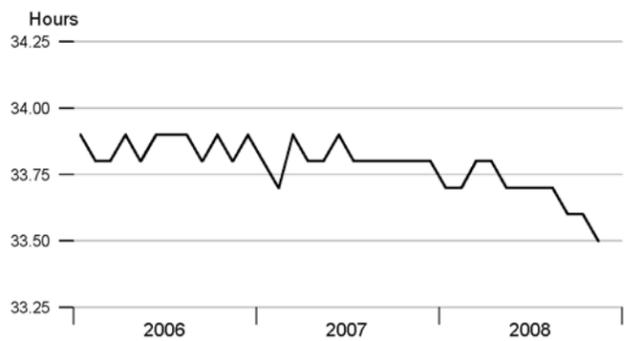
Nominal Gross Domestic Product



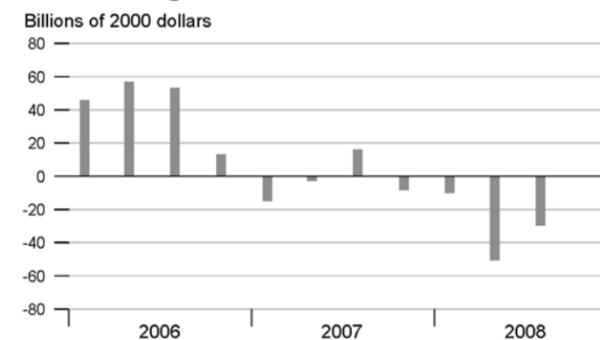
Aggregate Private Nonfarm Hours



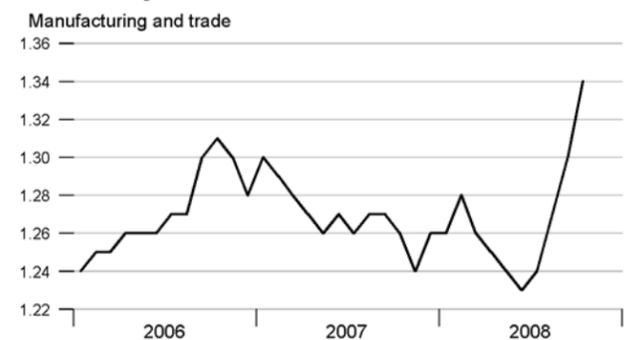
Average Weekly Private Nonfarm Hours



Real Change in Private Inventories



Inventory-Sales Ratio

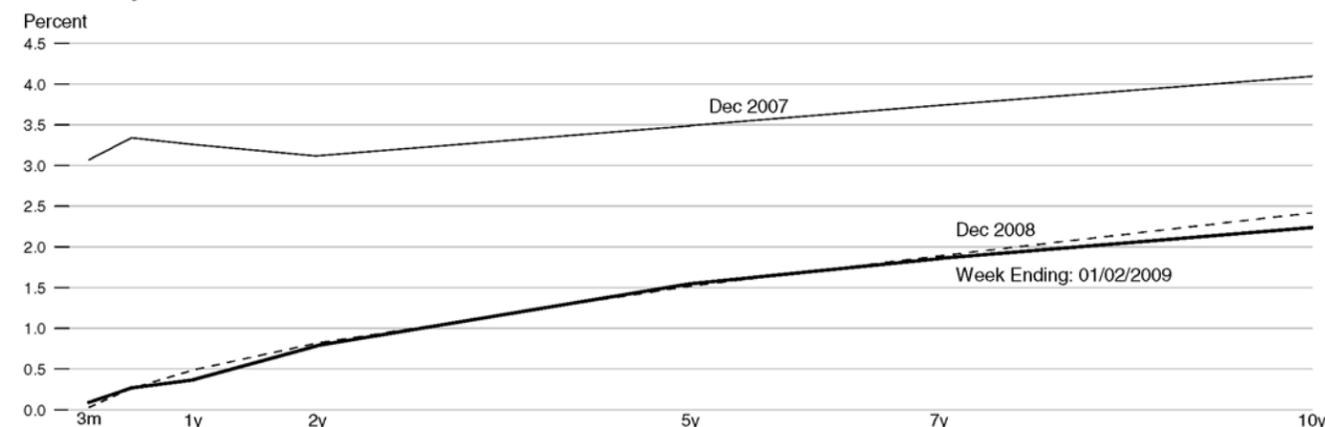


	Nominal GDP			Real GDP			Final Sales			Change in Private Inventories		
	Billions of \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$		
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago	Last qtr	Year/Year ago	
2004	11685.9		6.6	10675.757		3.6	10619.790		3.3		54.268	
2005	12421.9		6.3	10989.508		2.9	10947.255		3.1		38.946	
2006	13178.4		6.1	11294.816		2.8	11249.341		2.8		42.301	
2007	13807.5		4.8	11523.944		2.0	11523.416		2.4		-2.480	
2005 1	12155.4	7.1	6.6	10875.827	3.0	3.2	10799.286	2.3	2.8	74.596	64.179	
2005 2	12297.5	4.8	5.9	10946.117	2.6	2.9	10925.879	4.8	3.4	16.724	52.139	
2005 3	12538.2	8.1	6.4	11049.980	3.8	3.0	11035.489	4.1	3.5	11.001	39.875	
2005 4	12696.4	5.1	6.3	11086.107	1.3	2.7	11028.364	-0.3	2.7	53.464	38.946	
2006 1	12959.6	8.6	6.6	11217.261	4.8	3.1	11167.646	5.1	3.4	45.924	31.778	
2006 2	13134.1	5.5	6.8	11291.674	2.7	3.2	11232.065	2.3	2.8	56.922	41.828	
2006 3	13249.6	3.6	5.7	11314.057	0.8	2.4	11257.833	0.9	2.0	53.270	52.395	
2006 4	13370.1	3.7	5.3	11356.368	1.5	2.4	11339.723	2.9	2.8	13.086	42.301	
2007 1	13510.9	4.3	4.3	11357.840	0.1	1.3	11370.469	1.1	1.8	-15.044	27.059	
2007 2	13737.5	6.9	4.6	11491.351	4.8	1.8	11490.523	4.3	2.3	-2.821	12.123	
2007 3	13950.6	6.4	5.3	11625.746	4.8	2.8	11605.013	4.0	3.1	16.001	2.806	
2007 4	14031.2	2.3	4.9	11620.739	-0.2	2.3	11627.950	0.8	2.5	-8.058	-2.481	
2008 1	14150.8	3.5	4.7	11645.968	0.9	2.5	11653.718	0.9	2.5	-10.182	-1.265	
2008 2	14294.5	4.1	4.1	11727.351	2.8	2.1	11778.847	4.4	2.5	-50.550	-13.197	
2008 3	14412.8	3.4	3.3	11712.429	-0.5	0.7	11739.220	-1.3	1.2	-29.588	-24.595	
	Consumption			Durables Consumption			Private Fixed Investment			Nonresidential Fixed Investment		
	Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change	
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago
2004	7561.380		3.6	1084.786		6.3	1712.757		7.3	1144.264		5.8
2005	7791.732		3.0	1134.384		4.6	1829.815		6.8	1226.160		7.2
2006	8028.958		3.0	1185.122		4.5	1865.493		1.9	1318.159		7.5
2007	8252.773		2.8	1242.395		4.8	1808.543		-3.1	1382.929		4.9
2005 1	7697.515	1.7	3.0	1111.627	0.6	4.3	1790.510	5.3	8.7	1200.397	3.7	9.2
2005 2	7766.392	3.6	3.3	1143.717	12.1	6.8	1823.502	7.6	7.3	1218.952	6.3	8.1
2005 3	7838.099	3.7	3.3	1158.894	5.4	6.2	1847.243	5.3	6.4	1237.089	6.1	6.6
2005 4	7864.922	1.4	2.6	1123.291	-11.7	1.2	1857.972	2.3	5.1	1248.226	3.6	4.9
2006 1	7947.412	4.3	3.2	1173.061	18.9	5.5	1895.228	8.3	5.8	1295.218	15.9	7.9
2006 2	8002.135	2.8	3.0	1178.310	1.8	3.0	1883.072	-2.5	3.3	1315.436	6.4	7.9
2006 3	8046.346	2.2	2.7	1188.386	3.5	2.5	1859.953	-4.8	0.7	1332.661	5.3	7.7
2006 4	8119.940	3.7	3.2	1200.722	4.2	6.9	1823.721	-7.6	-1.8	1329.322	-1.0	6.5
2007 1	8197.173	3.9	3.1	1227.322	9.2	4.6	1807.821	-3.4	-4.6	1340.423	3.4	3.5
2007 2	8237.272	2.0	2.9	1242.274	5.0	5.4	1821.269	3.0	-3.3	1373.787	10.3	4.4
2007 3	8278.517	2.0	2.9	1249.405	2.3	5.1	1816.954	-0.9	-2.3	1402.876	8.7	5.3
2007 4	8298.196	1.0	2.2	1250.580	0.4	4.2	1788.160	-6.2	-1.9	1414.655	3.4	6.4
2008 1	8316.055	0.9	1.5	1237.008	-4.3	0.8	1762.404	-5.6	-2.5	1423.095	2.4	6.2
2008 2	8341.328	1.2	1.3	1228.280	-2.8	-1.1	1754.899	-1.7	-3.6	1431.818	2.5	4.2
2008 3	8260.590	-3.8	-0.2	1180.123	-14.8	-5.5	1731.058	-5.3	-4.7	1425.682	-1.7	1.6

