

Recent Changes in Labor Force Participation: Trend or Cycle?

The labor force is defined as the number of people employed and unemployed. The labor force participation rate (LFPR) is computed by dividing the labor force by the working-age population. The participation rate has both cyclical and secular components. During a recession, the participation rate typically declines as discouraged workers exit the labor force. Anecdotal evidence highlights this effect during the recent recession, explaining how the weak labor market has led job seekers to quit looking for work and persuaded students to prolong their schooling.¹ However, it is not immediately clear how much of the recent decline in the participation rate is due solely to cyclical phenomena. Slowly evolving demographic changes are also affecting the participation rate. In this essay, we explain how to decompose the changes in the LFPR into a cyclical component (due to current economic conditions) and a long-run component (due to demographic shifts).

The table shows the decomposed changes in the LFPR across age groups.² Column 2 reports the total change in the LFPR. Columns 3 through 8 show the total change attributed to each age group. The last two columns report the contribution attributed to changes in the LFPR and population shares. The decomposition reveals that changes in the share of the population considered “prime working age” (25 to 54 years of age) have been a main driver of the lower LFPR over the past decade (column 7). Even without any change in this group’s LFPR, it is now a smaller segment of the total population, which alone has the effect of pulling down total LFPR.³ The table also highlights another well-known trend in the LFPR: the increasing participation of older Americans since 1990 (column 5).⁴

The bottom row of the table decomposes the 0.66 percent decline in the LFPR over the past three years, much of which is dominated by a smaller share (–0.79 percent) of the prime working-age population. Some evidence, however, substantiates recessionary causes. The LFPR of the prime working-age population has contributed negatively to the decline (–0.21 percent), which is likely due to difficult labor market conditions. The LFPR of 16- to 24-year-olds has also driven the aggregate decline; however, greater returns to education appear to have encouraged more high school graduates to go to college since at least the 1980s.

As individuals reenter the labor force, a cyclical correction in the LFPR is likely, causing the unemployment rate to rise. If the past two recessions are any indication, this correction may be modest. Difficult labor market conditions may have forced many individuals to make long-term decisions, such as early retirement or pursuing advanced education, that may remove them from the labor force for some time.

—Riccardo DiCecio and Charles S. Gascon

¹ See, for example, Murray, Sara. “Grads Head to College in Record Numbers.” *Wall Street Journal*, April 28, 2010.

² As proposed by Hotchkiss, Julie L. “Changes in the Aggregate Labor Force Participation Rate.” Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta *Economic Review*, 2009, 94(4), pp. 1-6.

³ The 2000-09 average LFPRs by group were as follows: ages 16-24, 61.3 percent; ages 25-54, 83.1 percent; ages 55 and older, 36.5 percent.

⁴ For additional details and for a discussion of trends in the LFPR by gender, see DiCecio, Riccardo; Engemann, Kristie, M.; Owyang, Michael T. and Wheeler, Christopher H. “Changing Trends in the Labor Force: A Survey.” Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis *Review*, January/February 2008, 90(1), pp. 47-62.

Decomposing the Percent Change in LFPR

	Contribution to % Δ LFPR									% of total contribution	
	(1)	(2)	Δ LFPR			Δ Population share			(9)	(10)	
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)			
LFPR	Δ LFPR	Ages 16-24	Ages 25-54	Ages 55+	Ages 16-24	Ages 25-54	Ages 55+	Δ LFPR	Δ Population share		
1980-90	66.53	2.76	-0.13	2.72	-0.72	-3.06	4.27	-0.31	31.85	68.15	
1990-2000	67.08	0.55	-0.24	0.31	0.62	-1.06	0.70	0.22	37.13	62.87	
2000-07	66.05	-1.04	-1.04	-0.55	1.86	0.02	-2.14	0.81	53.62	46.38	
2007-09	65.37	-0.66	-0.40	-0.21	0.42	-0.12	-0.79	0.45	42.91	57.09	

NOTE: Contributions to percent change may not sum to totals due to rounding.
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics and authors’ calculations.

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Conventions used in this publication:

1. Except where otherwise noted, solid shading indicates recessions, as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The NBER has not yet determined the end of the recession that began in December 2007; however, the hatched shading shows that the recession ended in July 2009. We made this determination based on a statistical model for dating business cycle turning points developed by Marcelle Chauvet and Jeremy Piger (“A Comparison of the Real-Time Performance of Business Cycle Dating Methods,” *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 2008, 26, 42-49). For more information, see http://www.uoregon.edu/~jpiger/us_recession_probs.htm.
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:

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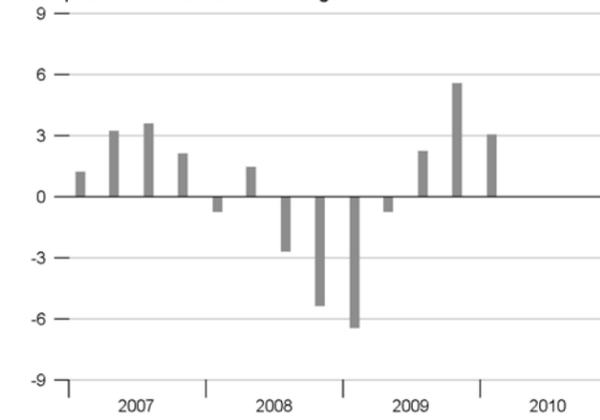
or to:

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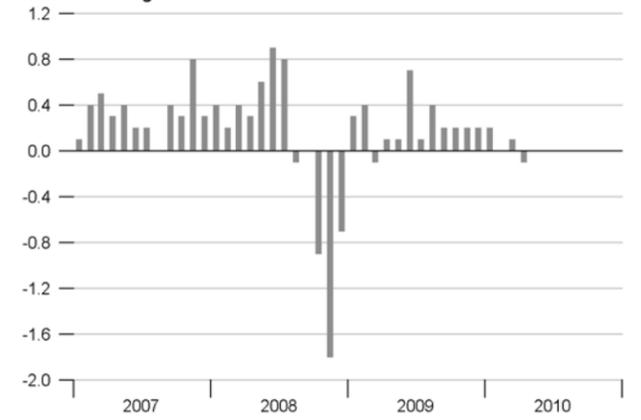
Real GDP Growth

Compounded annual rates of change



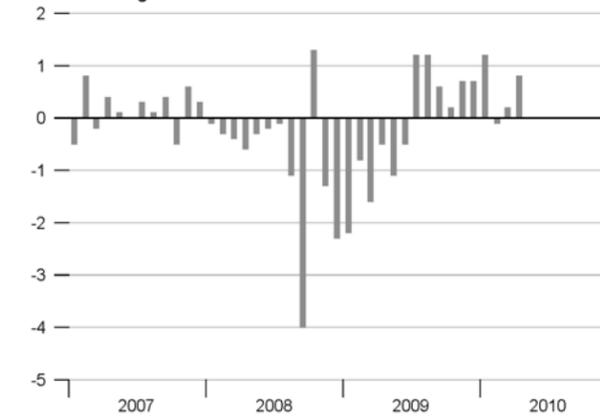
Consumer Price Index

Percent change



Industrial Production

Percent change



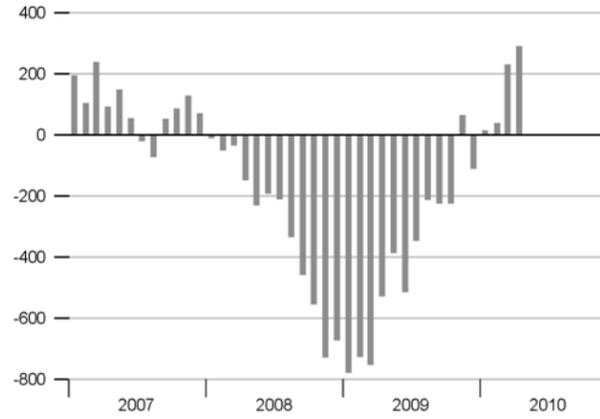
Interest Rates

Percent



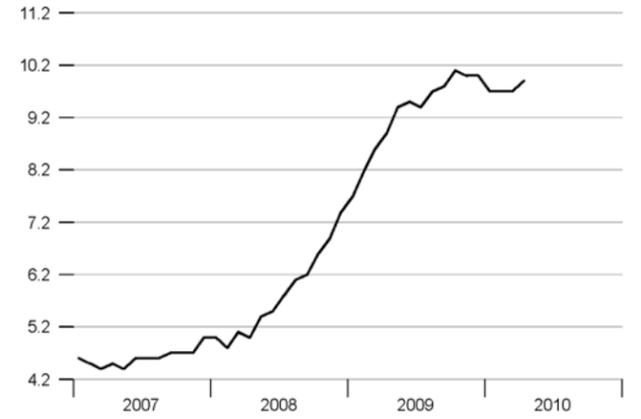
Change in Nonfarm Payrolls

Thousands



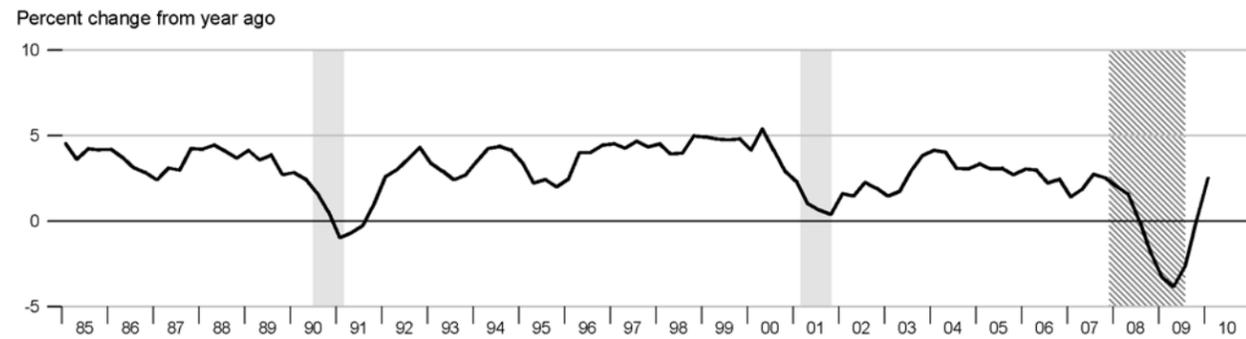
Unemployment Rate

Percent of labor force

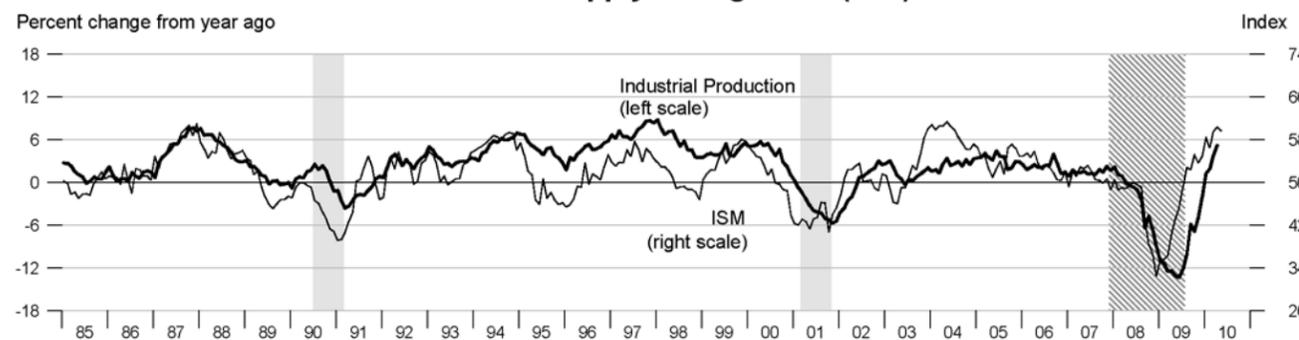


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Real Gross Domestic Product



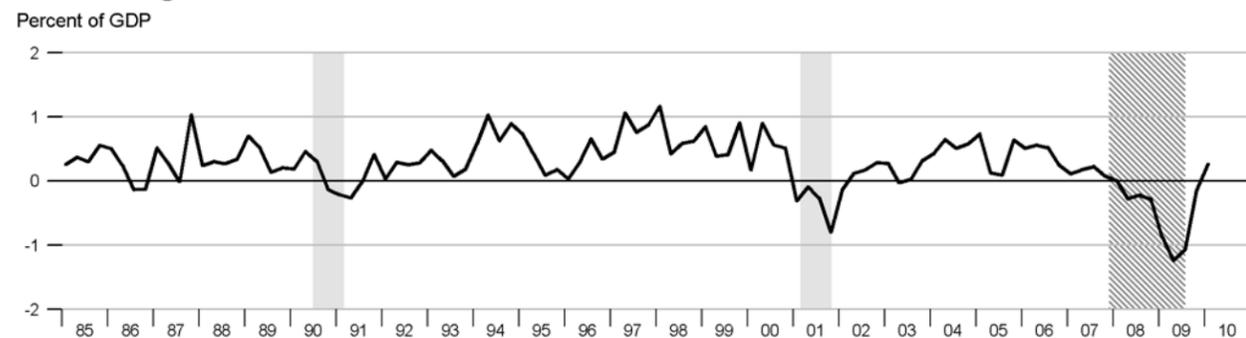
Industrial Production and Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Indexes



Aggregate Private Nonfarm Hours



Real Change in Private Inventories



Notes

Pages 4, 5: **Final Sales** is gross domestic product (GDP) minus change in private inventories. **Advance, Second, and Third 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 2005 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. **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 CCAj (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 (CCAj)** 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.

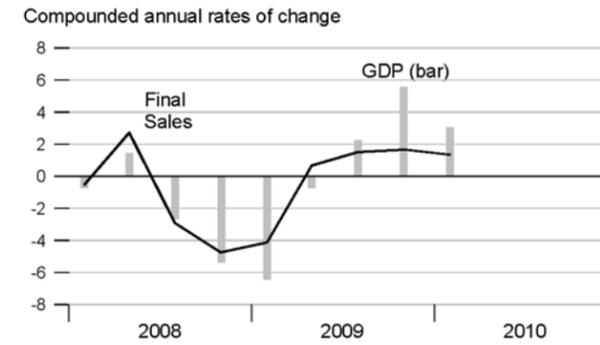
Pages 22, 23: The economic projections of the **Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC)** are published four times a year. Except for the unemployment rate, the projections for the current and following years are on a Q4/Q4 horizon. The shaded area represents the range of the economic projections of the FOMC members, and the dot signifies the mid-point of the ranges. The projections of the changes in the total PCE price index and the core PCE price index (excluding food and energy prices) are presumed to converge over time.

