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# FOMC, June 19, 2019, Press Release - Changes from May 1, 2019?

## Summary

- Labor market remains strong with solid job gains. (**no change**)
- Economic activity is rising at a moderate (instead of solid) rate. (**change**)
- Unemployment rate has remained low. (**no change**)
- Growth of household spending has picked up (instead of slowed). (**no change**)
- Growth of business fixed investment has been soft (instead of slowed). (**no change**)
- Inflation (nominal) is running below 2%. (**no change**)
- Inflation (core) is running below 2%. (**no change**)
- Short-term, market-based inflation has declined (instead of remains low) (**change**), but long-term, survey-based measures remain little changed for the long run. (**no change**)
- Maintain the federal funds target rate range at 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 percent. (**no change**)
- Although the sustained economic activity, strong labor market conditions, and the “symmetric” 2% inflation objective in the medium term have not changed, uncertainties about this outlook have increased. (**no change**)
- In light of the outlook uncertainties and muted inflation pressure, the Committee will act as appropriate to sustain the economic expansion (“be patient” has been removed) based on incoming information. (**change**)
- Future timing and size of adjustments to fed funds target range will be based on labor market conditions, inflation indicators and readings on financial and international development. (**no change**)
- James Bullard voted against the action of the rest of the FOMC members.

~~June 19~~ ~~May 01~~, 2019

Federal Reserve issues FOMC statement  
For release at 2:00 p.m. EDT

Information received since the Federal Open Market Committee met in ~~May~~ ~~March~~ indicates that the labor market remains strong and that economic activity **is rising** ~~rose~~ at a **moderate** ~~solid~~ rate. Job gains have been solid, on average, in recent months, and the unemployment rate has remained low. **Although growth** ~~Growth~~ of household spending **appears to have picked up from earlier this year, indicators of** ~~and~~ business fixed investment **have been soft** ~~slowed~~ ~~in the first quarter~~. On a 12-month basis, overall inflation and inflation for items other than food and energy ~~have declined~~ and are running below 2 percent. Market ~~On balance, market-~~ based measures of inflation compensation have **declined** ~~remained low in recent months, and~~ survey-based measures of longer-term inflation expectations are little changed.

Consistent with its statutory mandate, the Committee seeks to foster maximum employment and price stability. In support of these goals, the Committee decided to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate at 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 percent. The Committee continues to view sustained expansion of economic activity, strong labor market conditions, and inflation near the Committee's symmetric 2 percent objective as the most likely outcomes, **but uncertainties about this outlook have increased**. In light of **these uncertainties** ~~global economic and financial developments~~ and muted inflation pressures, the Committee will **closely monitor** ~~be patient as it determines what future adjustments to the~~ **implications of incoming information** ~~target range for the~~ **economic outlook and will act as** ~~federal funds rate may be appropriate to~~ **sustain the expansion, with a strong labor market and inflation near its symmetric 2 percent objective** ~~support these outcomes~~.

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, Chair; John C. Williams, Vice Chair; Michelle W. Bowman; Lael Brainard; ~~James Bullard~~; Richard H. Clarida; Charles L. Evans; Esther L. George; Randal K. Quarles; and Eric S. Rosengren. **Voting against the action was James Bullard, who preferred at this meeting to lower the target range for the federal funds rate by 25 basis points.**

Last Update: May 01, 2019

Source: The Federal Reserve

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/files/monetary20190619a1.pdf>