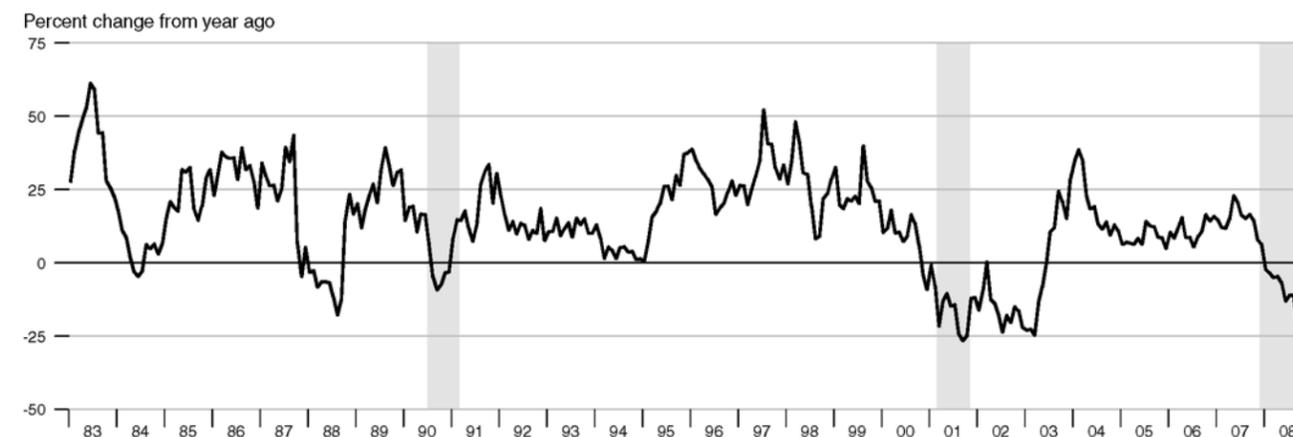
Interest Rates



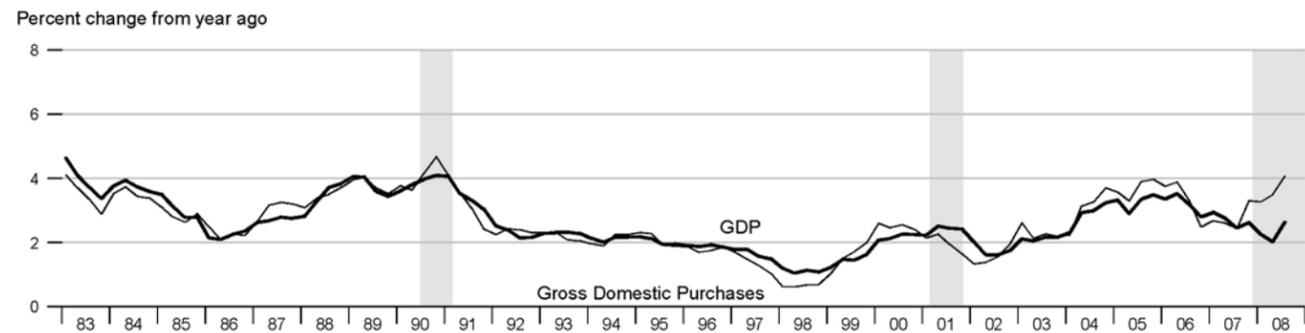
Treasury Yield Curve



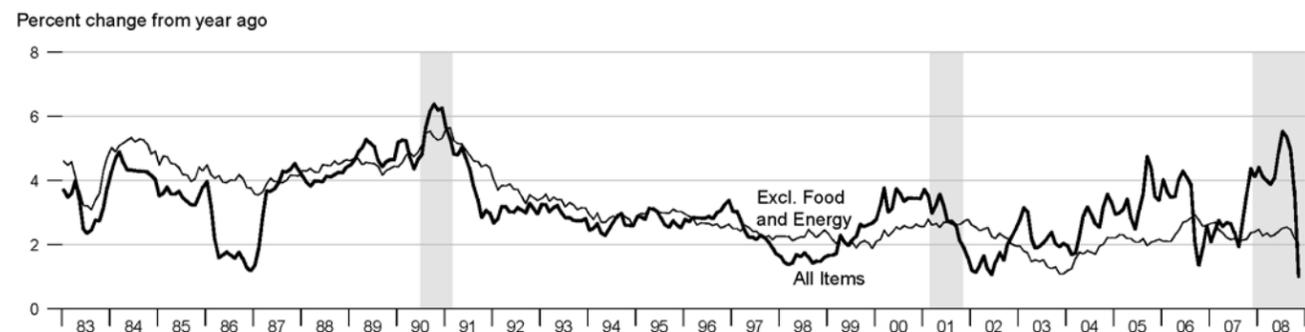
Standard and Poor's 500 Index with Reinvested Dividends



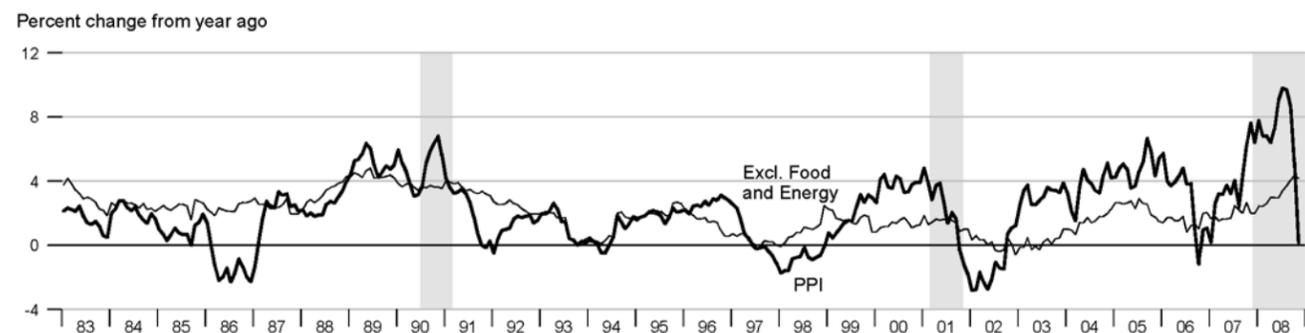
NIPA Chain Price Indexes



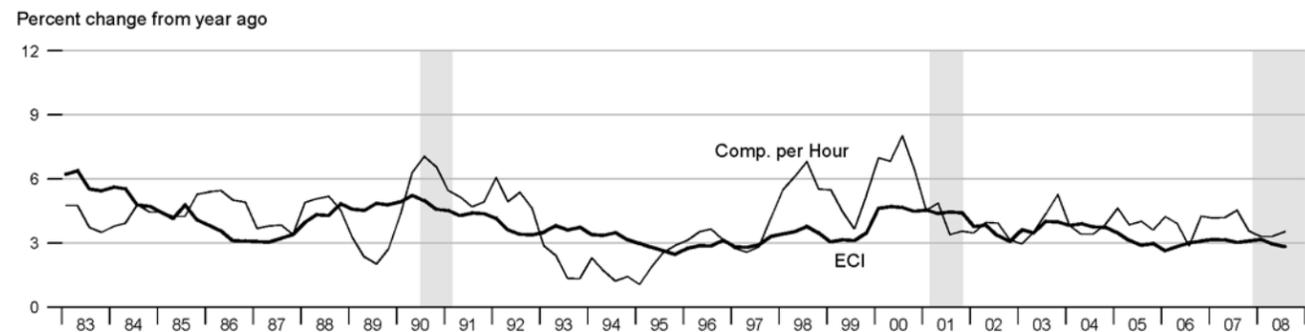
Consumer Price Index



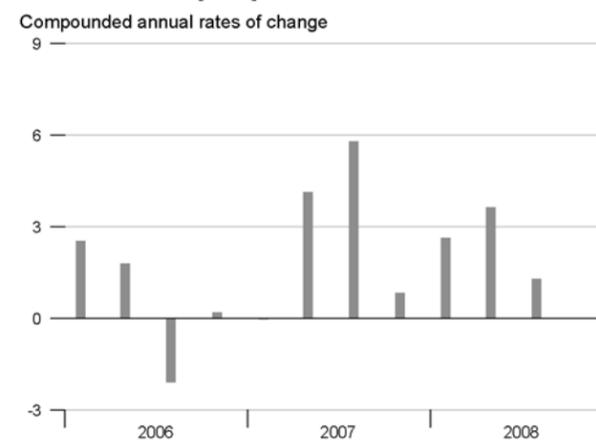
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods



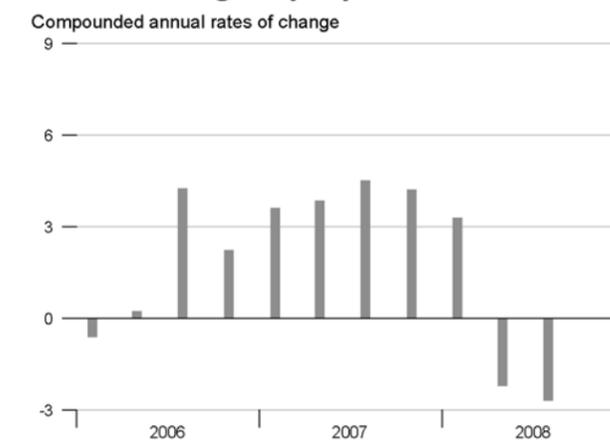
Employment Cost Index and Compensation per Hour