Sources

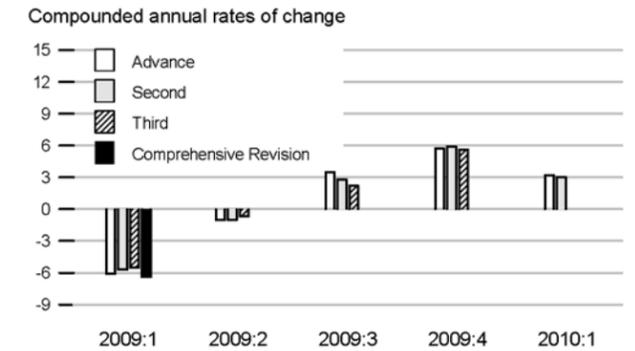
- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Dept. of Commerce*
National income and product accounts, international trade and investment data (except by country), auto and light truck sales.
- Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce*
Inventory-sales ratios, retail sales, capital goods orders, housing starts, 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		
2005	195.267			3.4		200.867			2.1		155.8			4.9		
2006	201.550			3.2		205.942			2.5		160.3			2.9		
2007	207.335			2.9		210.729			2.3		166.6			3.9		
2008	215.247			3.8		215.568			2.3		177.2			6.4		
2009	214.549			-0.3		219.236			1.7		172.7			-2.5		
2008	1	212.824	1.1	4.7	4.2	4.7	213.951	0.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	174.3	2.2	9.0	7.2	
	2	215.557	1.3	5.2	4.3	4.9	214.985	0.5	1.9	2.3	2.2	178.9	2.6	11.0	7.7	
	3	218.909	1.6	6.4	5.3	5.4	216.501	0.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	182.5	2.0	8.3	9.4	
	4	213.698	-2.4	-9.2	1.6	1.6	216.834	0.2	0.6	2.0	2.0	173.0	-5.2	-19.3	1.4	
2009	1	212.493	-0.6	-2.2	-0.2	-2.2	217.670	0.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	170.6	-1.4	-5.5	-2.2	
	2	213.473	0.5	1.9	-1.0	-0.2	218.934	0.6	2.3	1.8	1.9	171.6	0.6	2.5	-4.1	
	3	215.417	0.9	3.7	-1.6	1.1	219.752	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	173.0	0.8	3.2	-5.2	
	4	216.813	0.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	220.590	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	175.6	1.5	6.2	1.5	
2010	1	217.636	0.4	1.5	2.4	1.5	220.569	-0.0	-0.0	1.3	-0.0	179.5	2.2	9.2	5.3	
2008	Apr	214.106	0.3	3.2	4.0	3.8	214.502	0.1	1.2	2.3	1.9	176.5	0.4	4.9	6.5	
	May	215.287	0.6	6.8	4.1	4.4	214.948	0.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	178.8	1.3	16.8	7.4	
	Jun	217.279	0.9	11.7	4.9	5.6	215.506	0.3	3.2	2.4	2.2	181.5	1.5	19.7	9.1	
	Jul	219.102	0.8	10.5	5.5	6.3	216.173	0.3	3.8	2.5	2.5	183.7	1.2	15.6	9.7	
	Aug	218.779	-0.1	-1.8	5.3	5.3	216.548	0.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	181.9	-1.0	-11.1	9.6	
	Sep	218.846	0.0	0.4	5.0	4.7	216.783	0.1	1.3	2.5	2.3	182.0	0.1	0.7	8.9	
	Oct	216.832	-0.9	-10.5	3.7	3.1	216.768	-0.0	-0.1	2.2	2.0	177.3	-2.6	-26.9	5.3	
	Nov	212.923	-1.8	-19.6	1.0	0.8	216.873	0.0	0.6	2.0	1.9	172.3	-2.8	-29.1	0.2	
	Dec	211.339	-0.7	-8.6	-0.0	-0.0	216.860	-0.0	-0.1	1.7	1.7	169.4	-1.7	-18.4	-1.2	
	2009	Jan	211.959	0.3	3.6	-0.1	3.6	217.249	0.2	2.2	1.7	2.2	171.2	1.1	13.5	-1.2
		Feb	212.877	0.4	5.3	0.1	4.4	217.674	0.2	2.4	1.8	2.3	170.9	-0.2	-2.1	-1.7
		Mar	212.643	-0.1	-1.3	-0.4	2.5	218.086	0.2	2.3	1.8	2.3	169.6	-0.8	-8.8	-3.5
Apr		212.810	0.1	0.9	-0.6	2.1	218.617	0.2	3.0	1.9	2.5	170.6	0.6	7.3	-3.3	
May		213.050	0.1	1.4	-1.0	2.0	218.920	0.1	1.7	1.8	2.3	170.6	0.0	0.0	-4.6	
Jun		214.558	0.7	8.8	-1.3	3.1	219.265	0.2	1.9	1.7	2.2	173.7	1.8	24.1	-4.3	
Jul		214.774	0.1	1.2	-2.0	2.8	219.533	0.1	1.5	1.6	2.1	171.6	-1.2	-13.6	-6.6	
Aug		215.566	0.4	4.5	-1.5	3.0	219.687	0.1	0.8	1.4	2.0	174.1	1.5	19.0	-4.3	
Sep		215.911	0.2	1.9	-1.3	2.9	220.035	0.2	1.9	1.5	2.0	173.3	-0.5	-5.4	-4.8	
Oct		216.357	0.2	2.5	-0.2	2.9	220.459	0.2	2.3	1.7	2.0	173.6	0.2	2.1	-2.1	
Nov		216.859	0.2	2.8	1.8	2.9	220.546	0.0	0.5	1.7	1.9	176.2	1.5	19.5	2.3	
Dec		217.224	0.2	2.0	2.8	2.8	220.764	0.1	1.2	1.8	1.8	177.1	0.5	6.3	4.5	
2010	Jan	217.587	0.2	2.0	2.7	2.0	220.463	-0.1	-1.6	1.5	-1.6	179.8	1.5	19.9	5.0	
	Feb	217.591	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.0	220.579	0.1	0.6	1.3	-0.5	178.8	-0.6	-6.5	4.6	
	Mar	217.729	0.1	0.8	2.4	0.9	220.664	0.0	0.5	1.2	-0.2	180.0	0.7	8.4	6.1	
	Apr	217.579	-0.1	-0.8	2.2	0.5	220.768	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	179.8	-0.1	-1.3	5.4	

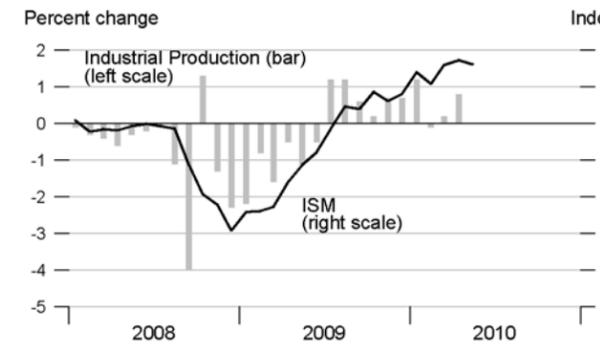
Real Final Sales and GDP



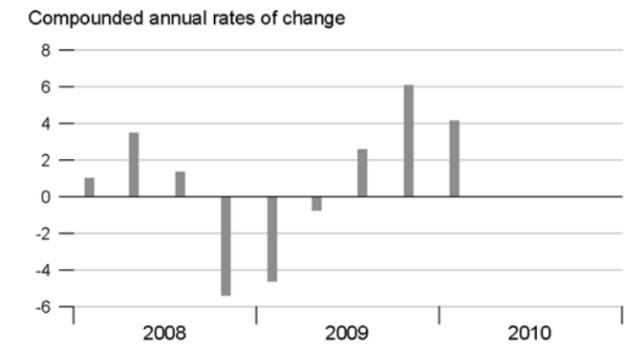
Real GDP Revisions



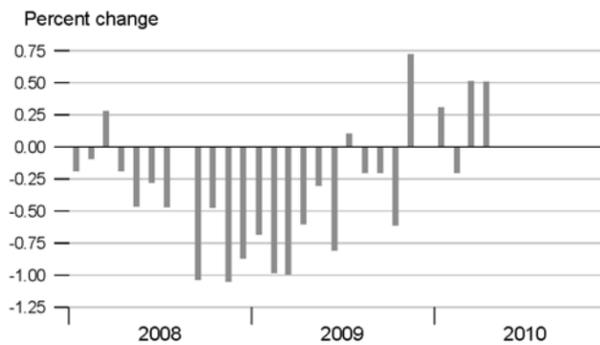
Industrial Production and ISM Index



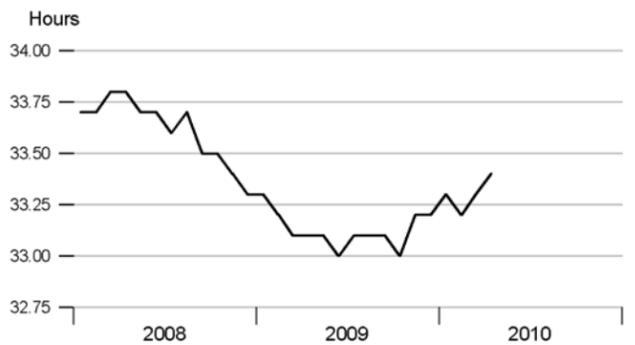
Nominal Gross Domestic Product



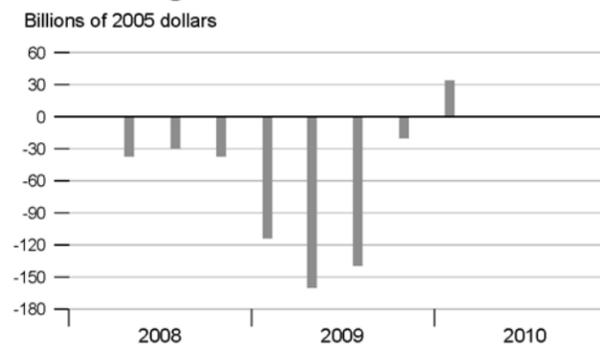
Aggregate Private Nonfarm Hours



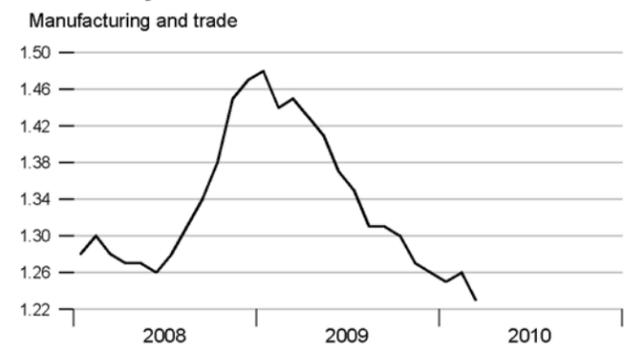
Average Weekly Private Nonfarm Hours



Real Change in Private Inventories

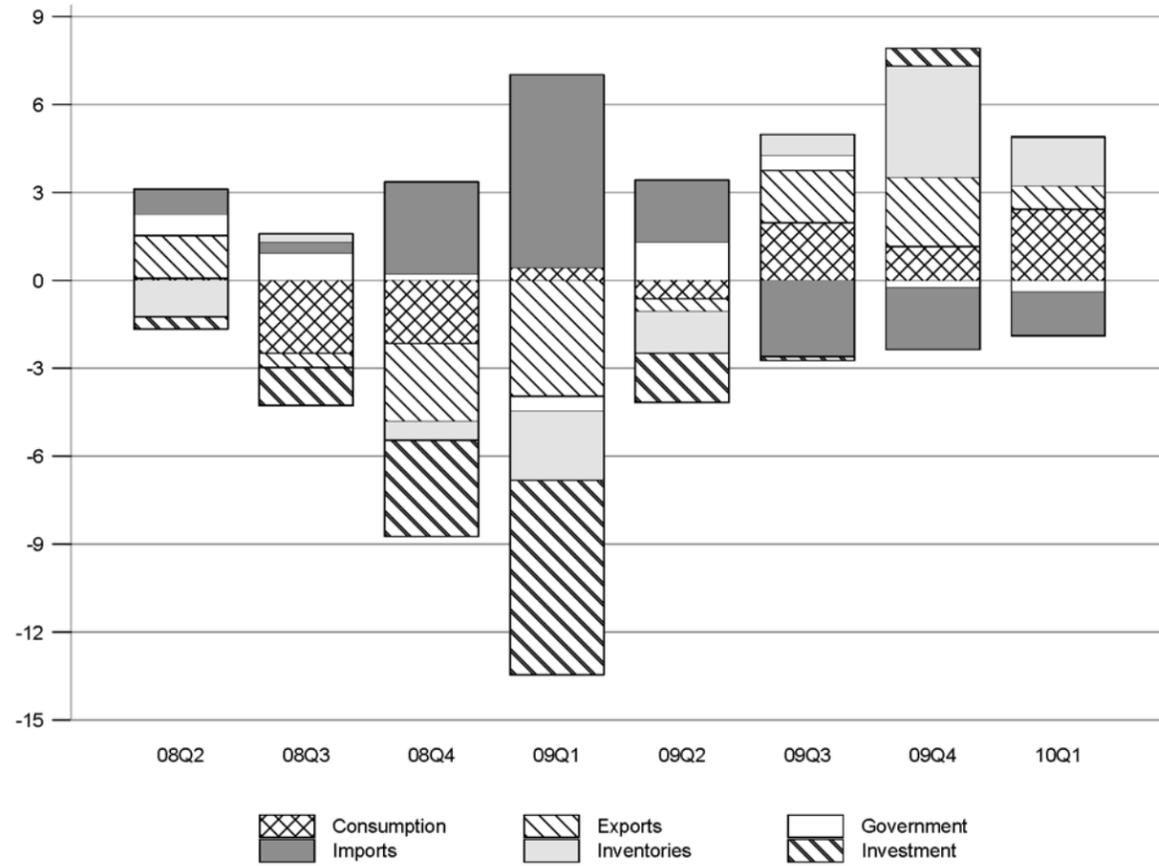


Inventory-Sales Ratio



Contribution of Components to Real GDP Growth

Percentage points at compounded annual rates



Contributions to Real GDP Growth Rate

	2008			2009				2010
	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st
Final Sales	2.71	-2.94	-4.73	-4.07	0.68	1.55	1.76	1.39
Consumption	0.06	-2.49	-2.15	0.44	-0.62	1.96	1.16	2.42
Fixed Investment	-0.41	-1.30	-3.28	-6.62	-1.68	-0.15	0.61	0.01
Nonresidential	0.19	-0.73	-2.47	-5.29	-1.01	-0.59	0.51	0.29
Residential	-0.60	-0.57	-0.81	-1.33	-0.67	0.43	0.10	-0.28
Government	0.71	0.95	0.24	-0.52	1.33	0.55	-0.26	-0.40
Federal	0.55	0.93	0.49	-0.33	0.85	0.62	0.01	0.10
State and Local	0.15	0.01	-0.25	-0.19	0.48	-0.08	-0.27	-0.49
Net Exports	2.35	-0.10	0.45	2.64	1.65	-0.81	0.27	-0.66
Exports	1.47	-0.48	-2.67	-3.95	-0.45	1.78	2.36	0.82
Imports	0.88	0.38	3.12	6.58	2.09	-2.59	-2.09	-1.48
Change in Inventory	-1.25	0.26	-0.64	-2.36	-1.42	0.69	3.79	1.65
Residual	0.06	0.07	-0.22	0.02	0.02	0.03	-0.02	-0.04
Real GDP Growth	1.46	-2.68	-5.37	-6.43	-0.74	2.24	5.55	3.04

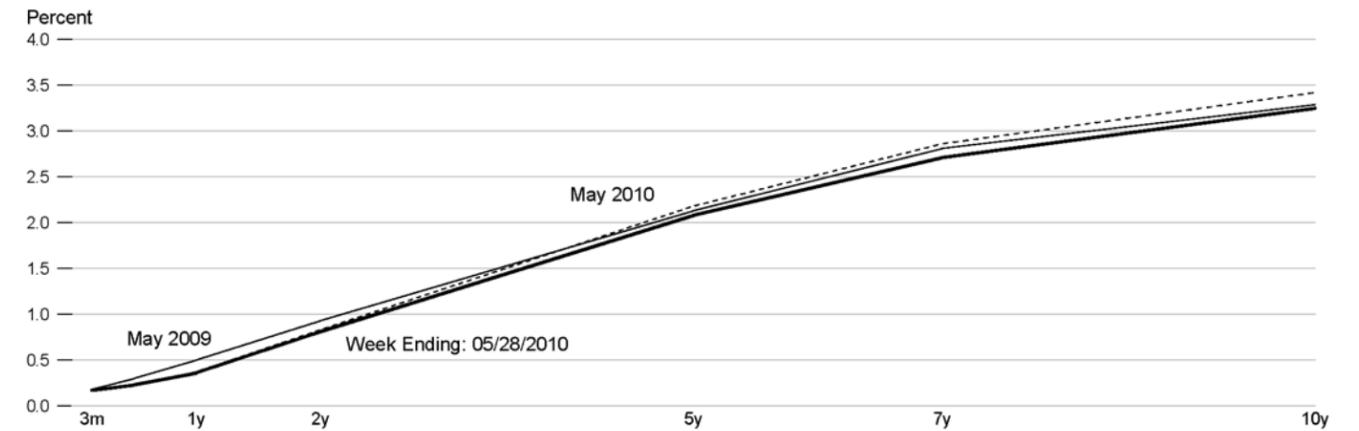
		Unempl. Rate	Retail and Food Services Sales			Industrial Production			Treasury Yields			
			Billions of dollars	Percent change		Index	Percent change		(Percent)			
				Monthly/quarterly	Annual rate		Year ago	Monthly/quarterly			Annual rate	Year ago
2005		5.1	4092.650			6.5	107.2289		3.3	3.15	4.29	
2006		4.6	4312.711			5.4	109.6790		2.3	4.73	4.79	
2007		4.6	4454.282			3.3	111.3193		1.5	4.35	4.63	
2008		5.8	4409.379			-1.0	108.8185		-2.2	1.37	3.67	
2009		9.3	4131.816			-6.3	98.2306		-9.7	0.15	3.26	
2008	1	5.0	1125.390	-0.7	-2.6	2.3	112.0106	0.0	0.2	1.4	2.04	3.66
	2	5.3	1131.023	0.5	2.0	2.1	110.7109	-1.2	-4.6	-0.4	1.63	3.89
	3	6.0	1116.164	-1.3	-5.2	0.2	108.1232	-2.3	-9.0	-3.2	1.49	3.86
	4	7.0	1036.802	-7.1	-25.5	-8.5	104.4294	-3.4	-13.0	-6.7	0.30	3.25
2009	1	8.2	1019.214	-1.7	-6.6	-9.4	99.0679	-5.1	-19.0	-11.6	0.21	2.74
	2	9.3	1019.053	-0.0	-0.1	-9.9	96.3971	-2.7	-10.4	-12.9	0.17	3.31
	3	9.6	1037.267	1.8	7.3	-7.1	97.9135	1.6	6.4	-9.4	0.16	3.52
	4	10.0	1056.282	1.8	7.5	1.9	99.5439	1.7	6.8	-4.7	0.06	3.46
2010	1	9.7	1077.323	2.0	8.2	5.7	101.3575	1.8	7.5	2.3	0.11	3.72
2008	May	5.4	377.272	0.3	3.9	1.4	110.6820	-0.3	-3.4	-0.4	1.73	3.88
	Jun	5.5	377.687	0.1	1.3	2.6	110.4494	-0.2	-2.5	-0.7	1.86	4.10
	Jul	5.8	376.056	-0.4	-5.1	1.6	110.3760	-0.1	-0.8	-1.0	1.63	4.01
	Aug	6.1	373.158	-0.8	-8.9	0.8	109.1570	-1.1	-12.5	-2.2	1.72	3.89
	Sep	6.2	366.950	-1.7	-18.2	-1.8	104.8367	-4.0	-38.4	-6.4	1.13	3.69
	Oct	6.6	355.484	-3.1	-31.7	-5.3	106.1626	1.3	16.3	-4.7	0.67	3.81
	Nov	6.9	345.704	-2.8	-28.4	-9.0	104.7607	-1.3	-14.7	-6.5	0.19	3.53
	Dec	7.4	335.614	-2.9	-29.9	-11.1	102.3650	-2.3	-24.2	-8.9	0.03	2.42
2009	Jan	7.7	341.617	1.8	23.7	-9.5	100.1154	-2.2	-23.4	-10.9	0.13	2.52
	Feb	8.2	341.390	-0.1	-0.8	-8.5	99.3397	-0.8	-8.9	-11.3	0.30	2.87
	Mar	8.6	336.207	-1.5	-16.8	-10.3	97.7486	-1.6	-17.6	-12.5	0.21	2.82
	Apr	8.9	336.713	0.2	1.8	-10.5	97.2344	-0.5	-6.1	-12.4	0.16	2.93
	May	9.4	339.232	0.7	9.4	-10.1	96.2033	-1.1	-12.0	-13.1	0.18	3.29
	Jun	9.5	343.108	1.1	14.6	-9.2	95.7537	-0.5	-5.5	-13.3	0.18	3.72
	Jul	9.4	343.490	0.1	1.3	-8.7	96.9493	1.2	16.1	-12.2	0.18	3.56
	Aug	9.7	350.727	2.1	28.4	-6.0	98.1143	1.2	15.4	-10.1	0.17	3.59
	Sep	9.8	343.050	-2.2	-23.3	-6.5	98.6769	0.6	7.1	-5.9	0.12	3.40
	Oct	10.1	348.321	1.5	20.1	-2.0	98.8702	0.2	2.4	-6.9	0.07	3.39
	Nov	10.0	353.863	1.6	20.9	2.4	99.5538	0.7	8.6	-5.0	0.05	3.40
	Dec	10.0	354.098	0.1	0.8	5.5	100.2076	0.7	8.2	-2.1	0.05	3.59
2010	Jan	9.7	355.197	0.3	3.8	4.0	101.3643	1.2	14.8	1.2	0.06	3.73
	Feb	9.7	357.272	0.6	7.2	4.7	101.2498	-0.1	-1.3	1.9	0.11	3.69
	Mar	9.7	364.854	2.1	28.7	8.5	101.4583	0.2	2.5	3.8	0.15	3.73
	Apr	9.9	366.404	0.4	5.2	8.8	102.2666	0.8	10.0	5.2	0.16	3.85
	May										0.16	3.42

