

## FOMC, November 8, 2018

## Press Release - Changes from September 2018?

## Summary

- Labor market continues to strengthen with strong job gains. (no change)
- Economic activity rising at a strong rate. (no change)
- Unemployment rate has declined. (change)
- Gains in jobs are strong. (no change)
- Household spending has grown stronger. (no change)
- Business fixed investment has moderated. (change)
- Inflation (core and nominal) remain near to 2% (no change)
- Expects further gradual increase in the target rate range based on sustained economic activity, strong labor market and the "symmetric" 2% objective in the medium term. (no change)
- Long-term inflation expectation remains unchanged. (no change)
- Risks to the economic outlook appear roughly balanced. (no change)
- The federal funds rate target range remains unchanged at 2 to 2-1/4%. (no change)

Information received since the Federal Open Market Committee met in August September indicates that the labor market has continued to strengthen, and that economic activity has been rising at a strong rate. Job gains have been strong, on average, in recent months, and the unemployment rate has stayed low declined. Household spending has continued to grow strongly, while growth of and business fixed investment have grown strongly has moderated from its rapid pace earlier in the year. On a 12-month basis, both overall inflation and inflation for items other than food and energy remain near 2 percent. Indicators of longer-term inflation expectations are little changed, on balance.

Consistent with its statutory mandate, the Committee seeks to foster maximum employment and price stability. The Committee expects that further gradual increases in the target range for the federal funds rate will be consistent with sustained expansion of economic activity, strong labor market conditions, and inflation near the Committee's symmetric 2 percent objective over the medium term. Risks to the economic outlook appear roughly balanced.

In view of realized and expected labor market conditions and inflation, the Committee decided to raise maintain the target range for the federal funds rate to at 2 to 2-1/4 percent.

In determining the timing and size of future adjustments to the target range for the federal funds rate, the Committee will assess realized and expected economic conditions relative to its maximum employment objective and its symmetric 2 percent inflation objective. This assessment will take into account a wide range of information, including measures of labor market conditions, indicators of inflation pressures and inflation expectations, and readings on financial and international developments.

Voting for the FOMC monetary policy action were: Jerome H. Powell, Chairman; John C. Williams, Vice Chairman; Thomas I. Barkin; Raphael W. Bostic; Lael Brainard; Richard H. Clarida; Esther L. George Mary C. Daly; Loretta J. Mester; and Randal K. Quarles.

Source: The Federal Reserve

https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/files/monetary20181108a1.pdf