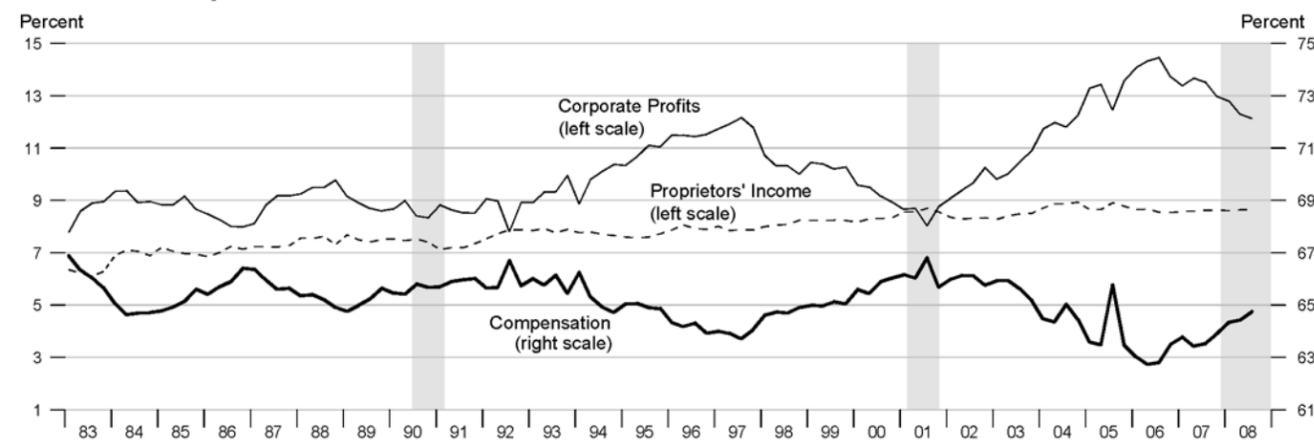
Nonfarm Output per Hour



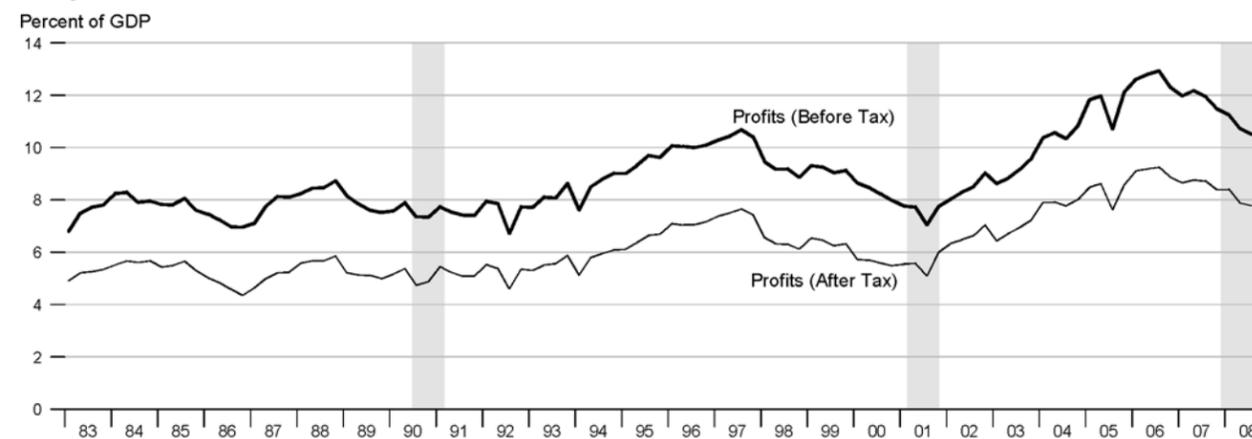
Manufacturing Output per Hour



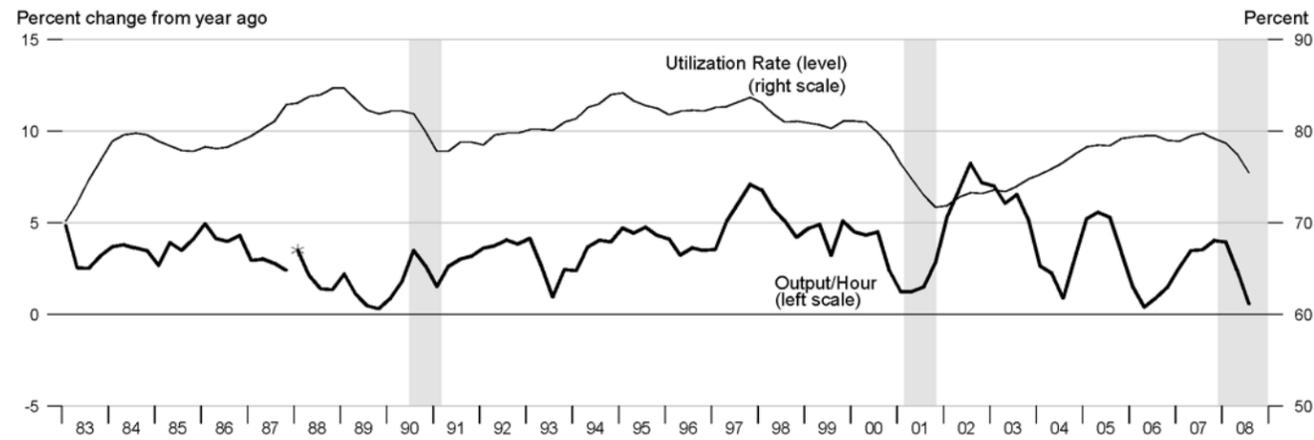
Selected Component Shares of National Income



Corporate Profits

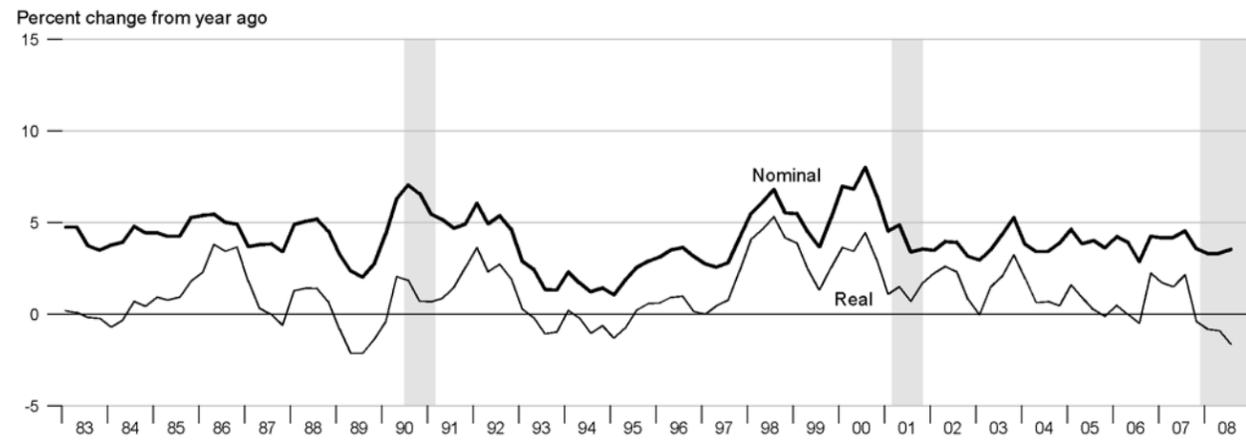


Output per Hour and Capacity Utilization, Manufacturing

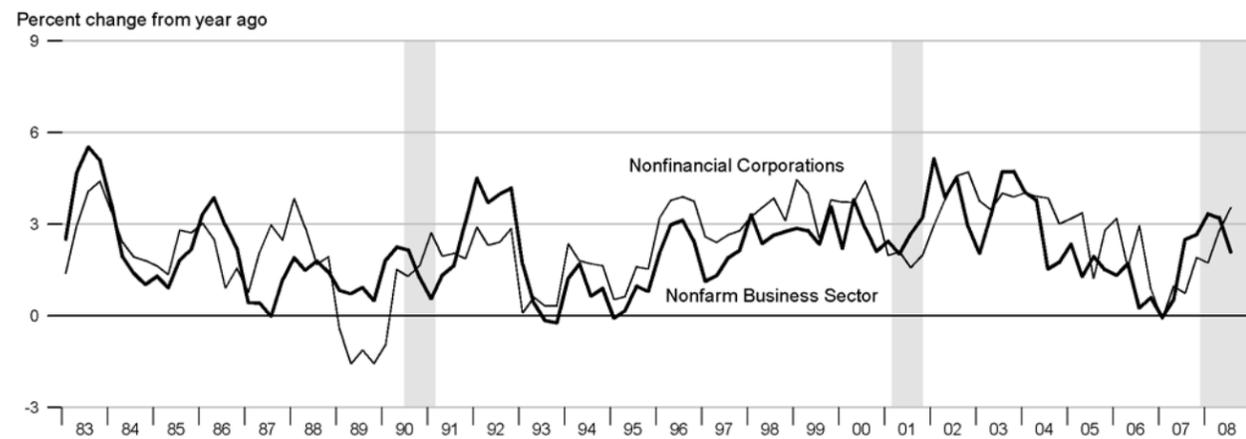


*Data from 1987 to the present are on a NAICS basis; data prior to 1987 are on an SIC basis and are not strictly comparable (see End Note).

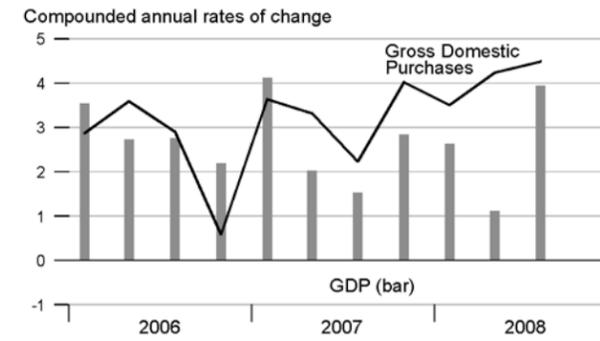
Nonfarm Compensation per Hour



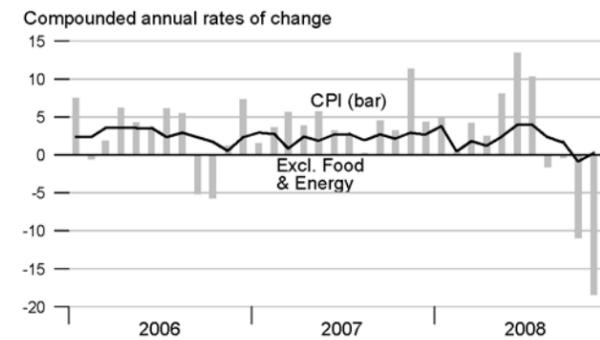
Output per Hour, Nonfarm Business and Nonfinancial Corporations



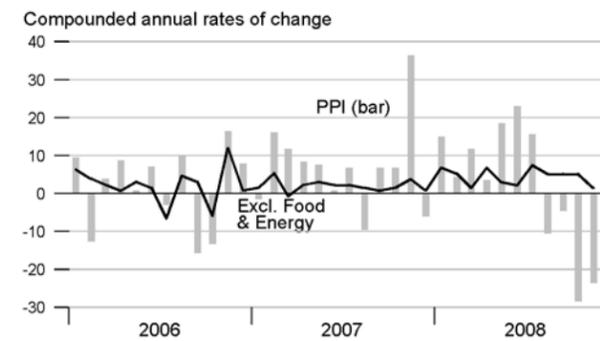
NIPA Chain Price Indexes



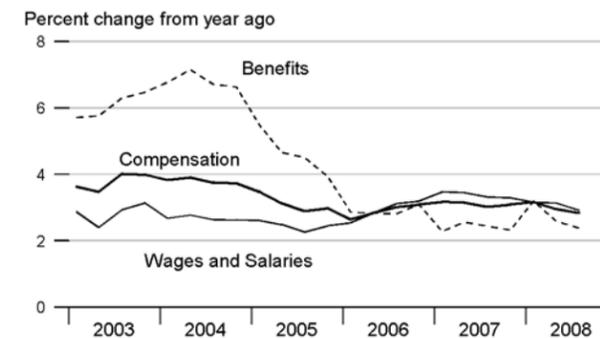
Consumer Price Index



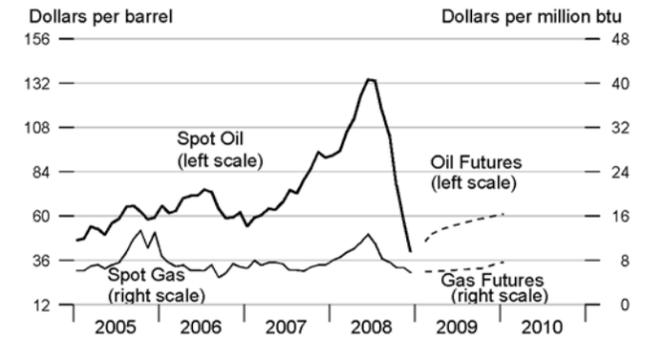
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods



Employment Cost Index

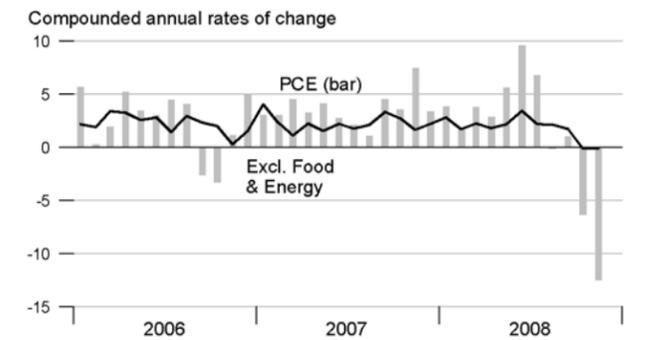


Oil & Natural Gas Prices: Spot & Futures

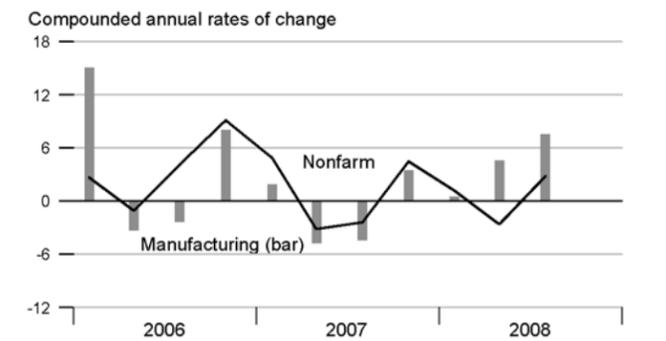


Note: Futures prices as of 01/2/2009.