	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	
2005	141710	2470		1.8	133694	2275		1.7	102.8			2.6	
2006	144414	2704		1.9	136086	2392		1.8	105.8			3.0	
2007	146042	1629		1.1	137588	1503		1.1	107.3			1.4	
2008	145363	-680		-0.5	136777	-812		-0.6	105.9			-1.3	
2009	139881	-5482		-3.8	130911	-5866		-4.3	98.8			-6.7	
2008	1	146253	73	0.2	137897	35	0.1	0.5	107.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	
	2	146032	-221	-0.6	137491	-406	-1.2	-0.1	107.0	-0.4	-1.7	-0.5	
	3	145241	-791	-2.2	136700	-791	-2.3	-0.7	105.7	-1.2	-4.5	-1.5	
	4	143924	-1317	-3.6	135019	-1680	-4.8	-2.1	103.5	-2.1	-8.3	-3.8	
2009	1	141587	-2337	-6.3	132814	-2205	-6.4	-3.7	100.8	-2.6	-9.9	-6.2	
	2	140459	-1128	-3.1	131112	-1702	-5.0	-4.6	98.7	-2.1	-8.0	-7.7	
	3	139339	-1120	-3.2	130078	-1035	-3.1	-4.8	98.0	-0.7	-2.9	-7.3	
	4	138138	-1201	-3.4	129639	-438	-1.3	-4.0	97.7	-0.3	-1.4	-5.6	
2010	1	138626	488	1.4	129705	65	0.2	-2.3	98.2	0.6	2.3	-2.5	
2008	Apr	146306	133	1.1	137709	-149	-1.3	0.2	107.4	-0.2	-2.2	0.1	
	May	146023	-283	-2.3	137478	-231	-2.0	-0.1	106.9	-0.5	-5.4	-0.6	
	Jun	145768	-255	-2.1	137285	-193	-1.7	-0.3	106.6	-0.3	-3.3	-0.9	
	Jul	145515	-253	-2.1	137075	-210	-1.8	-0.4	106.1	-0.5	-5.5	-1.2	
	Aug	145187	-328	-2.7	136741	-334	-2.9	-0.6	106.1	0.0	0.0	-1.1	
	Sep	145021	-166	-1.4	136283	-458	-3.9	-1.0	105.0	-1.0	-11.8	-2.1	
	Oct	144677	-344	-2.8	135729	-554	-4.8	-1.5	104.5	-0.5	-5.6	-2.7	
	Nov	143907	-770	-6.2	135001	-728	-6.2	-2.1	103.4	-1.1	-11.9	-3.8	
	Dec	143188	-719	-5.8	134328	-673	-5.8	-2.6	102.5	-0.9	-10.0	-4.7	
	2009	Jan	142221	-967	-7.8	133549	-779	-6.7	-3.2	101.8	-0.7	-7.9	-5.2
		Feb	141687	-534	-4.4	132823	-726	-6.3	-3.7	100.8	-1.0	-11.2	-6.1
		Mar	140854	-833	-6.8	132070	-753	-6.6	-4.2	99.8	-1.0	-11.3	-7.2
Apr		140902	48	0.4	131542	-528	-4.7	-4.5	99.2	-0.6	-7.0	-7.6	
May		140438	-464	-3.9	131155	-387	-3.5	-4.6	98.9	-0.3	-3.6	-7.5	
Jun		140038	-400	-3.4	130640	-515	-4.6	-4.8	98.1	-0.8	-9.3	-8.0	
Jul		139817	-221	-1.9	130294	-346	-3.1	-4.9	98.2	0.1	1.2	-7.4	
Aug		139433	-384	-3.2	130082	-212	-1.9	-4.9	98.0	-0.2	-2.4	-7.6	
Sep		138768	-665	-5.6	129857	-225	-2.1	-4.7	97.8	-0.2	-2.4	-6.9	
Oct		138242	-526	-4.5	129633	-224	-2.1	-4.5	97.2	-0.6	-7.1	-7.0	
Nov		138381	139	1.2	129697	64	0.6	-3.9	97.9	0.7	9.0	-5.3	
Dec		137792	-589	-5.0	129588	-109	-1.0	-3.5	97.9	0.0	0.0	-4.5	
2010	Jan	138333	541	4.8	129602	14	0.1	-3.0	98.2	0.3	3.7	-3.5	
	Feb	138641	308	2.7	129641	39	0.4	-2.4	98.0	-0.2	-2.4	-2.8	
	Mar	138905	264	2.3	129871	230	2.1	-1.7	98.5	0.5	6.3	-1.3	
	Apr	139455	550	4.9	130161	290	2.7	-1.0	99.0	0.5	6.3	-0.2	

Interest Rates



Treasury Yield Curve

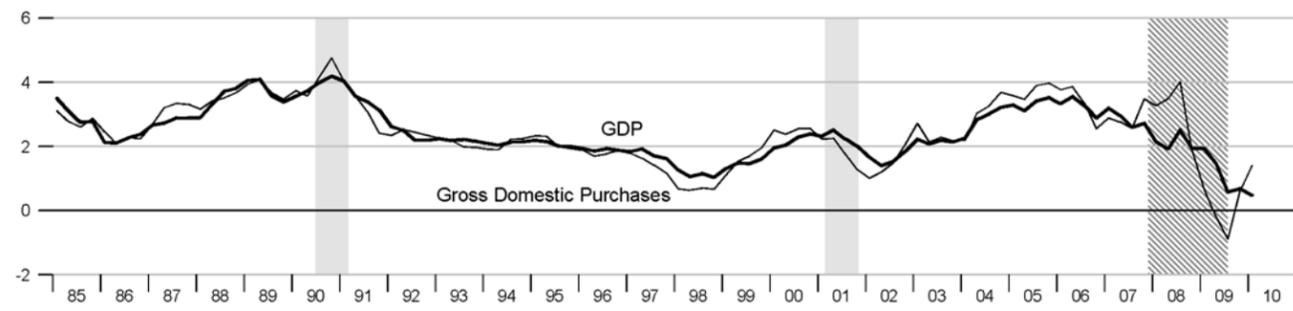


Standard and Poor's 500 Index with Reinvested Dividends



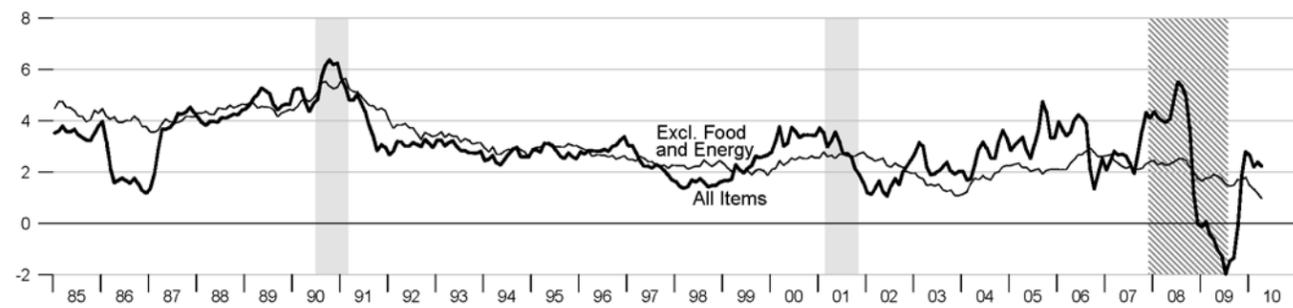
NIPA Chain Price Indexes

Percent change from year ago



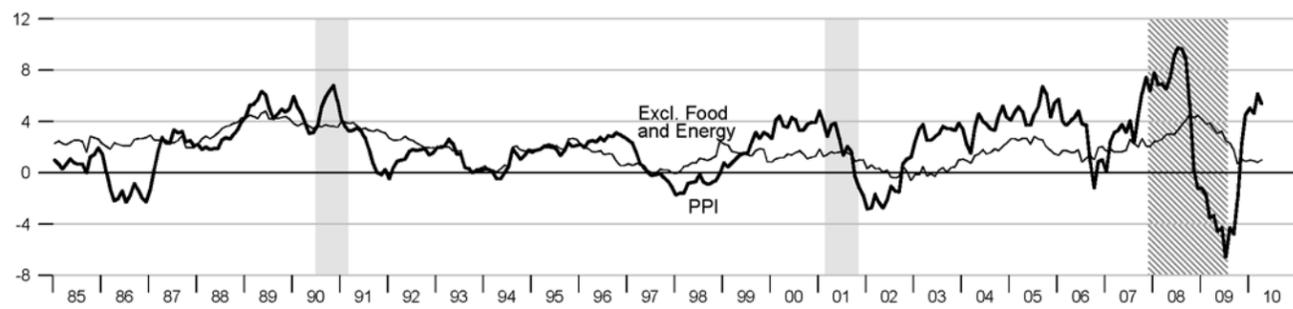
Consumer Price Index

Percent change from year ago



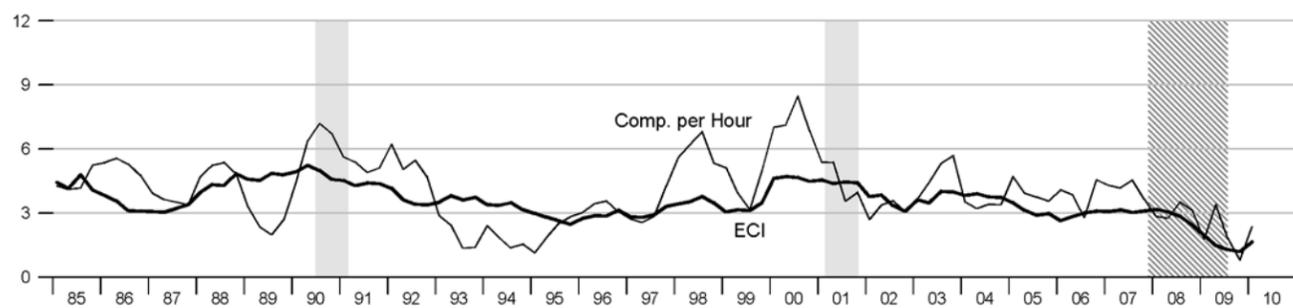
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods

Percent change from year ago



Employment Cost Index and Compensation per Hour

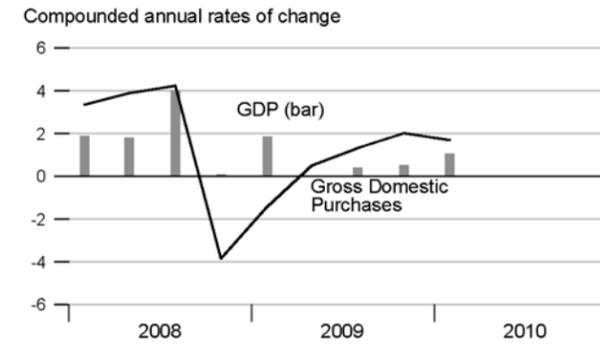
Percent change from year ago



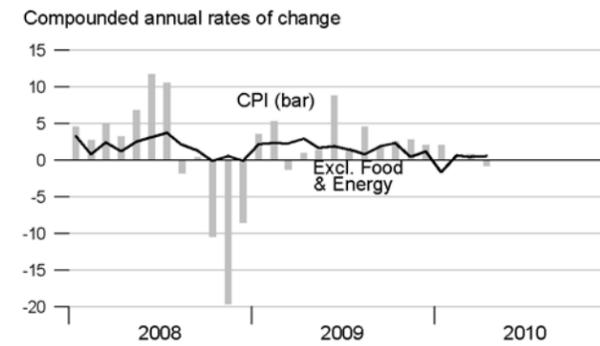
	GDP Chain Price Index			Employment Cost Index			ECI: Wages			ECI: Benefits		
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change	
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago
2006	103.263		3.3	102.1		2.9	102.0		2.9	102.1		2.9
2007	106.221		2.9	105.2		3.1	105.5		3.4	104.5		2.4
2008	108.481		2.1	108.2		2.9	108.7		3.0	107.2		2.6
2009	109.745		1.2	109.8		1.5	110.4		1.5	108.5		1.2
2007 1	105.327	4.2	3.2	103.9	2.3	3.1	104.3	3.9	3.6	103.1	-0.8	2.3
2	106.026	2.7	3.0	104.8	3.5	3.1	105.1	3.1	3.4	104.2	4.3	2.6
3	106.460	1.6	2.6	105.6	3.1	3.0	105.9	3.1	3.3	105.0	3.1	2.4
4	107.072	2.3	2.7	106.5	3.5	3.1	106.7	3.1	3.3	105.8	3.1	2.4
2008 1	107.577	1.9	2.1	107.2	2.7	3.2	107.6	3.4	3.2	106.5	2.7	3.3
2	108.061	1.8	1.9	108.0	3.0	3.1	108.4	3.0	3.1	107.0	1.9	2.7
3	109.130	4.0	2.5	108.6	2.2	2.8	109.1	2.6	3.0	107.5	1.9	2.4
4	109.155	0.1	1.9	109.1	1.9	2.4	109.6	1.8	2.7	107.9	1.5	2.0
2009 1	109.661	1.9	1.9	109.3	0.7	2.0	109.8	0.7	2.0	108.1	0.7	1.5
2	109.656	-0.0	1.5	109.6	1.1	1.5	110.1	1.1	1.6	108.3	0.7	1.2
3	109.763	0.4	0.6	110.0	1.5	1.3	110.5	1.5	1.3	108.6	1.1	1.0
4	109.902	0.5	0.7	110.4	1.5	1.2	111.0	1.8	1.3	108.9	1.1	0.9
2010 1	110.188	1.0	0.5	111.1	2.6	1.6	111.4	1.4	1.5	110.4	5.6	2.1
		Exports		Imports		Nonfarm Output per Hour			Nonfarm Compensation per Hour			
		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change			Percent change			
	Billions of 2005 \$	Annual rate	Year ago	Billions of 2005 \$	Annual rate	Year ago	Index	Annual rate	Year ago	Index	Annual rate	Year ago
2006	1422.020		9.0	2151.204		6.1	137.549		1.0	169.027		3.8
2007	1546.124		8.7	2193.827		2.0	140.071		1.8	176.052		4.2
2008	1629.262		5.4	2123.523		-3.2	142.933		2.0	181.418		3.0
2009	1472.404		-9.6	1827.971		-13.9	148.272		3.7	184.955		1.9
2007 1	1485.881	3.5	7.0	2190.837	4.3	3.3	138.307	0.9	0.6	174.315	4.3	4.3
2	1504.758	5.2	6.6	2188.125	-0.5	2.0	139.046	2.2	1.0	174.904	1.4	4.2
3	1569.896	18.5	11.0	2208.336	3.7	1.7	140.972	5.7	2.9	176.201	3.0	4.5
4	1623.961	14.5	10.2	2188.007	-3.6	0.9	141.971	2.9	2.9	178.792	6.0	3.6
2008 1	1623.423	-0.1	9.3	2174.293	-2.5	-0.8	141.782	-0.5	2.5	179.273	1.1	2.8
2	1670.431	12.1	11.0	2146.478	-5.0	-1.9	142.821	3.0	2.7	179.746	1.1	2.8
3	1655.183	-3.6	5.4	2134.428	-2.2	-3.3	143.200	1.1	1.6	182.393	6.0	3.5
4	1568.010	-19.5	-3.4	2038.891	-16.7	-6.8	143.994	2.2	1.4	184.401	4.5	3.1
2009 1	1434.549	-29.9	-11.6	1821.043	-36.4	-16.2	144.333	0.9	1.8	182.457	-4.2	1.8
2	1419.458	-4.1	-15.0	1749.826	-14.7	-18.5	146.994	7.6	2.9	185.862	7.7	3.4
3	1478.825	17.8	-10.7	1836.247	21.3	-14.0	149.796	7.8	4.6	185.696	-0.4	1.8
4	1556.783	22.8	-0.7	1904.768	15.8	-6.6	152.104	6.3	5.6	185.875	0.4	0.8
2010 1	1584.081	7.2	10.4	1952.353	10.4	7.2	153.437	3.6	6.3	186.736	1.9	2.3