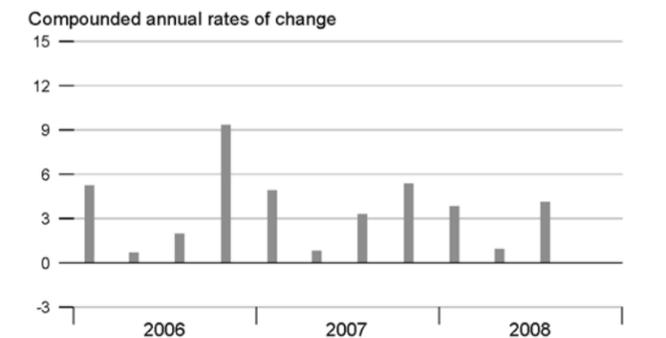
Consumption Chain Price Index



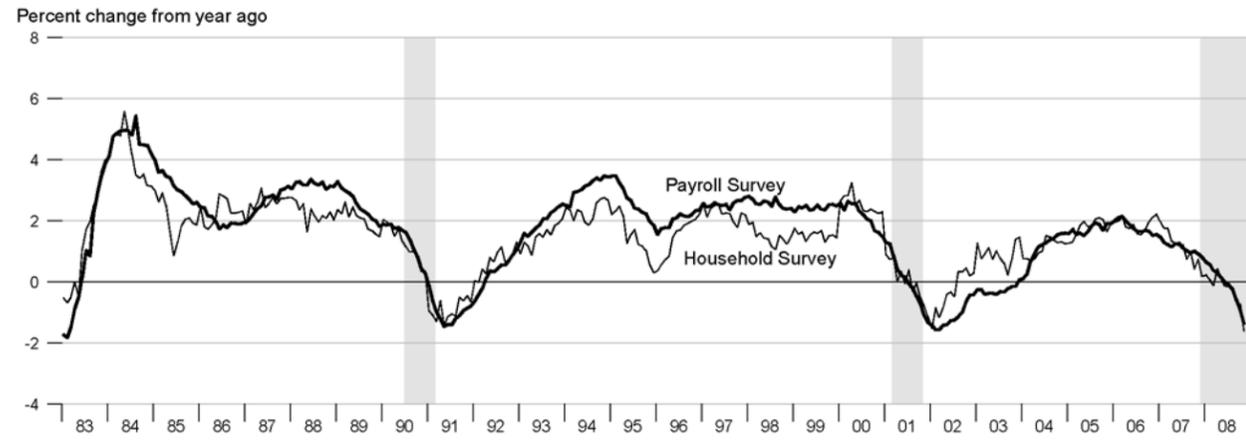
Unit Labor Cost



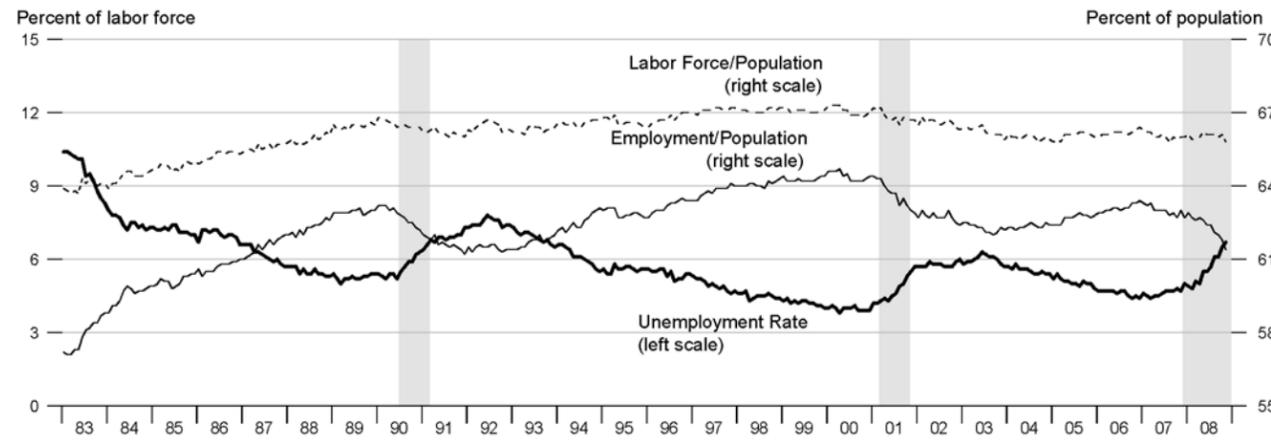
Compensation per Hour



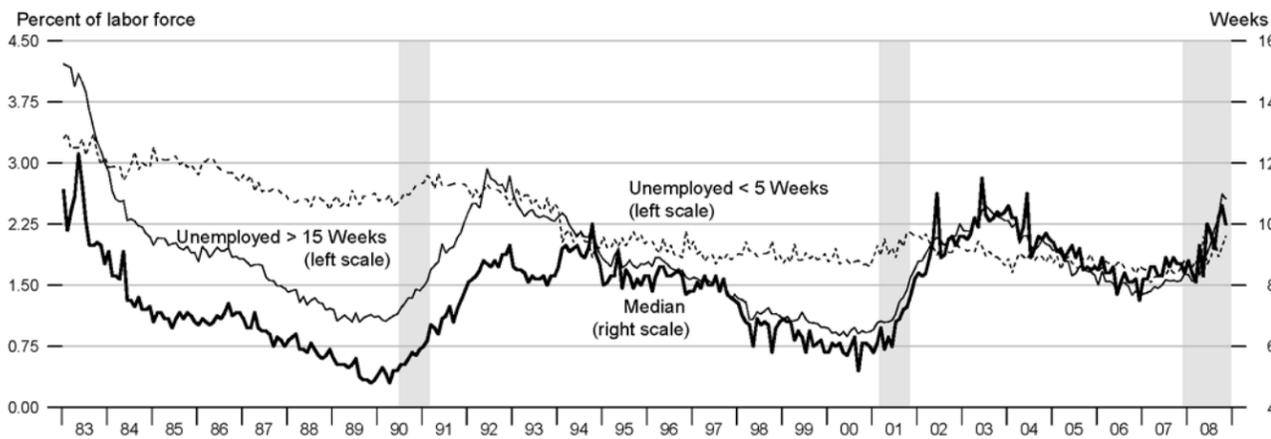
Employment



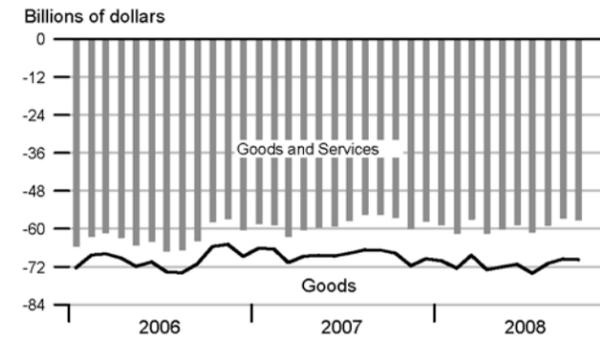
Unemployment, Labor Force Participation, and Employment Rates



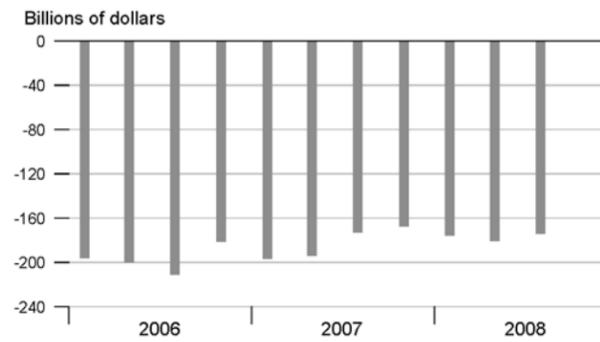
Duration of Unemployment



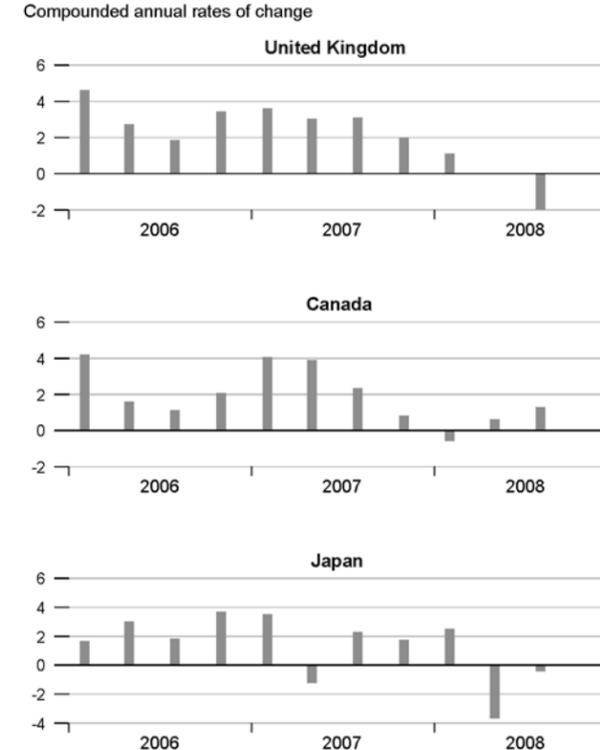
Trade Balance



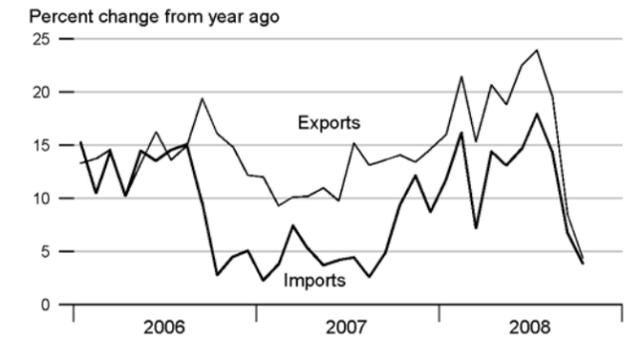
Current Account Balance



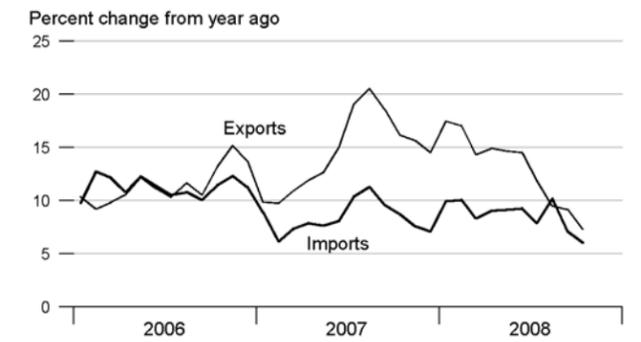
Real GDP Growth of Major Trading Partners



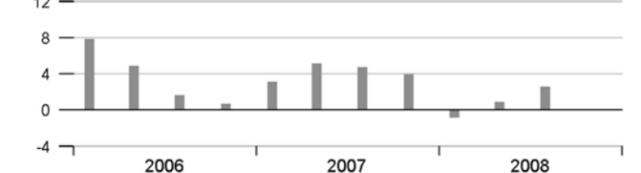
Goods Trade



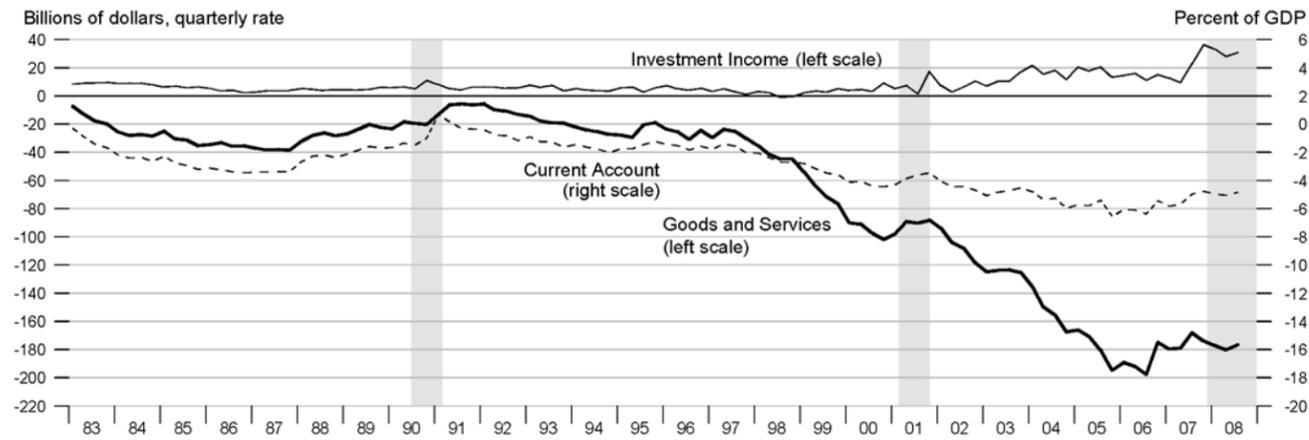
Services Trade



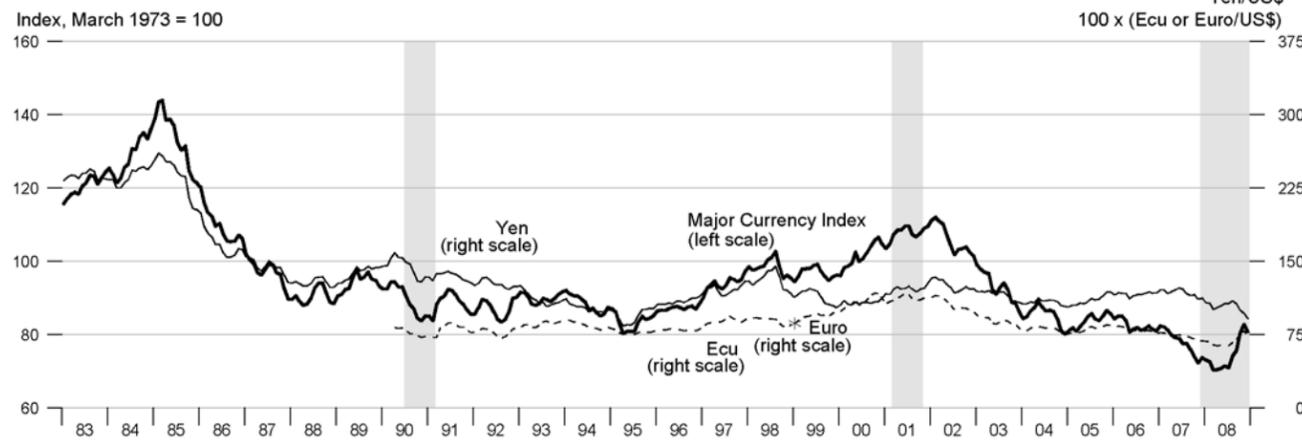
Mexico



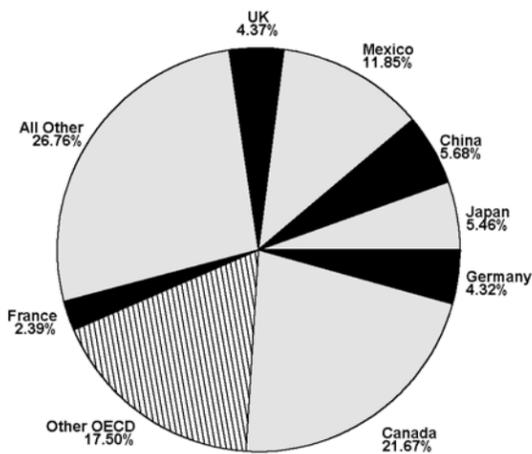
Current Account, Trade and Investment Income Balances