	Nominal GDP			Real GDP			Final Sales			Change in Private Inventories		
	Billions of \$	Percent change Annual rate	Year ago	Billions of 2005 \$	Percent change Annual rate	Year ago	Billions of 2005 \$	Percent change Annual rate	Year ago	Billions of 2005 \$ Last qtr	Year/Year ago	
2006	13398.9	6.0		12976.249	2.7		12917.095	2.6		59.423		
2007	14077.6	5.1		13254.059	2.1		13234.346	2.5		19.469		
2008	14441.4	2.6		13312.163	0.4		13341.170	0.8		-25.889		
2009	14256.3	-1.3		12987.375	-2.4		13110.660	-1.7		-108.238		
2007 1	13795.6	5.5	4.6	13099.901	1.2	1.4	13086.383	1.8	1.8	14.463	46.586	
2	13997.2	6.0	4.9	13203.977	3.2	1.9	13179.586	2.9	2.2	23.297	34.274	
3	14179.9	5.3	5.4	13321.109	3.6	2.7	13290.306	3.4	3.0	29.797	24.846	
4	14337.9	4.5	5.3	13391.249	2.1	2.5	13381.108	2.8	2.7	10.321	19.470	
2008 1	14373.9	1.0	4.2	13366.865	-0.7	2.0	13363.488	-0.5	2.1	0.619	16.009	
2	14497.8	3.5	3.6	13415.266	1.5	1.6	13453.465	2.7	2.1	-37.091	0.912	
3	14546.7	1.4	2.6	13324.600	-2.7	0.0	13354.251	-2.9	0.5	-29.706	-13.964	
4	14347.3	-5.4	0.1	13141.920	-5.4	-1.9	13193.476	-4.7	-1.4	-37.380	-25.890	
2009 1	14178.0	-4.6	-1.4	12925.410	-6.4	-3.3	13055.782	-4.1	-2.3	-113.893	-54.518	
2	14151.2	-0.8	-2.4	12901.504	-0.7	-3.8	13077.807	0.7	-2.8	-160.215	-85.299	
3	14242.1	2.6	-2.1	12973.045	2.2	-2.6	13127.159	1.5	-1.7	-139.169	-112.664	
4	14453.8	6.1	0.7	13149.541	5.6	0.1	13181.894	1.7	-0.1	-19.673	-108.238	
2010 1	14601.4	4.1	3.0	13248.196	3.0	2.5	13226.692	1.4	1.3	33.942	-71.279	
	Consumption			Durables Consumption			Private Fixed Investment			Nonresidential Fixed Investment		
	Billions of 2005 \$	Percent change Annual rate	Year ago	Billions of 2005 \$	Percent change Annual rate	Year ago	Billions of 2005 \$	Percent change Annual rate	Year ago	Billions of 2005 \$	Percent change Annual rate	Year ago
2006	9073.500	2.9		1150.416	4.1		2171.281	2.3		1453.944	7.9	
2007	9313.943	2.6		1199.936	4.3		2126.279	-2.1		1544.262	6.2	
2008	9290.883	-0.2		1146.310	-4.5		2018.406	-5.1		1569.657	1.6	
2009	9235.077	-0.6		1101.360	-3.9		1648.163	-18.3		1290.998	-17.8	
2007 1	9265.135	3.7	3.1	1183.693	5.5	3.6	2118.841	-2.6	-3.7	1489.617	4.2	4.5
2	9291.499	1.1	2.8	1189.884	2.1	4.4	2137.687	3.6	-2.4	1530.277	11.4	5.5
3	9335.583	1.9	2.7	1204.996	5.2	4.6	2135.557	-0.4	-1.2	1565.843	9.6	6.8
4	9363.555	1.2	2.0	1221.172	5.5	4.6	2113.032	-4.2	-0.9	1591.313	6.7	7.9
2008 1	9349.565	-0.6	0.9	1193.169	-8.9	0.8	2079.181	-6.3	-1.9	1598.923	1.9	7.3
2	9350.972	0.1	0.6	1175.732	-5.7	-1.2	2064.783	-2.7	-3.4	1604.432	1.4	4.8
3	9267.708	-3.5	-0.7	1139.580	-11.7	-5.4	2020.376	-8.3	-5.4	1579.202	-6.1	0.9
4	9195.287	-3.1	-1.8	1076.759	-20.3	-11.8	1909.282	-20.2	-9.6	1496.070	-19.5	-6.0
2009 1	9209.213	0.6	-1.5	1087.201	3.9	-8.9	1687.499	-39.0	-18.8	1321.199	-39.2	-17.4
2	9189.042	-0.9	-1.7	1071.746	-5.6	-8.8	1631.918	-12.5	-21.0	1288.355	-9.6	-19.7
3	9252.587	2.8	-0.2	1122.748	20.4	-1.5	1626.662	-1.3	-19.5	1268.950	-5.9	-19.6
4	9289.465	1.6	1.0	1123.743	0.4	4.4	1646.571	5.0	-13.8	1285.487	5.3	-14.1
2010 1	9368.728	3.5	1.7	1156.565	12.2	6.4	1646.899	0.1	-2.4	1295.392	3.1	-2.0

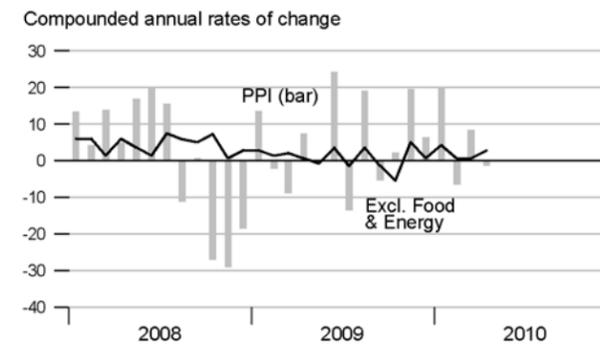
NIPA Chain Price Indexes



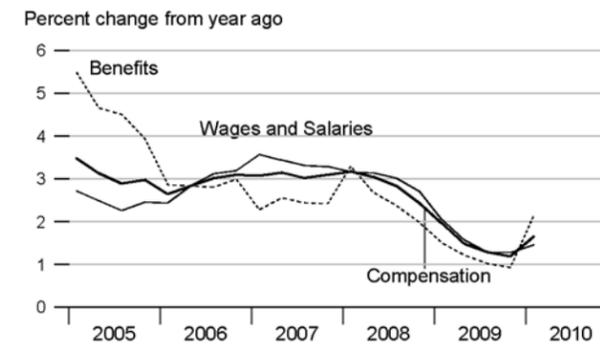
Consumer Price Index



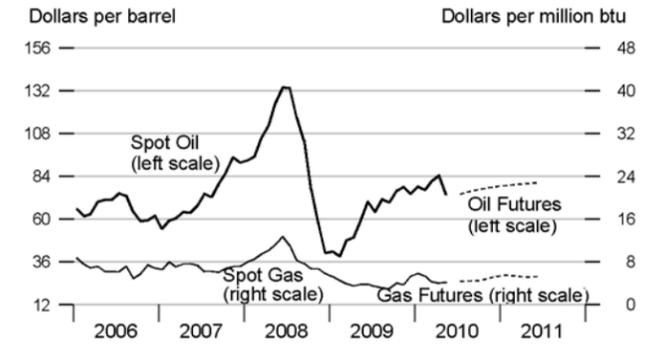
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods



Employment Cost Index

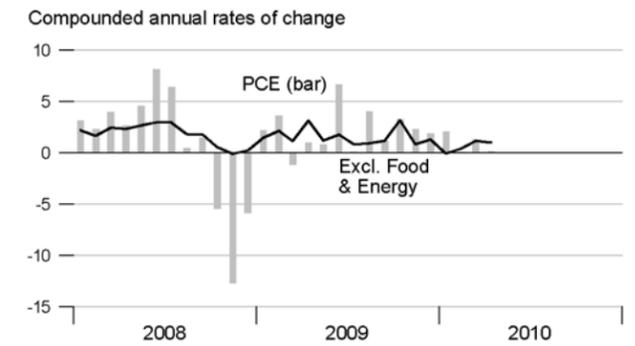


Oil & Natural Gas Prices: Spot & Futures

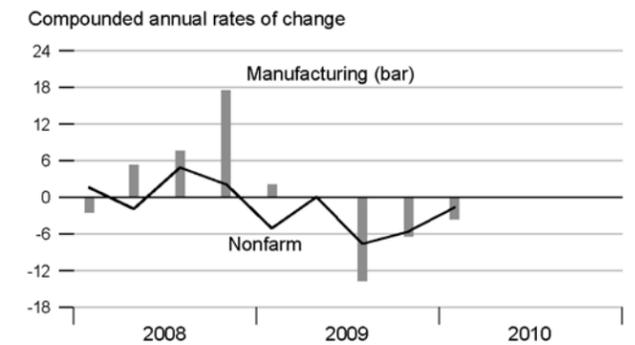


Note: Futures prices as of 5/28/2010.

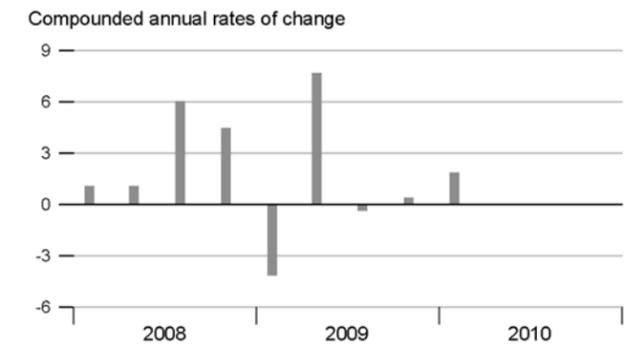
Consumption Chain Price Index



Unit Labor Cost

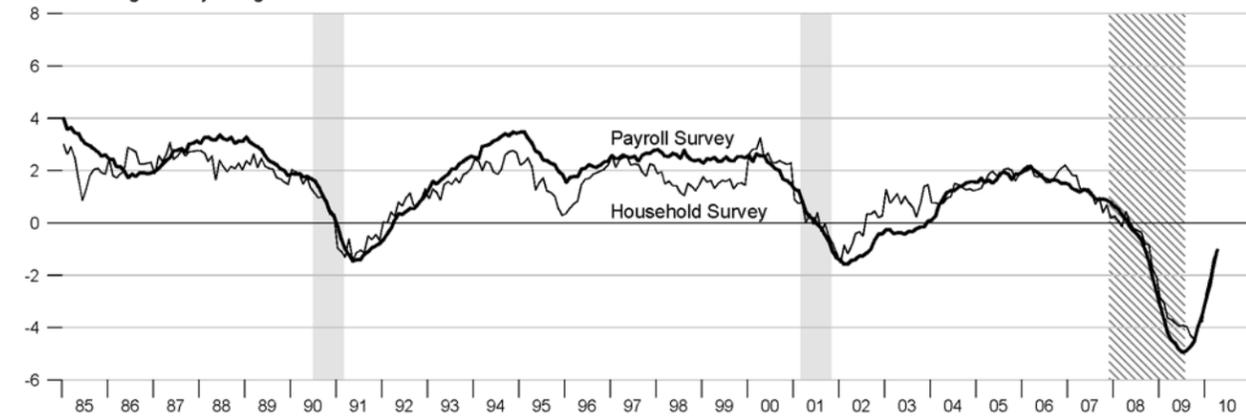


Compensation per Hour



Employment

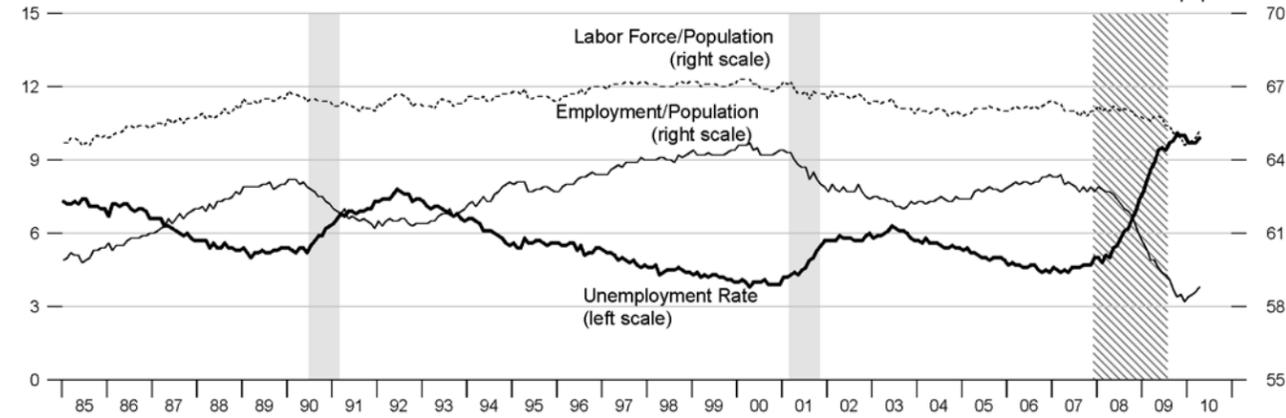
Percent change from year ago



Unemployment, Labor Force Participation, and Employment Rates

Percent of labor force

Percent of population



Duration of Unemployment

Percent of labor force

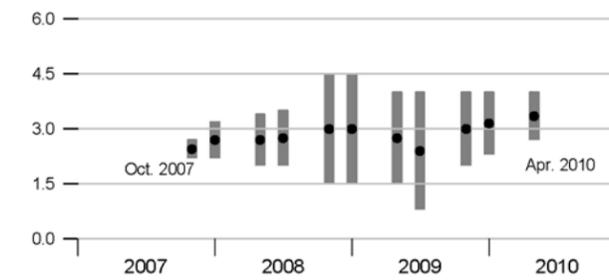
Weeks



FOMC Quarterly Projections for 2010 and 2011: A Timeline

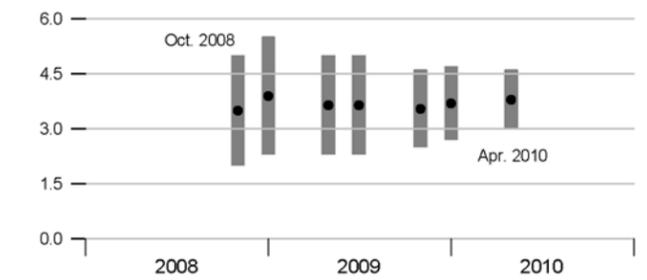
Change in Real GDP for 2010

Percent



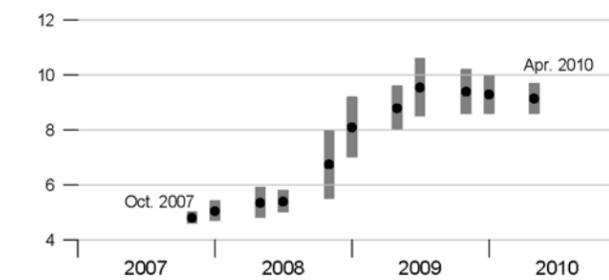
Change in Real GDP for 2011

Percent



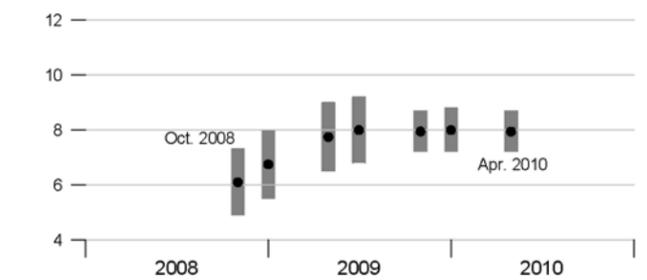
Unemployment Rate for 2010 (Q4)