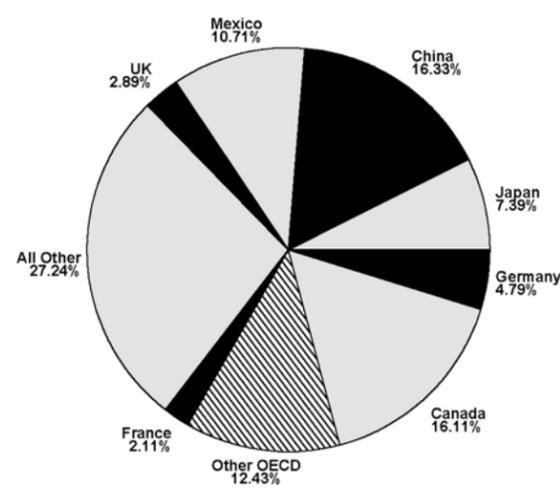
Exchange Rates



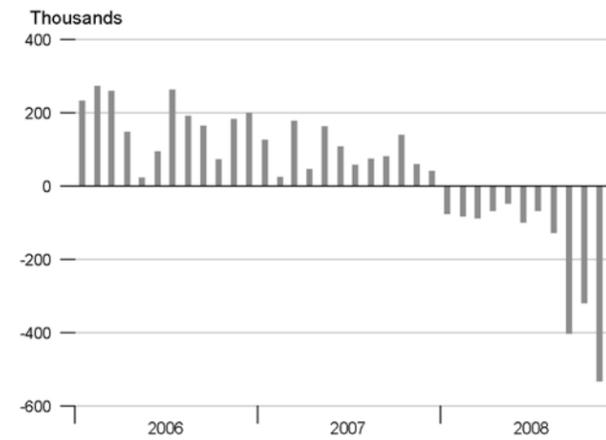
Goods Export Shares, 2007



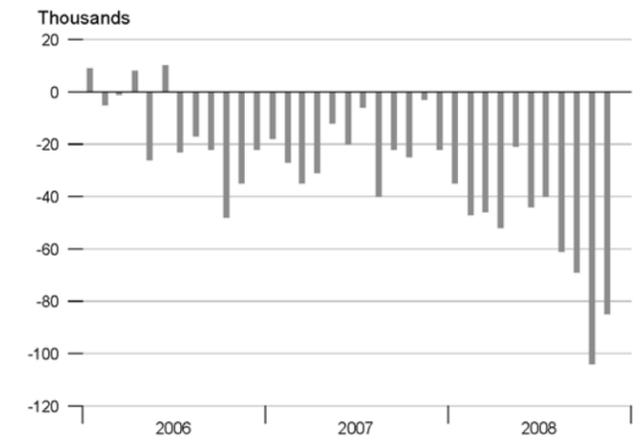
Goods Import Shares, 2007



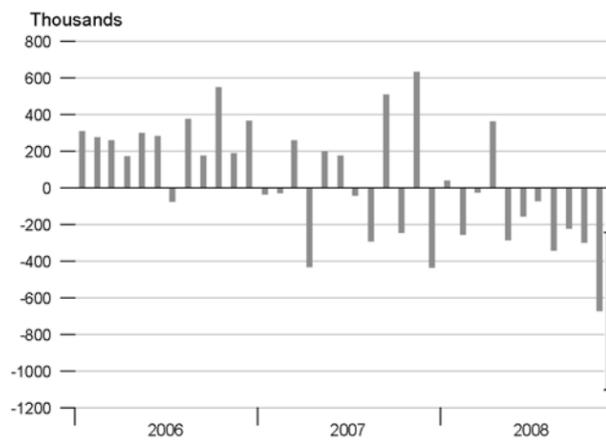
Change in Nonfarm Payrolls



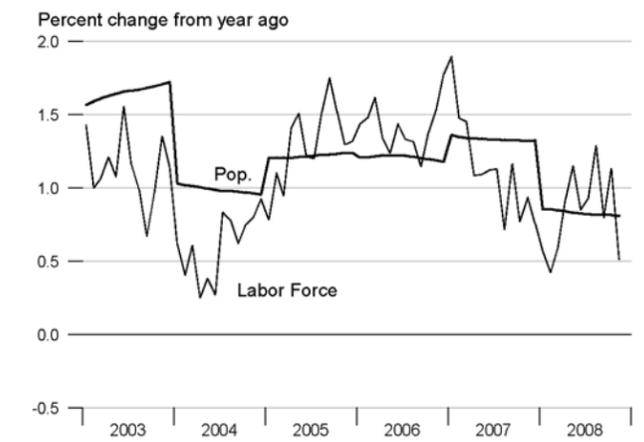
Change in Manufacturing Payrolls



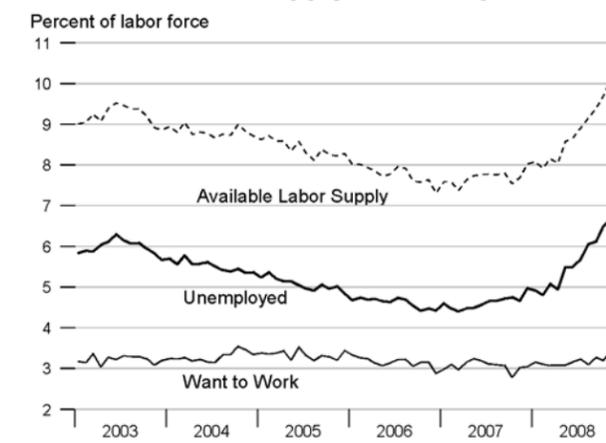
Change in Household Employment



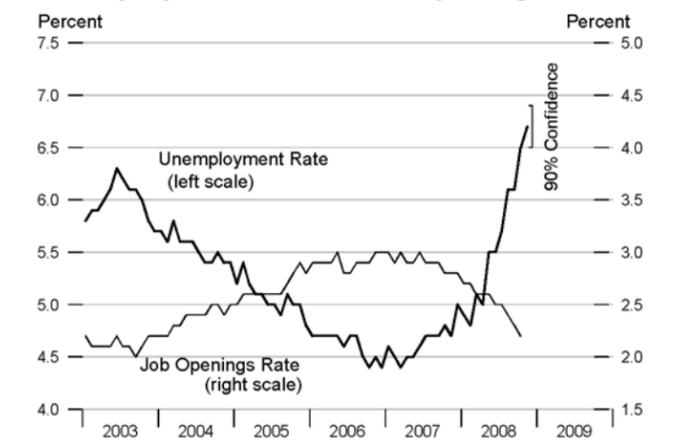
Labor Force and Population



Available Labor Supply and Components

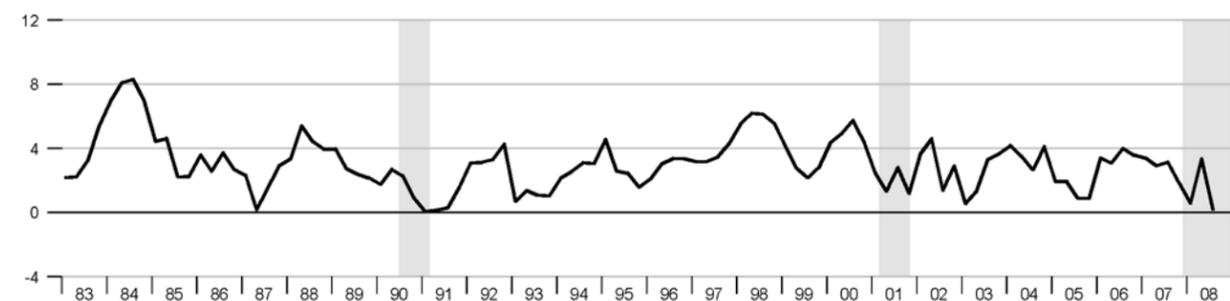


Unemployment Rate & Job Openings Rate



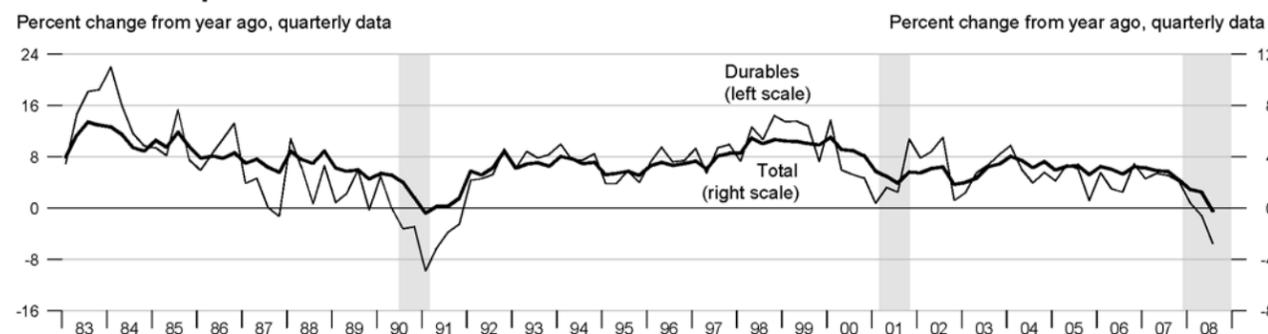
Real Disposable Personal Income

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



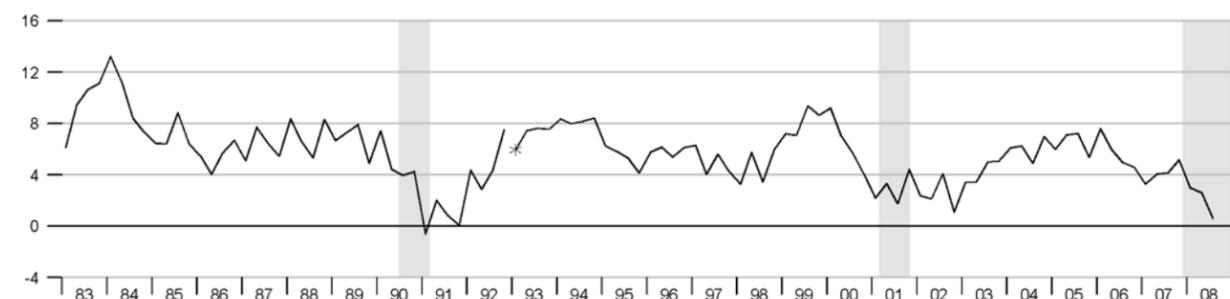
Real Consumption

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



Retail and Food Services Sales

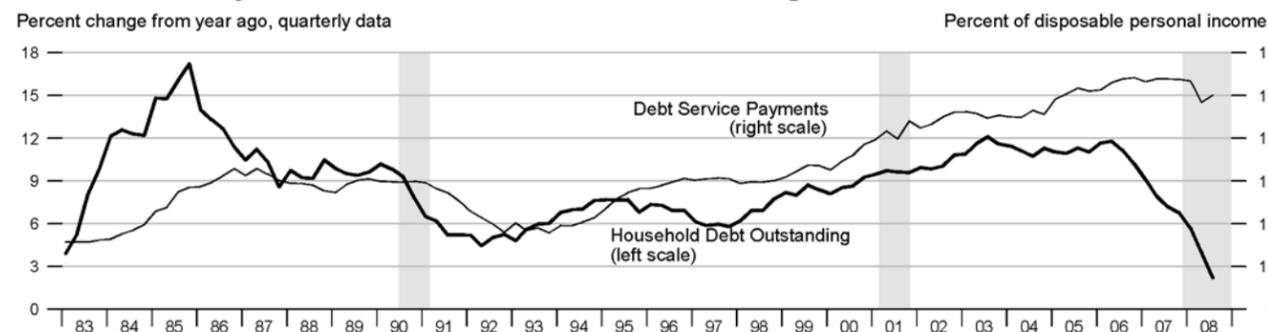
Percent change from year ago, quarterly average



*Data from Jan. 1992 to the present are on a NAICS basis; data prior to Jan. 1992 are on an SIC basis and are not strictly comparable (see End Note).

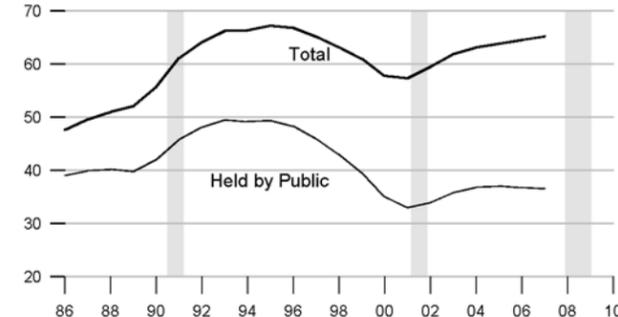
Debt Service Payments and Household Debt Outstanding

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



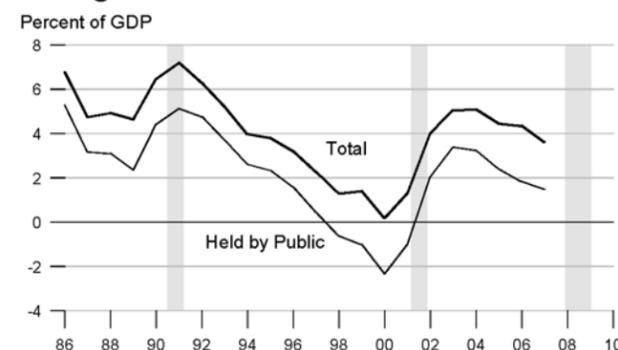
Federal Debt

Percent of GDP



Change in Federal Debt

Percent of GDP



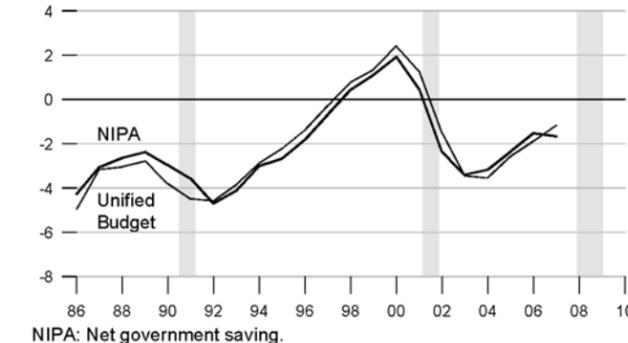
Federal Government Debt

Billions of dollars, end of month or fiscal year
Excludes Agency-issued debt

		Total Public Debt	Held by Agencies and Trusts	Held by Public		Held by Private Investors	
				Total	Federal Reserve Banks	Total	Foreign and International
2006		8507.0	3663.8	4843.2	768.9	4074.2	2027.3
2007		9007.7	3958.4	5049.2	779.6	4269.7	2237.2
2008		10024.7	4210.5	5814.2	476.6	5344.2	2862.0
2005	March	7776.9	3204.5	4572.4	717.3	3855.4	1956.3
	June	7836.5	3308.9	4527.6	724.7	3803.0	1879.6
	September	7932.7	3331.1	4601.6	736.4	3864.9	1930.6
	December	8170.4	3455.8	4714.6	744.2	3970.6	2036.0
2006	March	8371.2	3498.4	4872.8	758.5	4114.0	2084.5
	June	8420.0	3622.6	4797.5	766.4	4030.8	1979.8
	September	8507.0	3663.8	4843.2	768.9	4074.2	2027.3
	December	8680.2	3779.0	4901.2	778.9	4122.1	2105.0
2007	March	8849.7	3795.4	5054.3	780.9	4273.1	2196.7
	June	8867.7	3924.7	4943.0	790.5	4152.6	2193.9
	September	9007.7	3958.4	5049.2	779.6	4269.7	2237.2
	December	9229.2	4092.9	5136.3	740.6	4395.7	2355.1
2008	March	9437.6	4103.6	5334.0	591.2	4742.9	2515.6
	June	9492.0	4207.0	5285.0	478.8	4806.2	2647.9
	September	10024.7	4210.5	5814.2	476.6	5344.2	2862.0