Percent



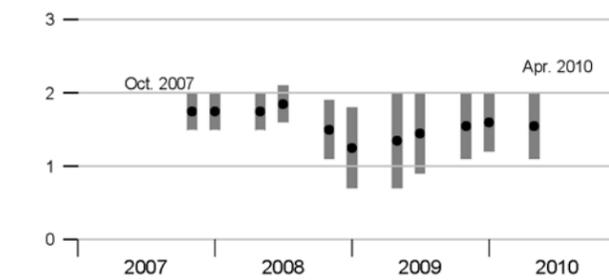
Unemployment Rate for 2011 (Q4)

Percent



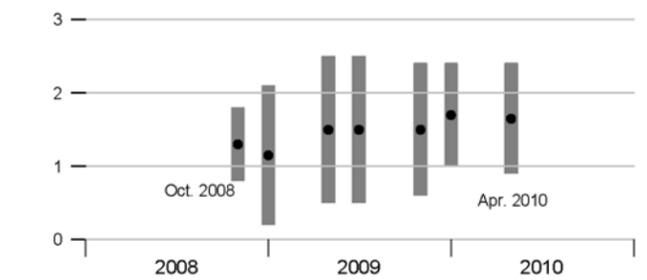
Change in PCE Price Index for 2010

Percent



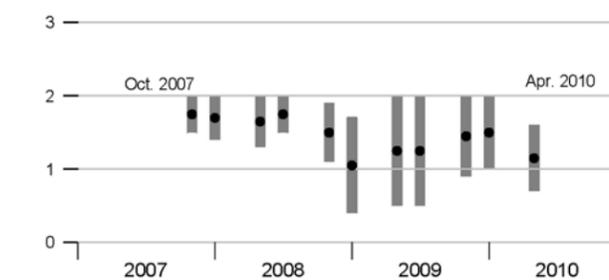
Change in PCE Price Index for 2011

Percent



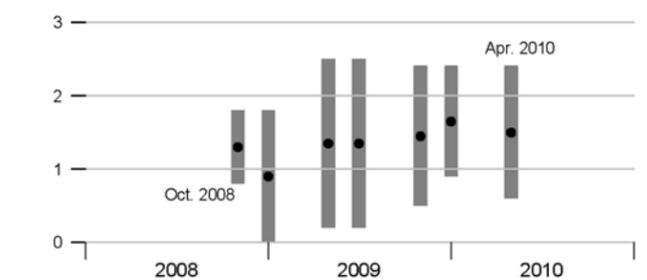
Change in PCE Core Price Index for 2010

Percent



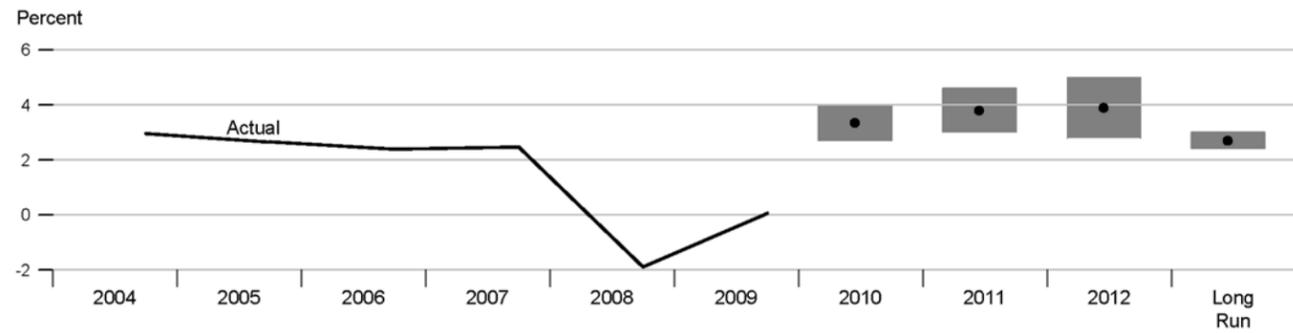
Change in PCE Core Price Index for 2011

Percent

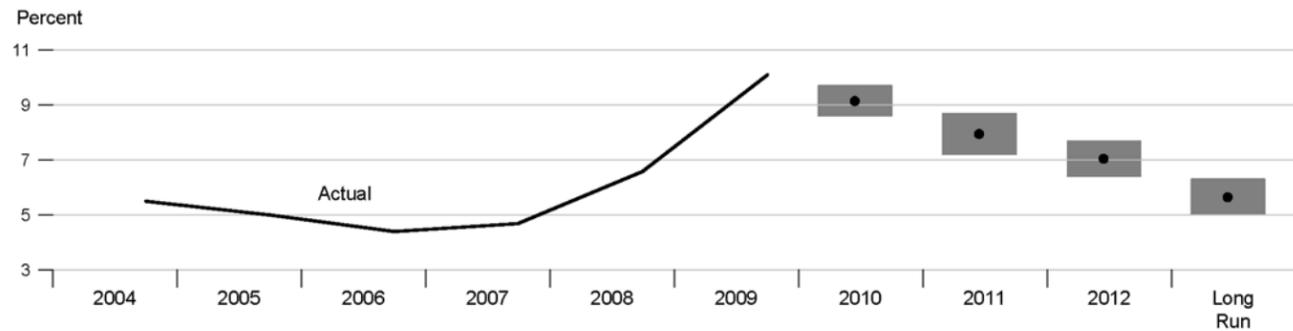


April 2010 FOMC Projections

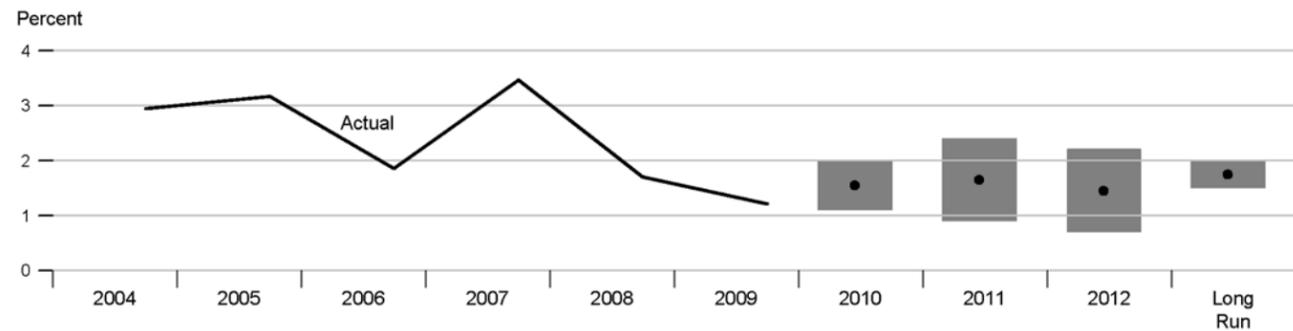
Change in Real GDP (Q4/Q4)



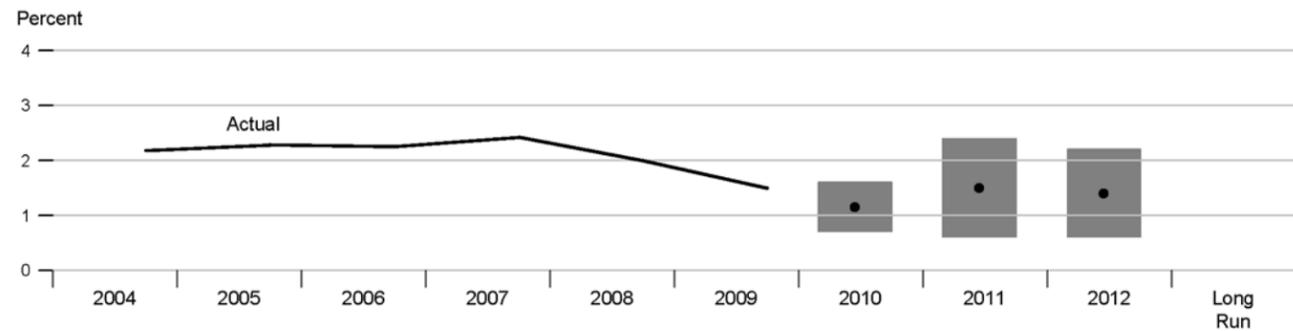
Unemployment Rate (Q4)



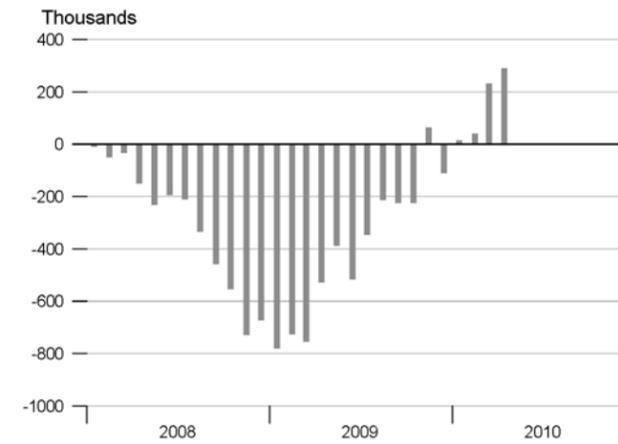
Change in PCE Price Index (Q4/Q4)



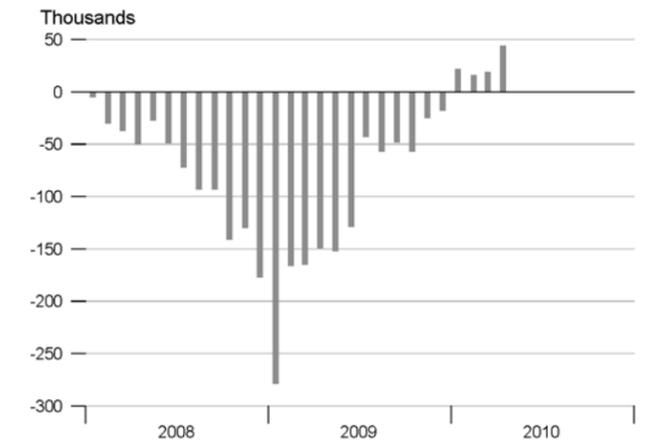
Change in PCE Price Index Excluding Food and Energy Prices (Q4/Q4)