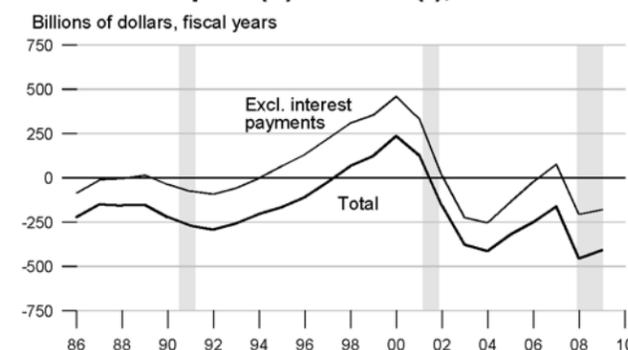
Federal Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)

Percent of GDP

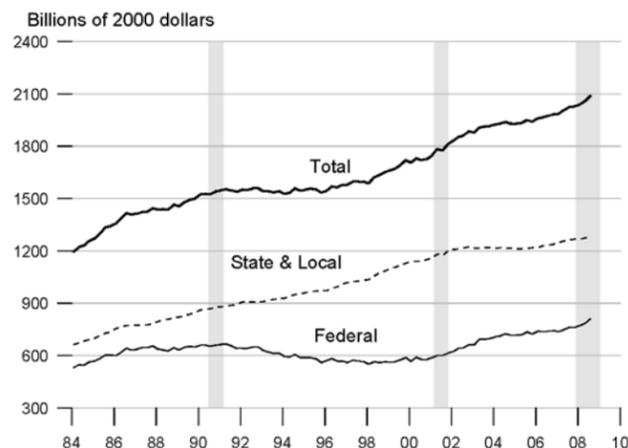


Federal Surplus (+) / Deficit (-), Unified Basis

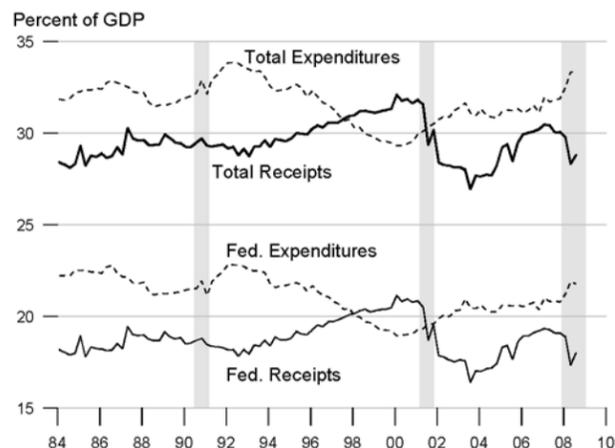
Billions of dollars, fiscal years



Govt. Consumption and Investment



Govt. Current Receipts and Expenditures

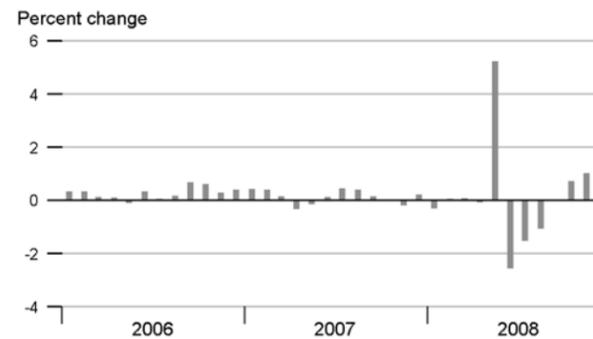


Government Budgets

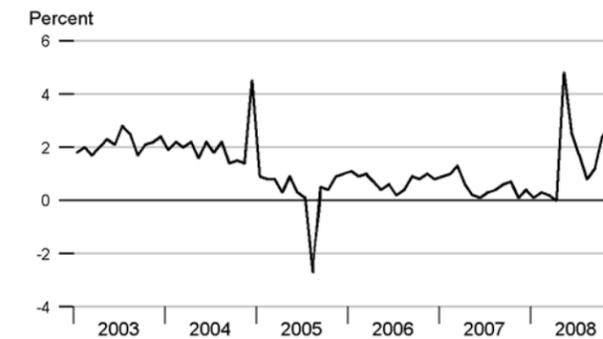
Billions of dollars

	National Income Accounts			Unified Budget			Unified Budget		
	Calendar Years			Fiscal Years			Fiscal Years		
	State and Local		Federal	Federal		Federal	Federal		Federal
	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit (-)	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit (-)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (-)
1991	789.2	793.3	-4.1	1101.3	1315.0	-213.7	1055.1	1324.3	-269.2
1992	845.7	845.0	0.7	1147.2	1444.6	-297.4	1091.3	1381.6	-290.3
1993	886.9	886.0	0.9	1222.5	1496.0	-273.5	1154.5	1409.5	-255.1
1994	942.9	932.4	10.5	1320.8	1533.1	-212.3	1258.7	1461.9	-203.2
1995	990.2	978.2	12.0	1406.5	1603.5	-197.0	1351.9	1515.9	-164.0
1996	1043.3	1017.5	25.8	1524.0	1665.8	-141.8	1453.2	1560.6	-107.4
1997	1097.4	1058.3	39.1	1653.1	1708.9	-55.8	1579.4	1601.3	-21.9
1998	1163.2	1111.2	52.0	1773.8	1734.9	38.9	1722.0	1652.7	69.3
1999	1236.7	1186.3	50.4	1891.2	1787.6	103.6	1827.6	1702.0	125.6
2000	1319.5	1269.5	50.0	2053.8	1864.4	189.4	2025.5	1789.2	236.2
2001	1373.0	1368.2	4.8	2016.2	1969.5	46.7	1991.4	1863.2	128.2
2002	1410.1	1444.3	-34.2	1853.2	2101.1	-247.9	1853.4	2011.2	-157.8
2003	1494.2	1514.5	-20.3	1879.9	2252.1	-372.2	1782.5	2160.1	-377.6
2004	1594.3	1592.8	1.5	2008.9	2379.5	-370.6	1880.3	2293.0	-412.7
2005	1714.4	1684.9	29.5	2266.9	2558.6	-291.7	2153.9	2472.2	-318.3
2006	1811.4	1765.3	46.1	2510.4	2711.6	-201.2	2407.3	2655.4	-248.2
2007	1902.8	1892.4	10.4	2651.2	2880.5	-229.3	2567.7	2729.2	-161.5
2006Q4	1828.4	1796.6	31.8	2568.6	2721.8	-153.2	573.5	653.9	-80.4
2007Q1	1877.5	1854.3	23.2	2612.8	2837.9	-225.1	547.4	725.4	-178.0
2007Q2	1909.8	1874.0	35.8	2648.1	2859.5	-211.4	824.4	686.9	137.5
2007Q3	1905.5	1900.7	4.8	2664.9	2909.2	-244.3	622.3	662.9	-40.6
2007Q4	1918.4	1940.7	-22.3	2679.2	2915.6	-236.4	606.2	713.0	-106.8
2008Q1	1922.9	1975.3	-52.4	2672.5	3003.2	-330.7	539.8	745.7	-205.9
2008Q2	1955.4	2022.3	-66.9	2478.8	3128.4	-649.6	787.9	761.0	26.9
2008Q3	1944.9	2048.5	-103.6	2592.1	3139.8	-547.7	589.7	758.7	-168.9

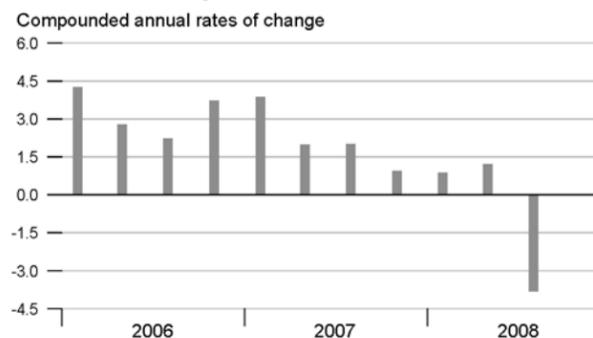
Real Disposable Personal Income



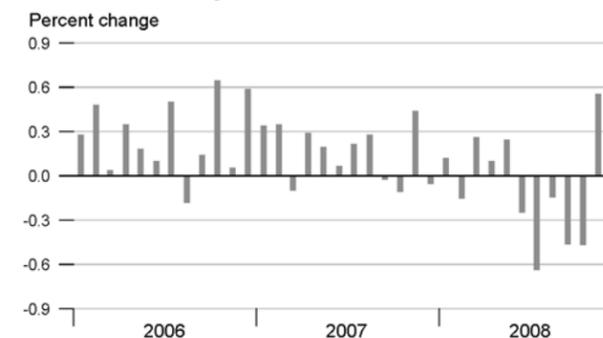
Personal Saving Rate



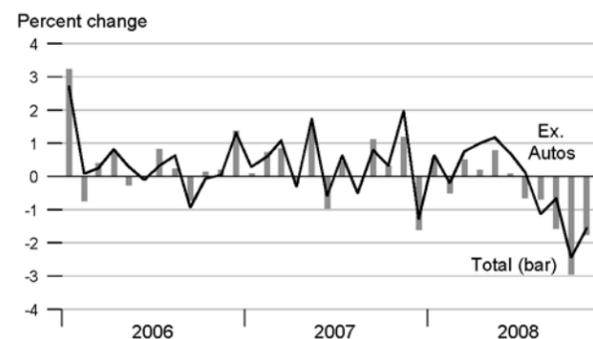
Real Consumption



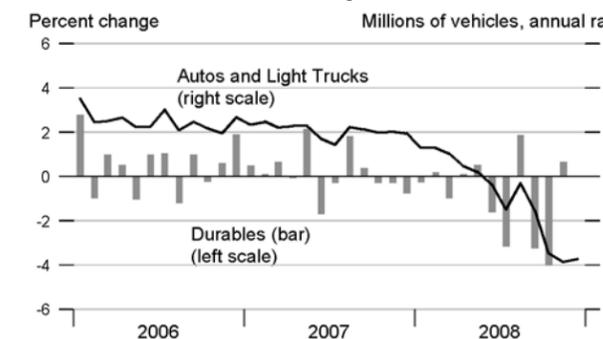
Real Consumption



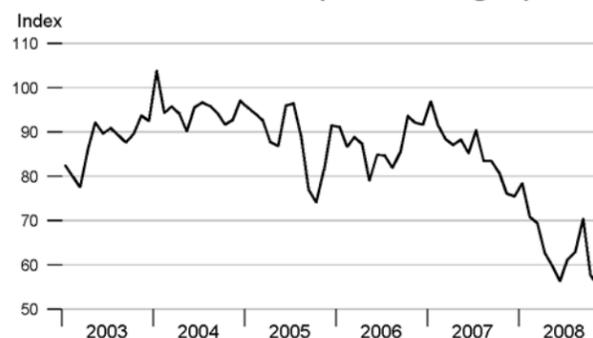
Retail & Food Services



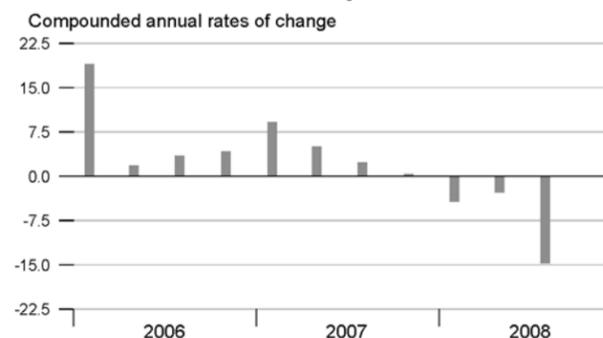
Real Durables Consumption & Vehicle Sales



Consumer Sentiment (U. of Michigan)

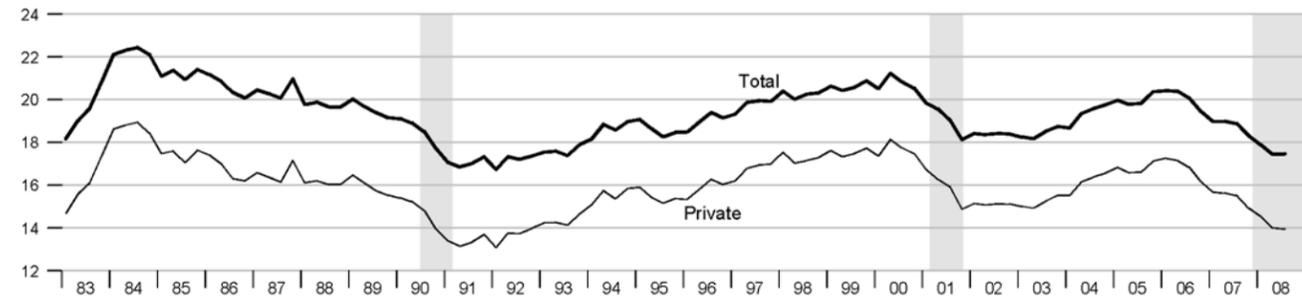


Real Durables Consumption



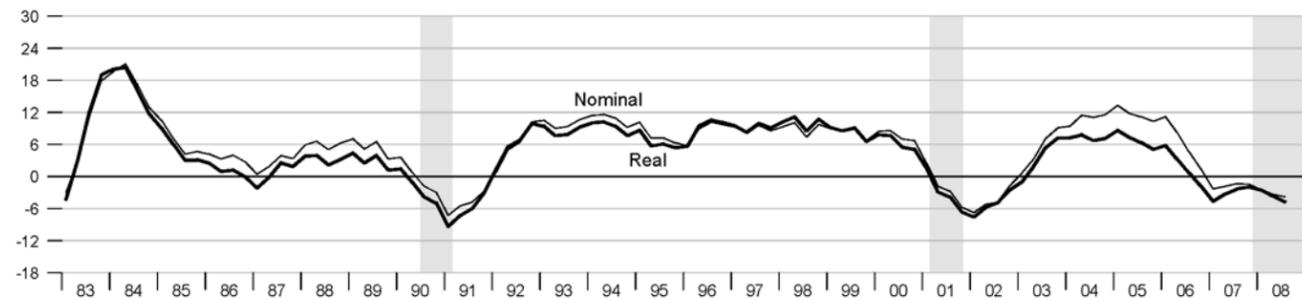
Investment

Percent of nominal GDP



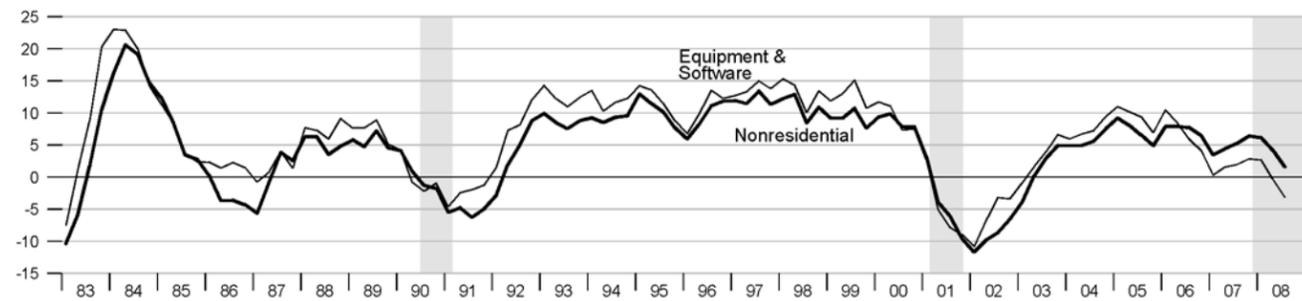
Private Fixed Investment

Percent change from year ago



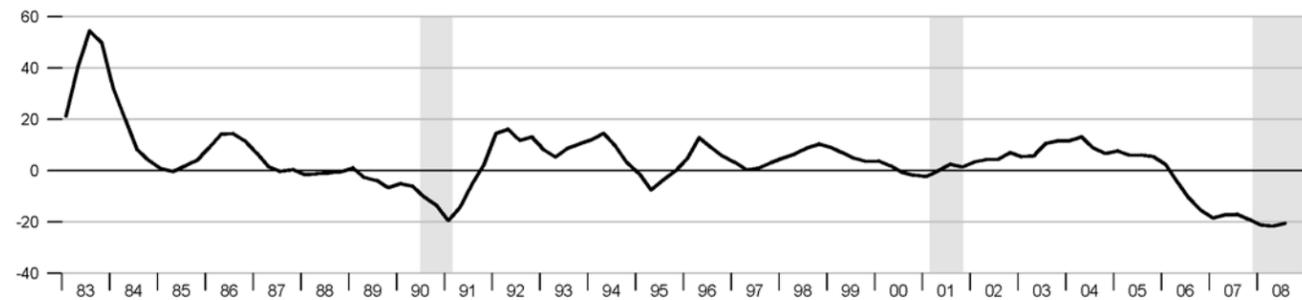
Real Nonresidential Fixed and Equipment & Software Investment

Percent change from year ago



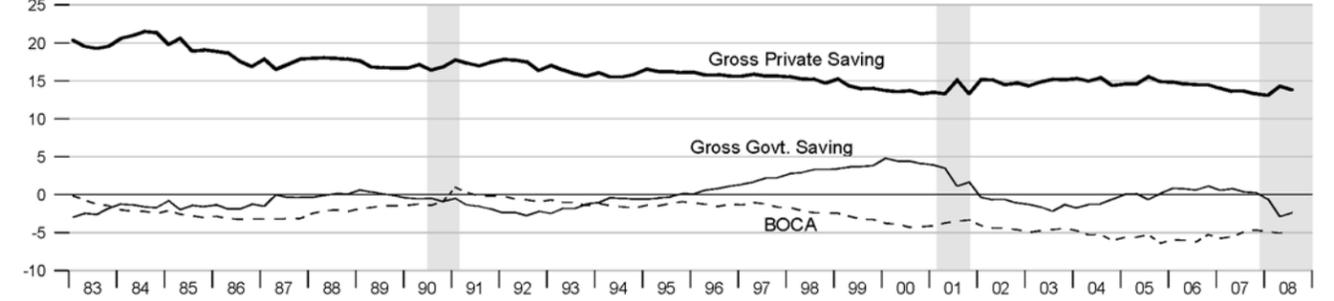
Real Residential Fixed Investment

Percent change from year ago



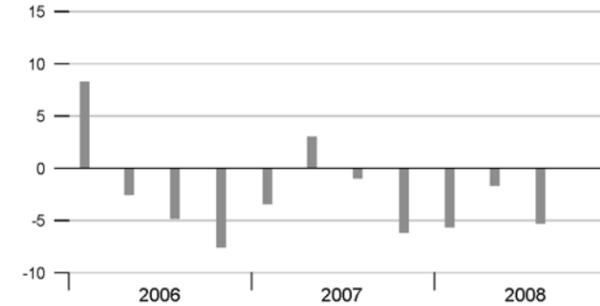
Gross Saving Rates and Balance on Current Account (NIPA)

Percent of GDP



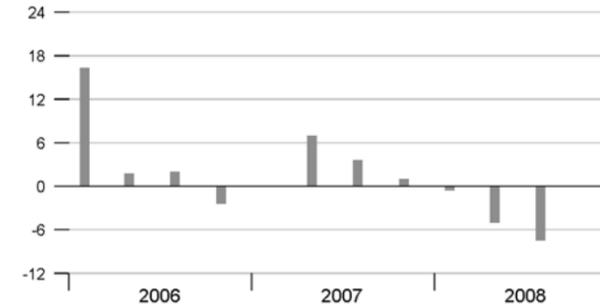
Real Private Fixed Investment

Compounded annual rates of change



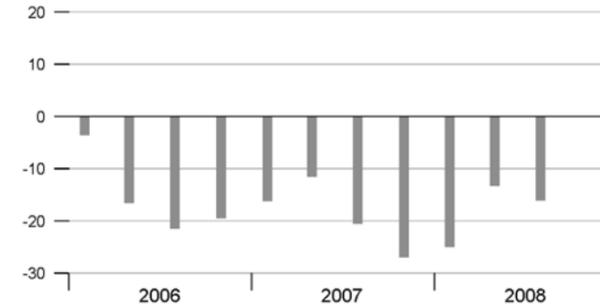
Real Equipment & Software Investment

Compounded annual rates of change



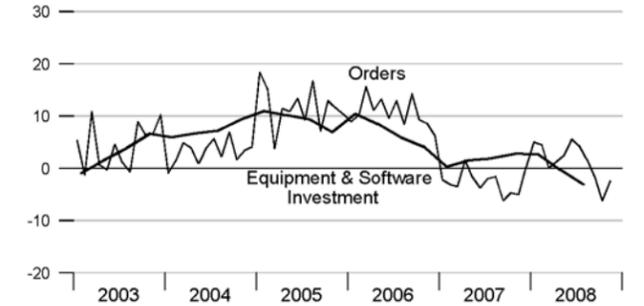
Real Residential Fixed Investment

Compounded annual rates of change



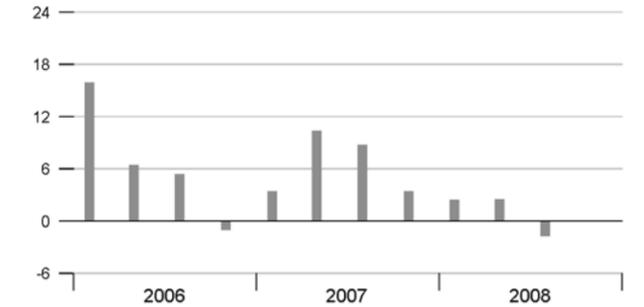
Nondefense Capital Goods Orders

Percent change from year ago, excluding aircraft



Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment

Compounded annual rates of change



Housing Starts and New Home Sales

Millions, annual rate

Millions, annual rate