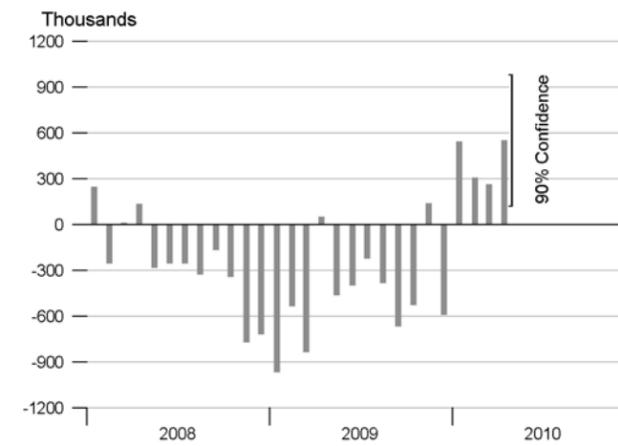
Change in Nonfarm Payrolls



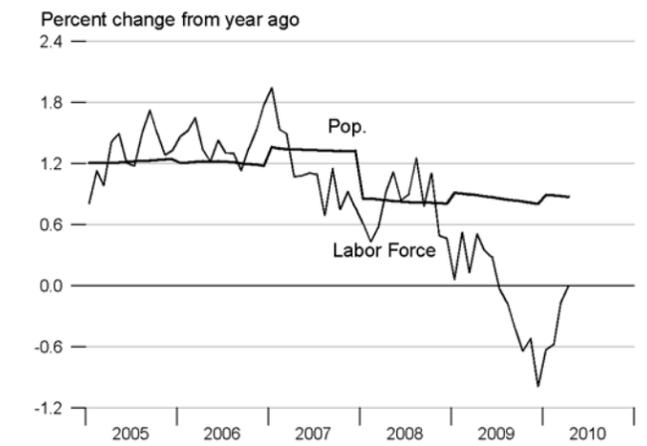
Change in Manufacturing Payrolls



Change in Household Employment



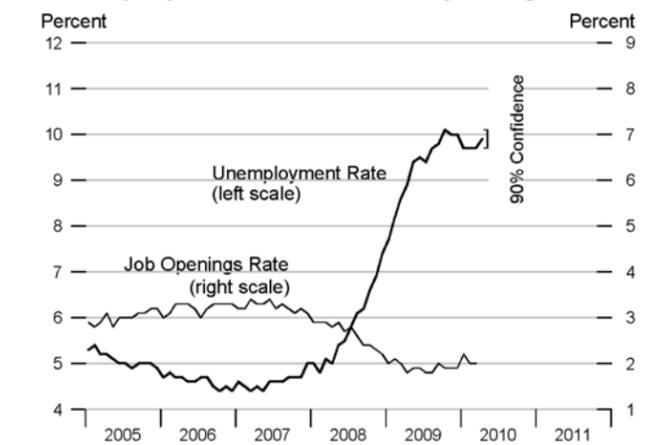
Labor Force and Population



Available Labor Supply and Components

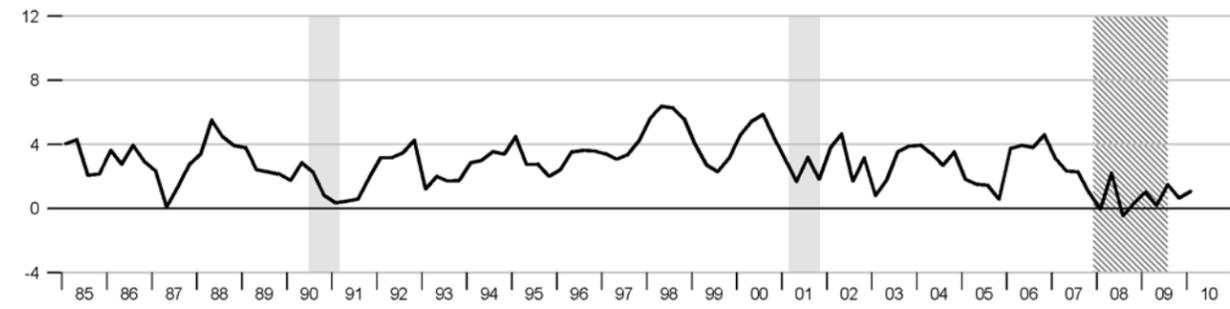


Unemployment Rate & Job Openings Rate



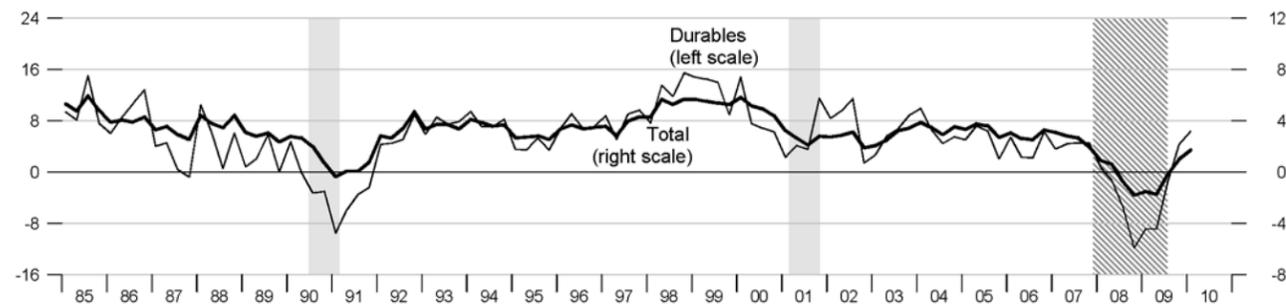
Real Disposable Personal Income

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



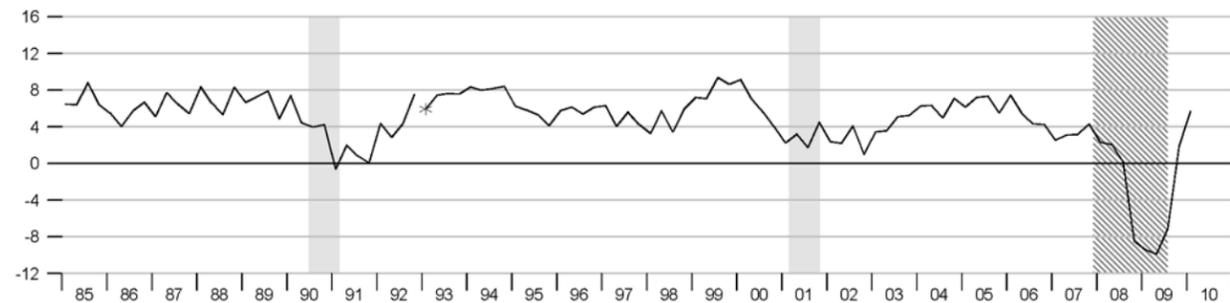
Real Consumption

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



Retail and Food Services Sales

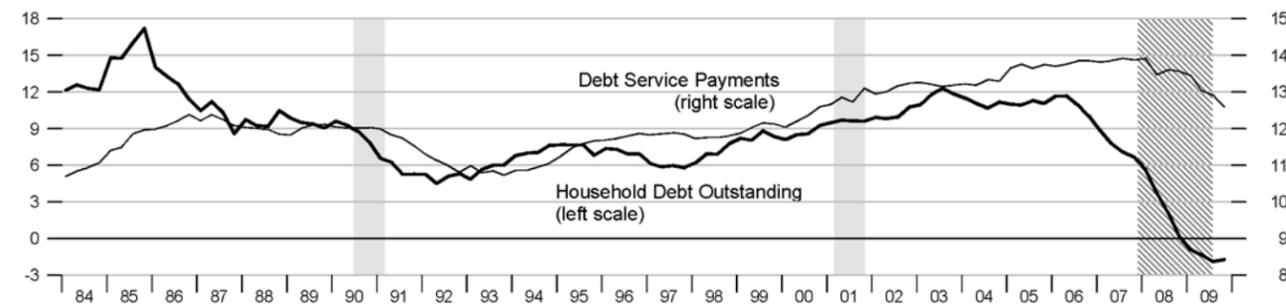
Percent change from year ago, quarterly average



*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).

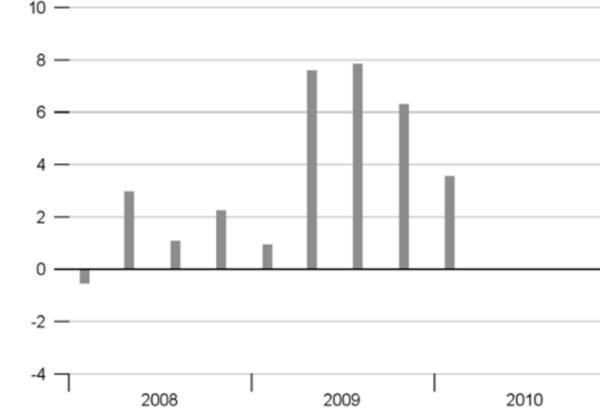
Debt Service Payments and Household Debt Outstanding

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



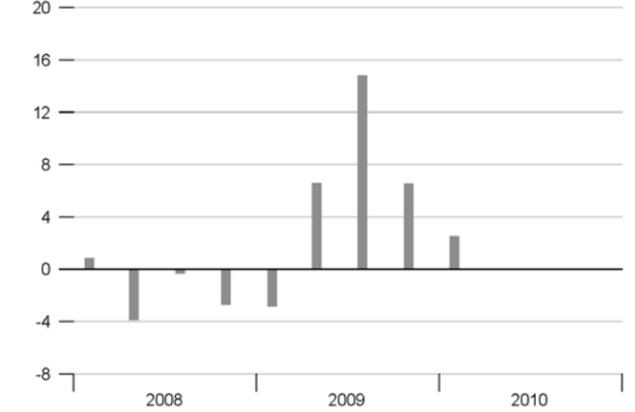
Nonfarm Output per Hour

Compounded annual rates of change

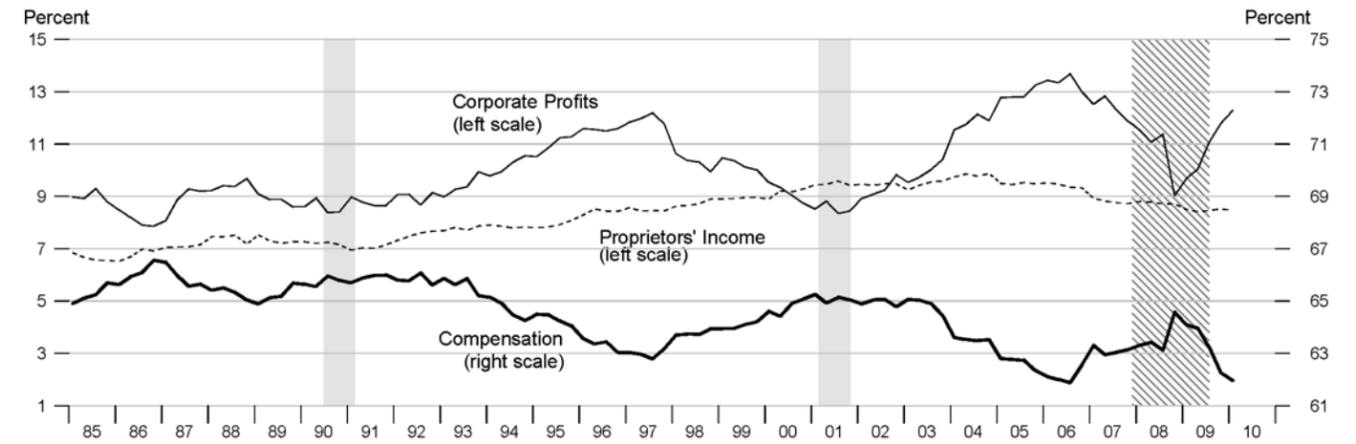


Manufacturing Output per Hour

Compounded annual rates of change

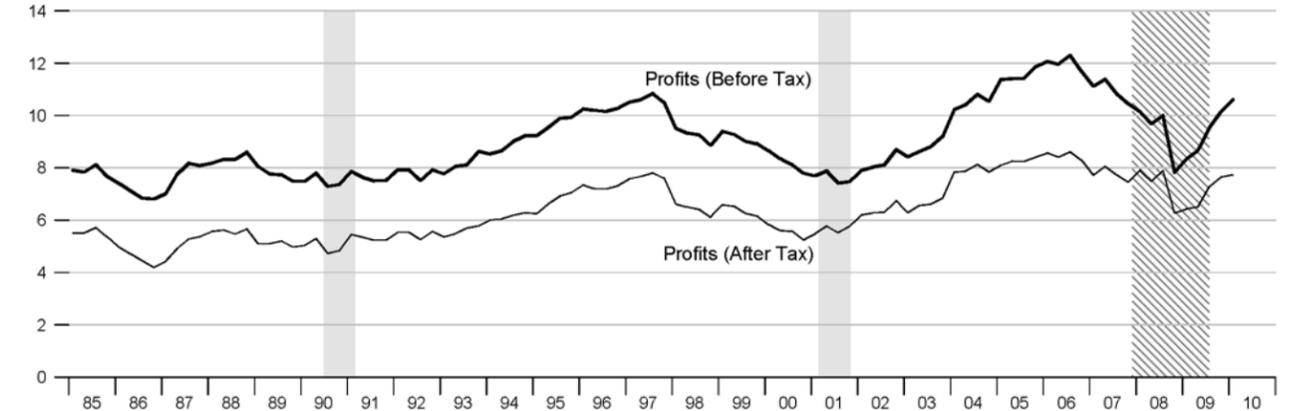


Selected Component Shares of National Income

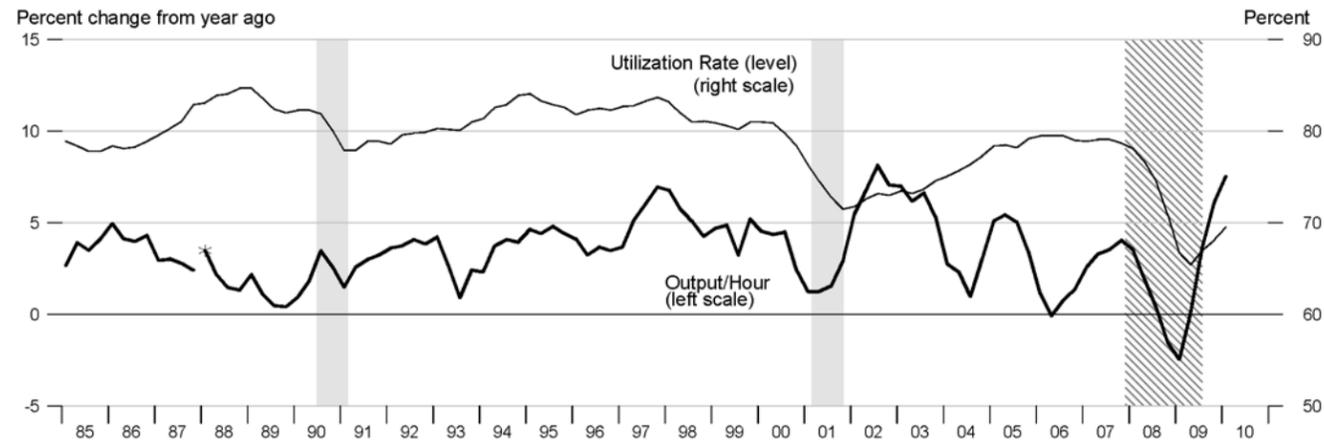


Corporate Profits

Percent of GDP

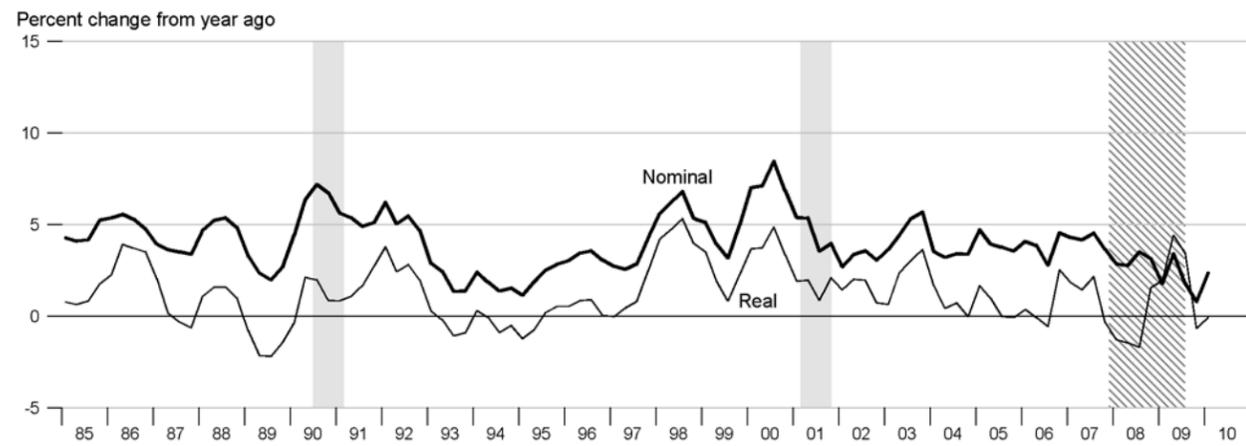


Output per Hour and Capacity Utilization, Manufacturing

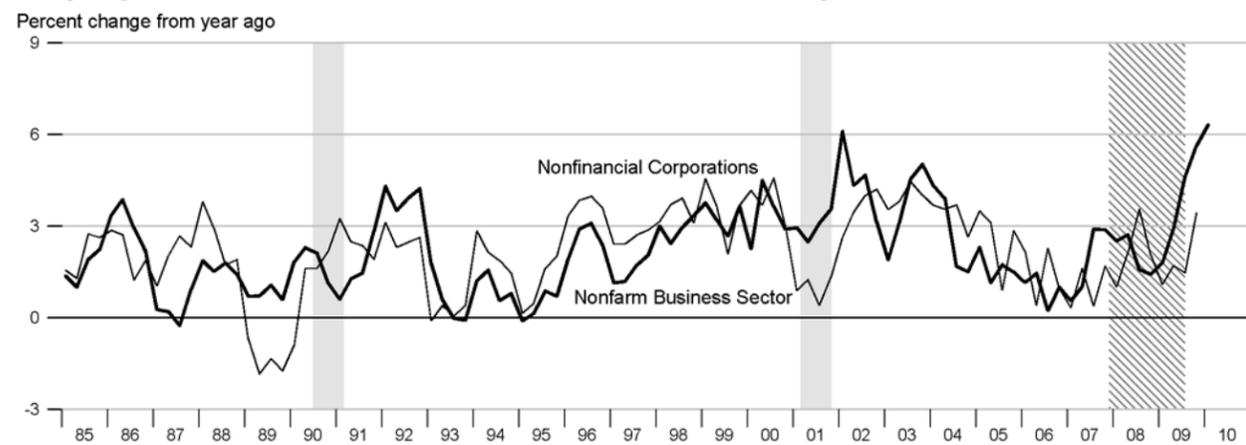


*Data from 1987 to the present are on a NAICS basis; data prior to 1987 are on an SIC basis and are not strictly comparable (see End Note).

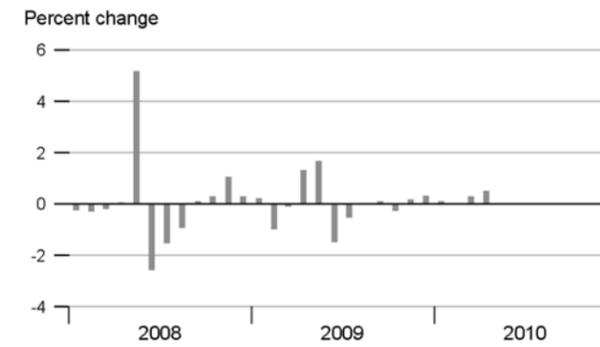
Nonfarm Compensation per Hour



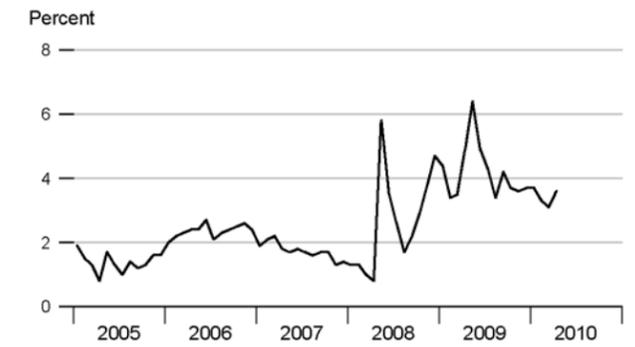
Output per Hour, Nonfarm Business and Nonfinancial Corporations



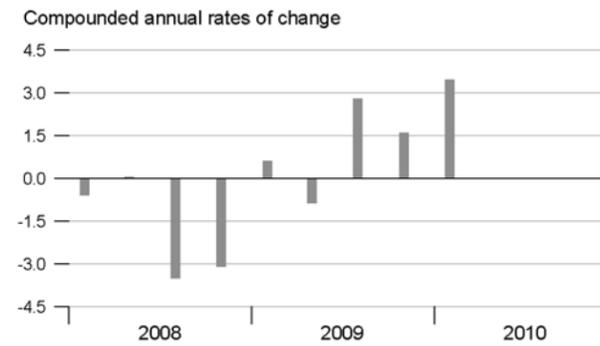
Real Disposable Personal Income



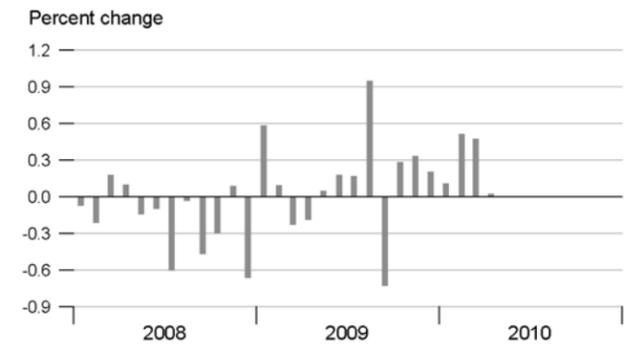
Personal Saving Rate



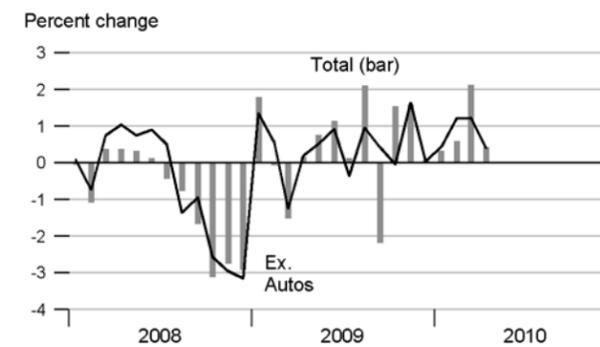
Real Consumption



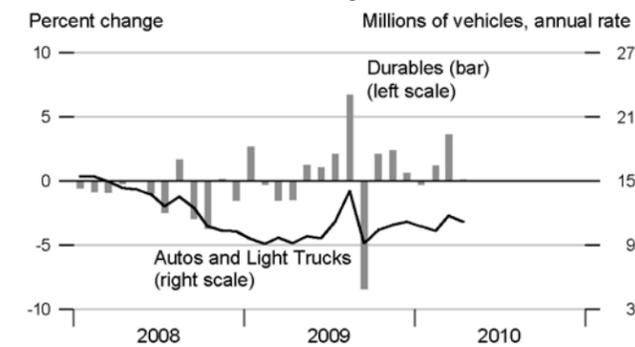
Real Consumption



Retail & Food Services



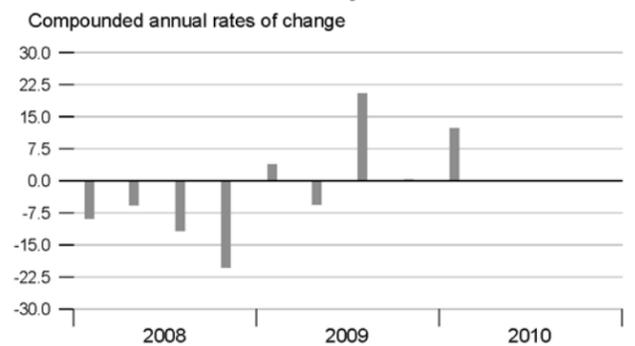
Real Durables Consumption & Vehicle Sales



Consumer Sentiment (U. of Michigan)

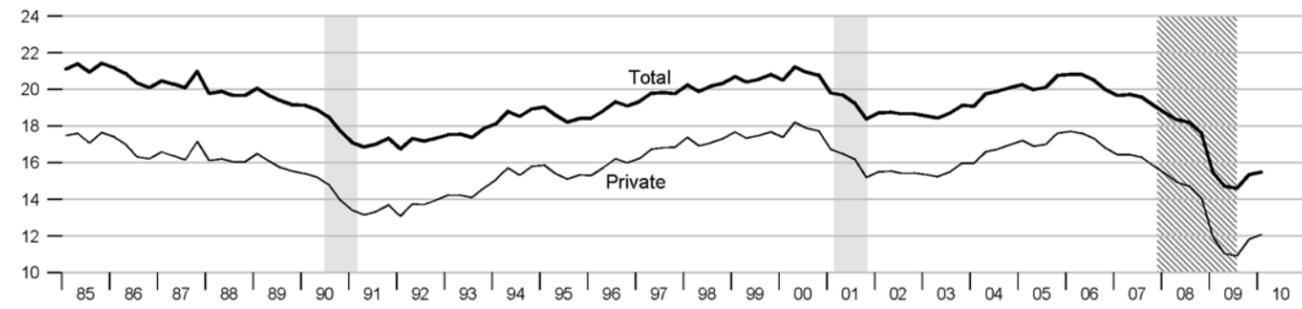


Real Durables Consumption



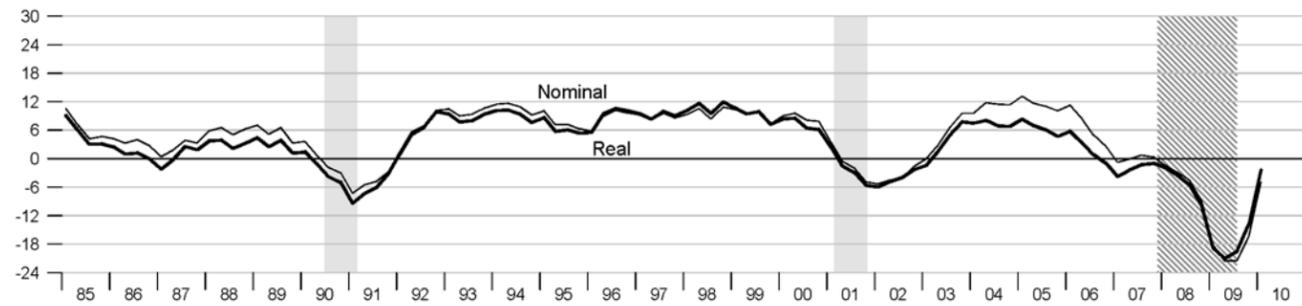
Investment

Percent of nominal GDP



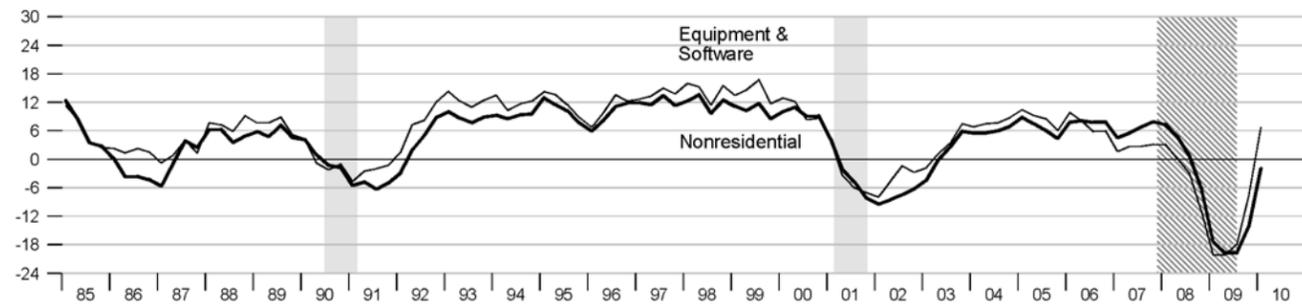
Private Fixed Investment

Percent change from year ago



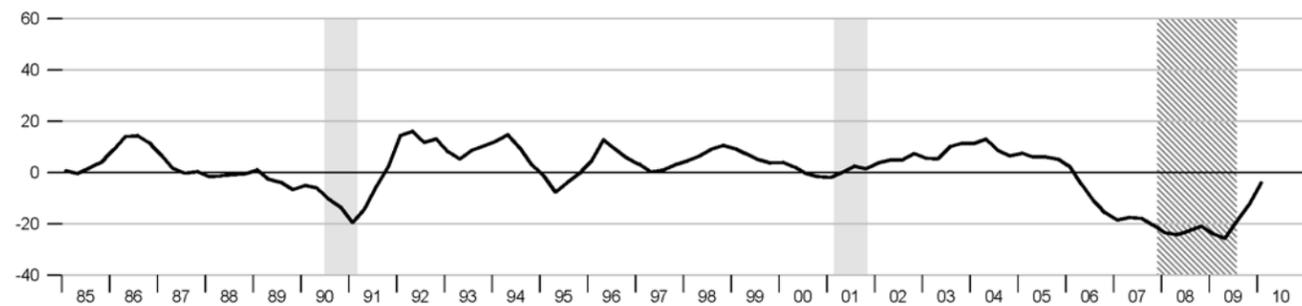
Real Nonresidential Fixed and Equipment & Software Investment

Percent change from year ago



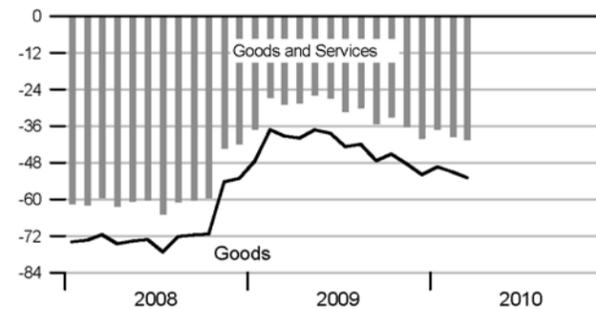
Real Residential Fixed Investment

Percent change from year ago



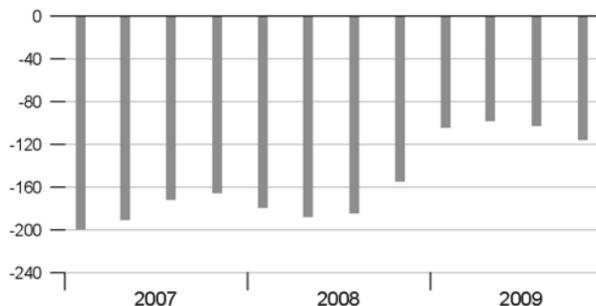
Trade Balance

Billions of dollars



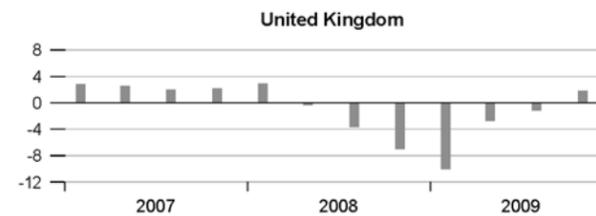
Current Account Balance

Billions of dollars



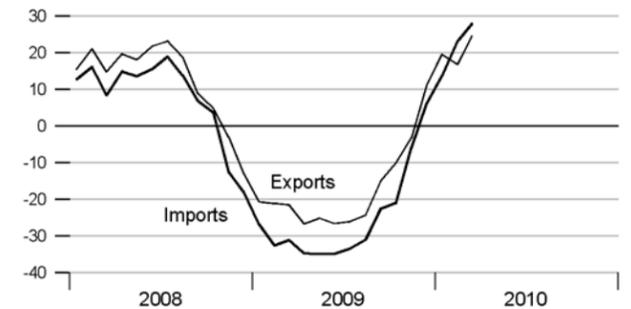
Real GDP Growth of Major Trading Partners

Compounded annual rates of change



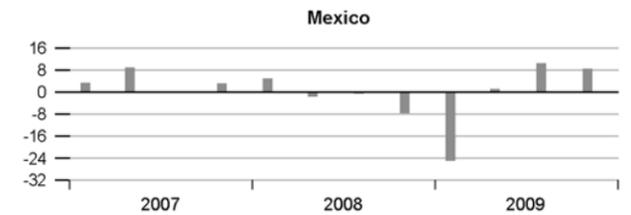
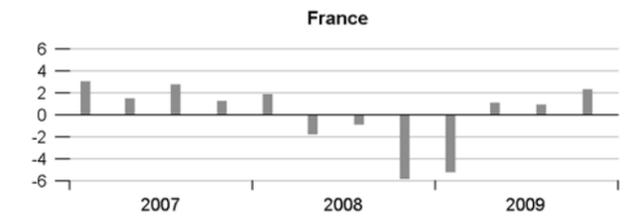
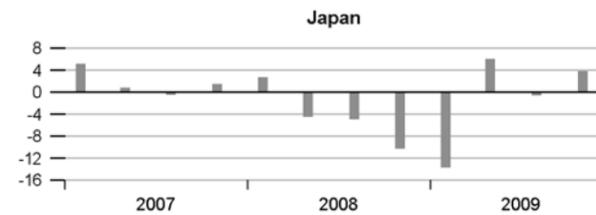
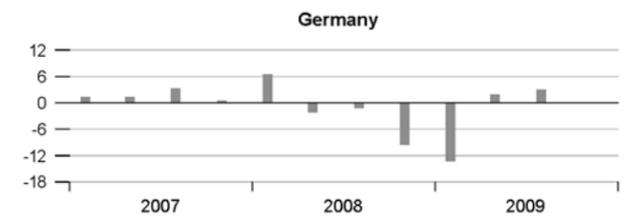
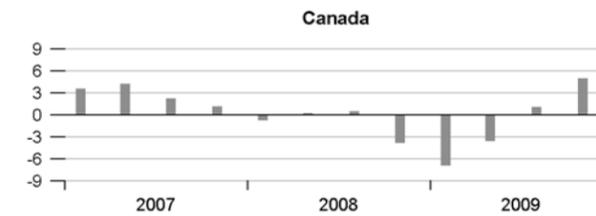
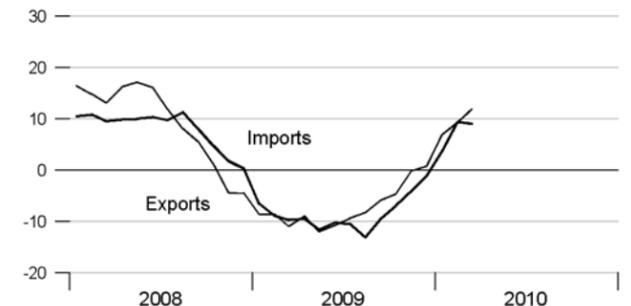
Goods Trade

Percent change from year ago

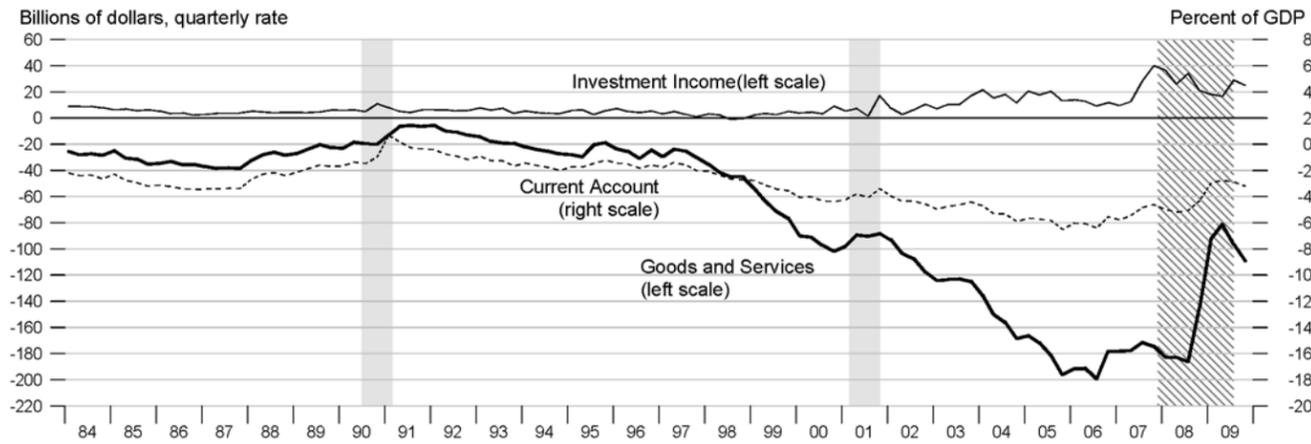


Services Trade

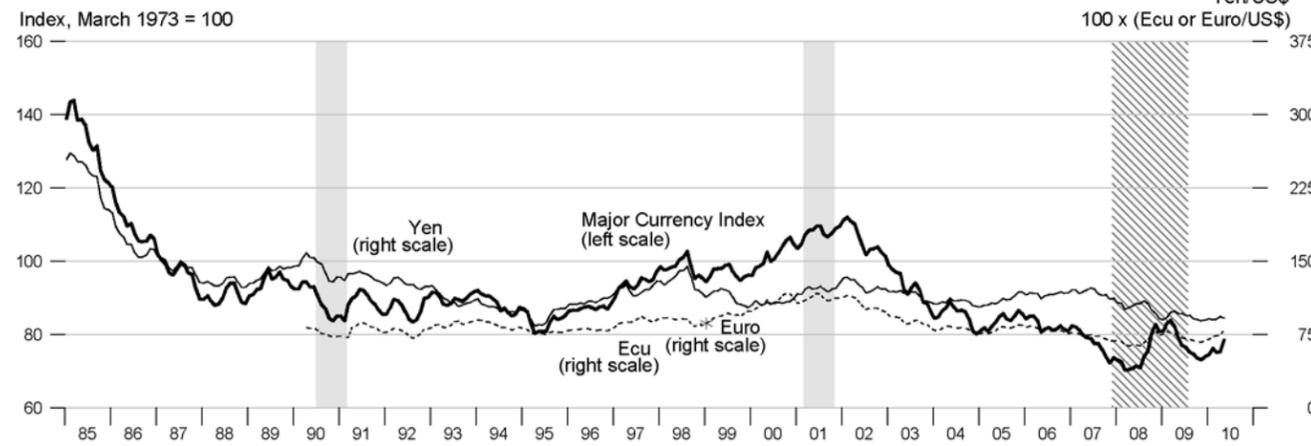
Percent change from year ago



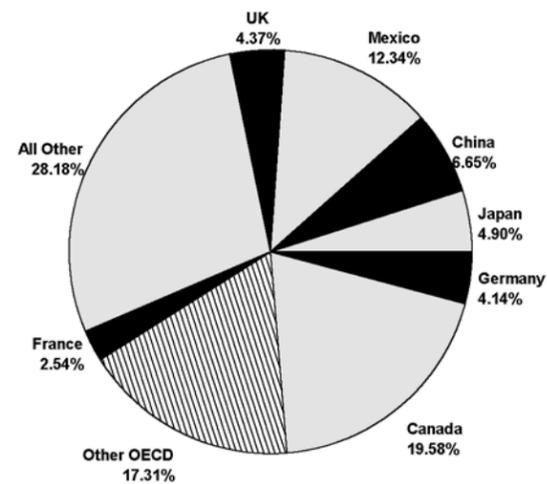
Current Account, Trade and Investment Income Balances



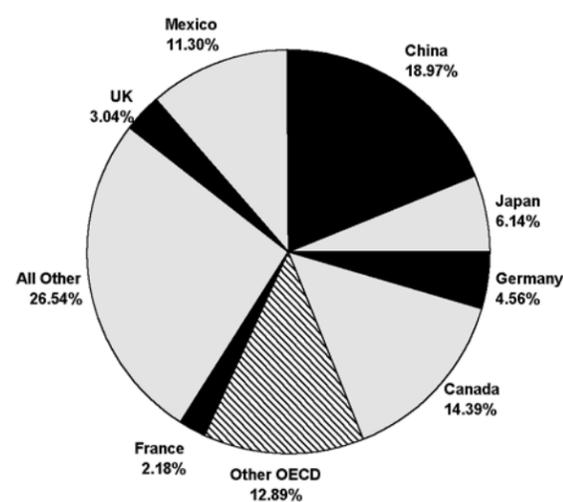
Exchange Rates



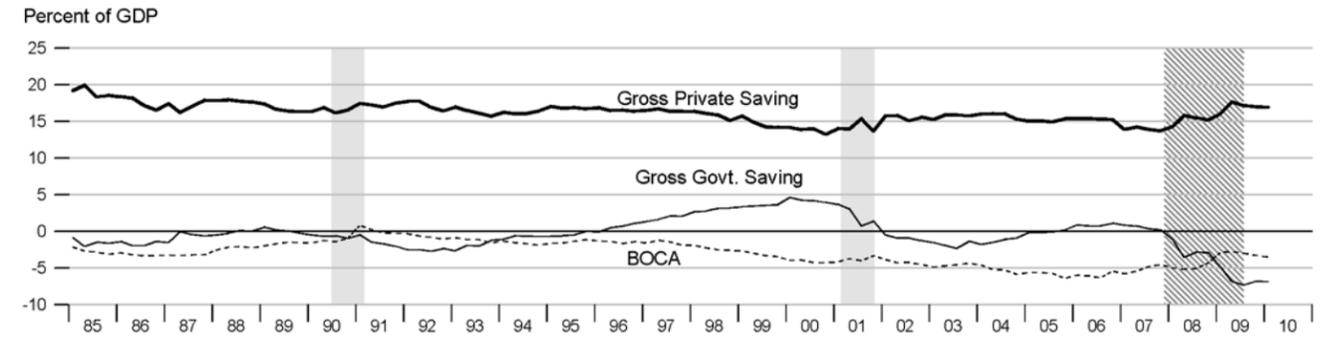
Goods Export Shares, 2009



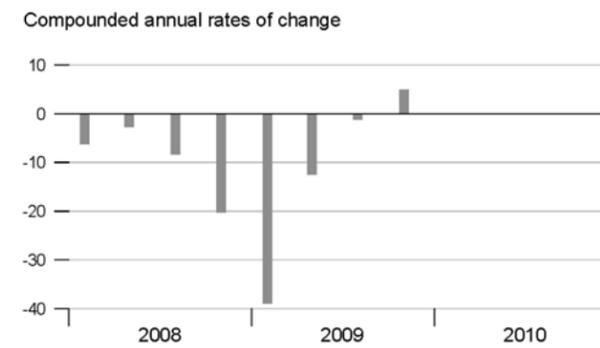
Goods Import Shares, 2009



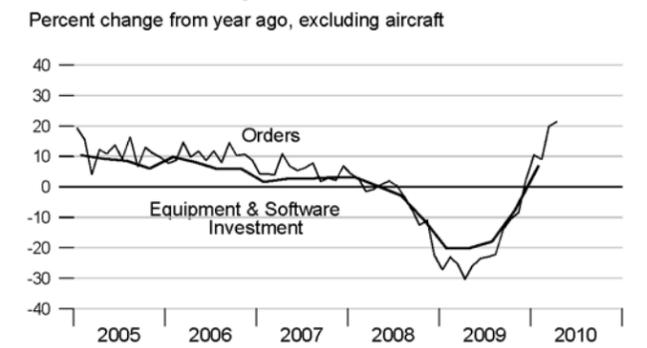
Gross Saving Rates and Balance on Current Account (NIPA)



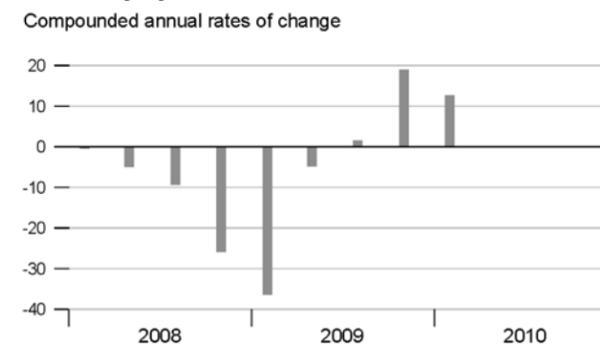
Real Private Fixed Investment



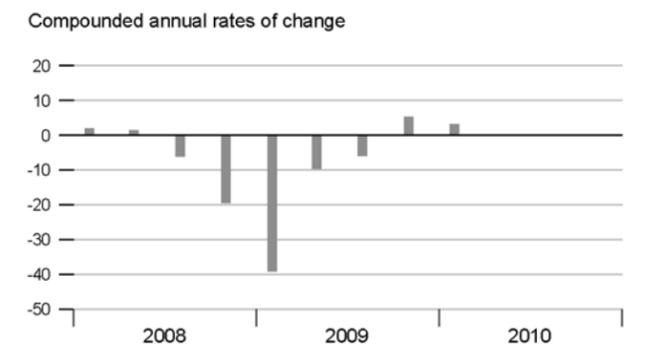
Nondefense Capital Goods Orders



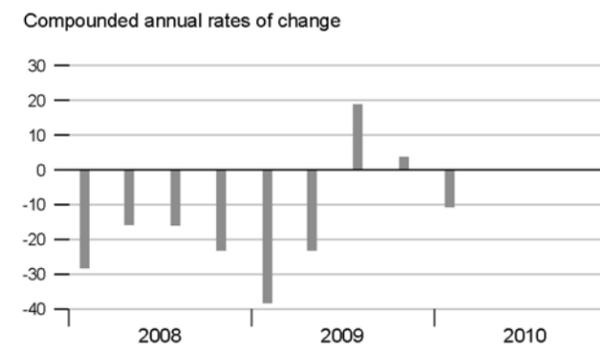
Real Equipment & Software Investment



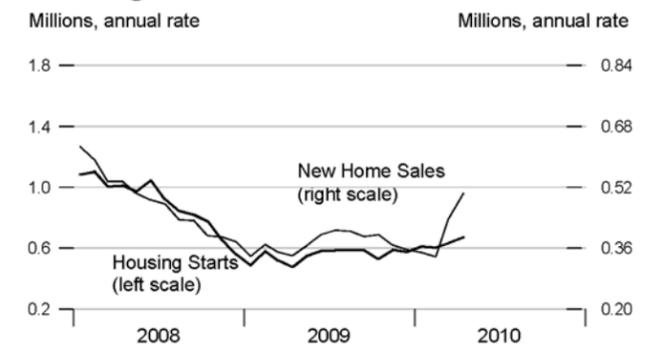
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment



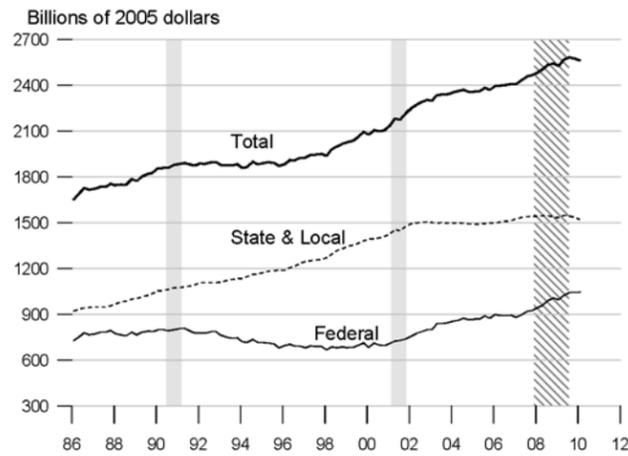
Real Residential Fixed Investment



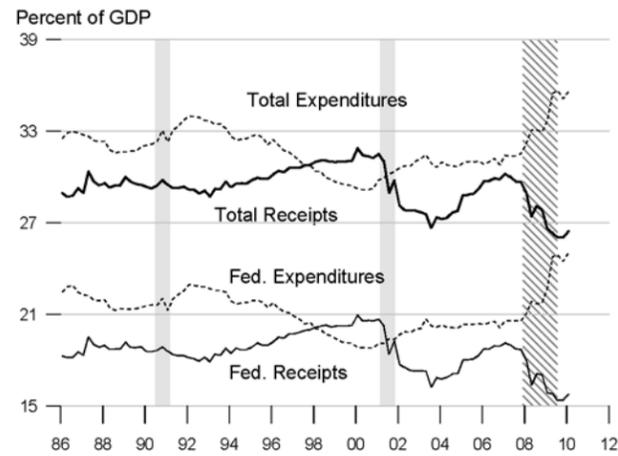
Housing Starts and New Home Sales



Govt. Consumption and Investment



Govt. Current Receipts and Expenditures

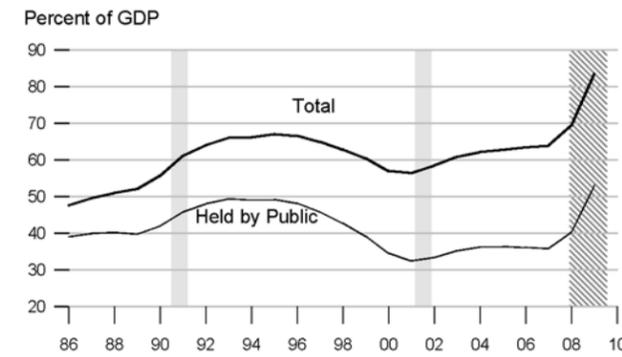


Government Budgets

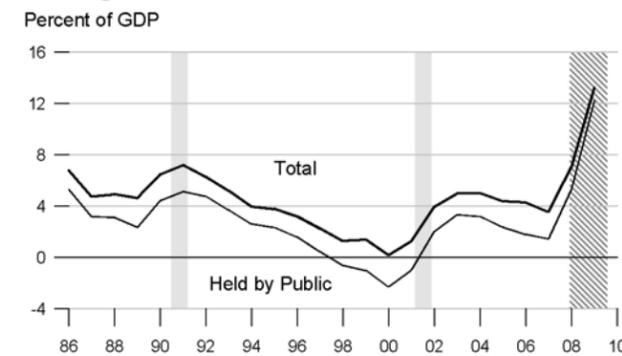
Billions of dollars

	National Income Accounts Calendar Years			Unified Budget Fiscal Years					
	State and Local	Federal		Federal					
	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit (-)	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit (-)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (-)
1996	1045.1	1022.1	23.0	1526.4	1674.7	-148.3	1453.1	1560.5	-107.4
1997	1099.5	1063.2	36.3	1656.2	1716.3	-60.1	1579.2	1601.1	-21.9
1998	1164.5	1117.6	46.9	1777.9	1744.3	33.6	1721.7	1652.5	69.3
1999	1240.4	1198.6	41.8	1895.0	1796.2	98.8	1827.5	1701.8	125.6
2000	1322.6	1281.3	41.3	2057.1	1871.9	185.2	2025.2	1789.0	236.2
2001	1374.0	1389.9	-15.9	2020.3	1979.8	40.5	1991.1	1862.9	128.2
2002	1412.7	1466.8	-54.1	1859.3	2112.1	-252.8	1853.1	2010.9	-157.8
2003	1496.3	1535.1	-38.8	1885.1	2261.5	-376.4	1782.3	2159.9	-377.6
2004	1601.0	1609.3	-8.3	2013.9	2393.4	-379.5	1880.1	2292.9	-412.7
2005	1730.4	1704.5	25.9	2290.1	2573.1	-283.0	2153.6	2472.0	-318.3
2006	1829.7	1778.6	51.1	2524.5	2728.3	-203.8	2406.9	2655.1	-248.2
2007	1927.3	1905.6	21.7	2660.8	2897.2	-236.4	2568.0	2728.7	-160.7
2008	1974.2	2014.4	-40.2	2475.0	3117.6	-642.6	2524.0	2982.6	-458.6
2009	1995.5	2014.6	-19.1	2224.9	3451.3	-1226	2105.0	3517.7	-1413
2008Q2	1994.2	2019.8	-25.6	2372.1	3169.0	-796.9	787.9	761.0	26.9
2008Q3	1987.5	2046.5	-59.0	2489.5	3155.2	-665.7	590.0	758.9	-169.0
2008Q4	1951.4	2007.5	-56.1	2447.8	3121.9	-674.1	547.4	879.9	-332.5
2009Q1	1961.4	1998.0	-36.6	2251.3	3220.3	-969.0	442.3	891.2	-448.9
2009Q2	1989.3	2013.9	-24.6	2237.0	3505.9	-1269	598.8	903.7	-304.9
2009Q3	2003.6	2018.6	-15.0	2188.5	3542.1	-1354	515.9	845.3	-329.4
2009Q4	2027.5	2028.0	-0.5	2222.7	3537.0	-1314	487.8	875.8	-388.1
2010Q1	2063.5	2046.1	17.4	2301.1	3653.5	-1352	466.1	795.0	-328.9

Federal Debt



Change in Federal Debt

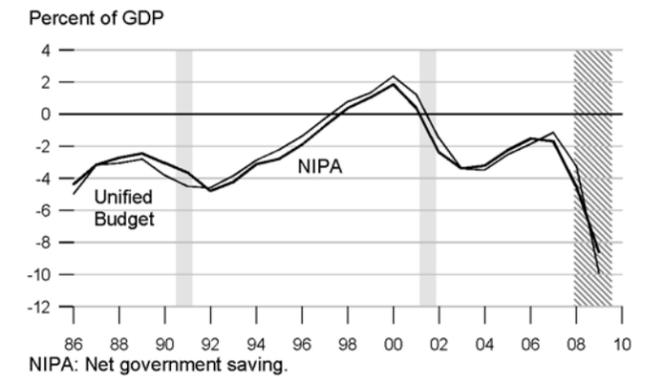


Federal Government Debt

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	
2007	9007.7	3958.4	5049.2	779.6	4269.7	2235.3	
2008	10024.7	4210.5	5814.2	476.6	5332.0	2799.5	
2009	11909.8	4355.3	7554.5	769.2	6782.7	3497.4	
2006	March	8371.2	3498.4	4872.8	758.5	4114.0	2082.1
	June	8420.0	3622.6	4797.5	766.4	4030.8	1977.8
	September	8507.0	3663.8	4843.2	768.9	4074.2	2025.3
	December	8680.2	3779.0	4901.2	778.9	4122.1	2103.1
2007	March	8849.7	3795.4	5054.3	780.9	4273.1	2194.8
	June	8867.7	3924.7	4943.0	790.5	4152.6	2192.0
	September	9007.7	3958.4	5049.2	779.6	4269.7	2235.3
	December	9229.2	4092.9	5136.3	740.6	4395.7	2353.2
2008	March	9437.6	4103.6	5334.0	591.2	4742.9	2505.8
	June	9492.0	4207.0	5285.0	478.8	4806.2	2587.2
	September	10024.7	4210.5	5814.2	476.6	5332.0	2799.5
	December	10699.8	4327.2	6372.7	475.9	5893.4	3075.9
2009	March	11126.9	4290.6	6836.3	492.3	6341.7	3264.6
	June	11545.3	4368.8	7176.5	656.5	6518.5	3382.1
	September	11909.8	4355.3	7554.5	769.2	6782.7	3497.4
	December	12311.4	4497.0	7814.4	776.6	7034.5	3614.0

Federal Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)



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

