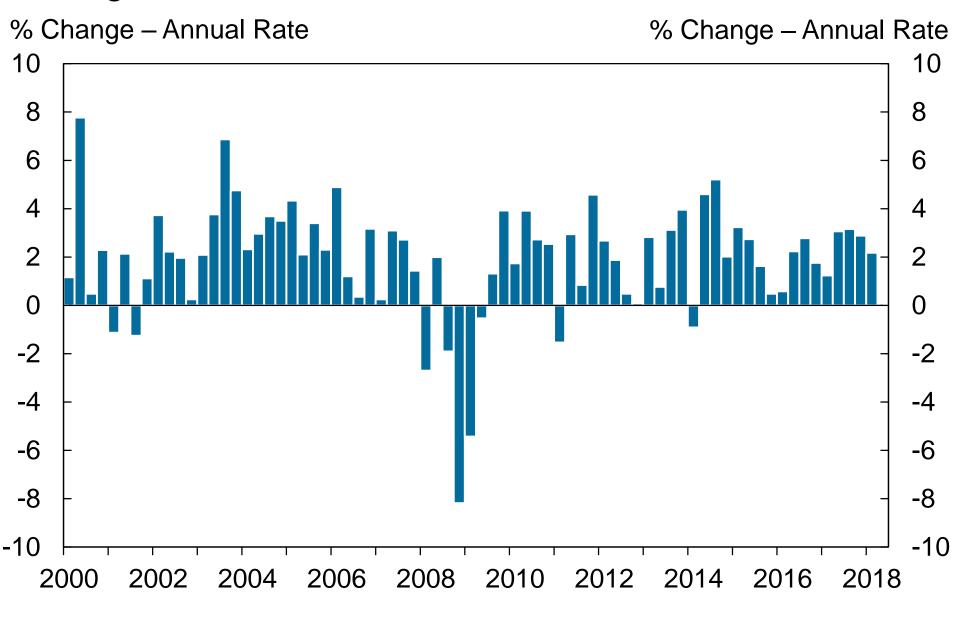


- Real consumer spending in April increased robustly for the second consecutive month.
 - Both goods and services expenditures grew at a solid pace.
- Business equipment spending rose moderately in 2018Q1 and has exhibited solid growth over the past four quarters.
 - However, new orders of capital goods (excluding aircraft) have been slightly below shipments, historically an indication of little momentum over the near term.
- Housing indicators point to continued gradual improvement in this sector.
 - Tight housing supply and a strong labor market have the potential to provide continuing support to the housing sector.

- Payroll growth was robust in May after more moderate rises in March and April. The unemployment rate declined, the employment-to-population ratio rose slightly and the labor force participation rate ticked down in the month.
 - The latest readings of various labor compensation measures continued to point to modest firming of wage growth.
- Core PCE inflation continued to run at a level roughly consistent with the FOMC's longer-run objective.
- U.S. equity indices increased over the past month. The nominal 10-year Treasury yield was little changed. The broad trade-weighted dollar index rose. There were pressures on Italian yields and some EME currencies.

GDP growth loses some momentum to start 2018



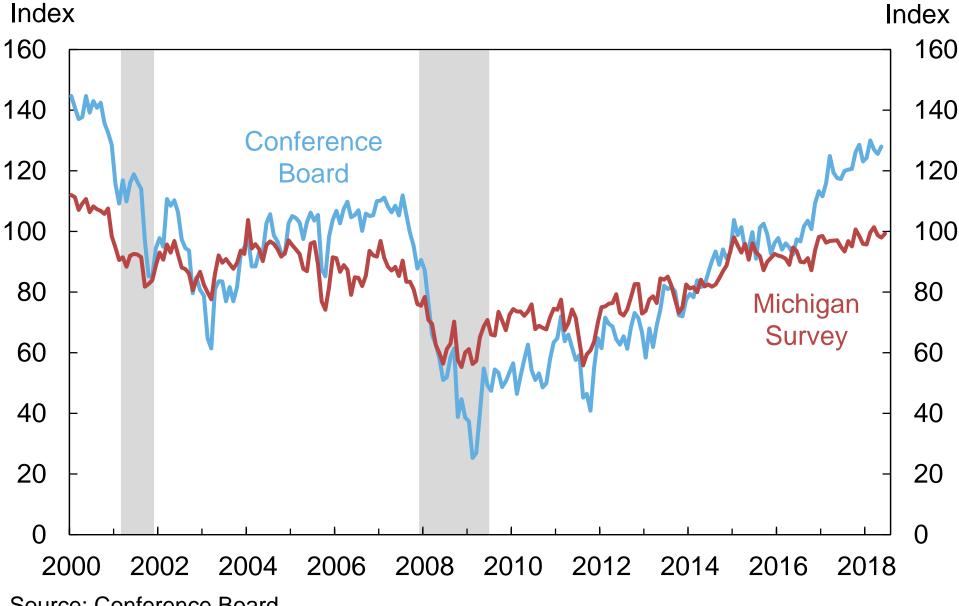
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

Manufacturing production continues to recover



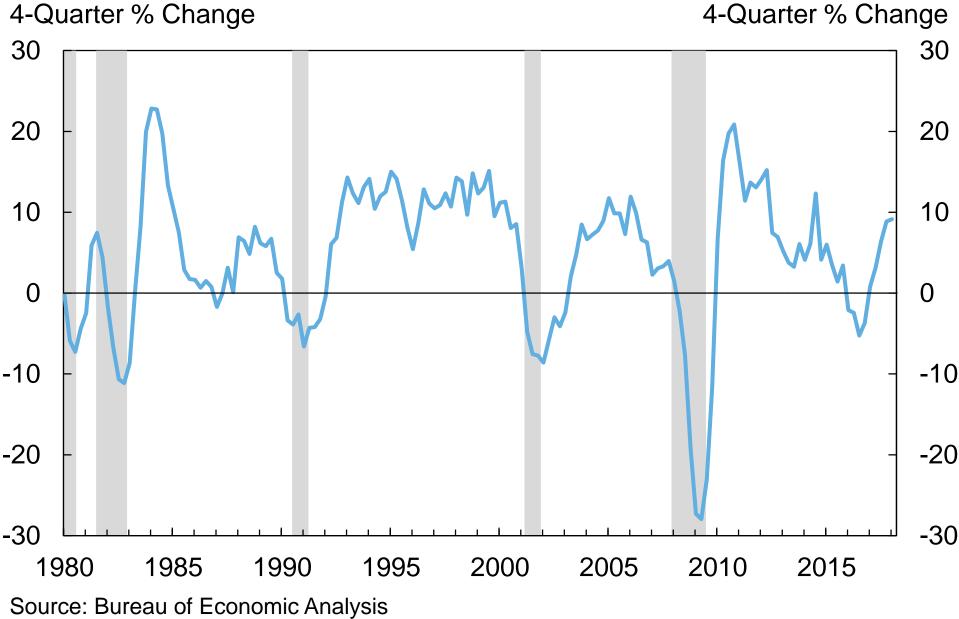
Source: Institute for Supply Management, Federal Reserve Board via Haver Analytics

Consumer confidence remains elevated



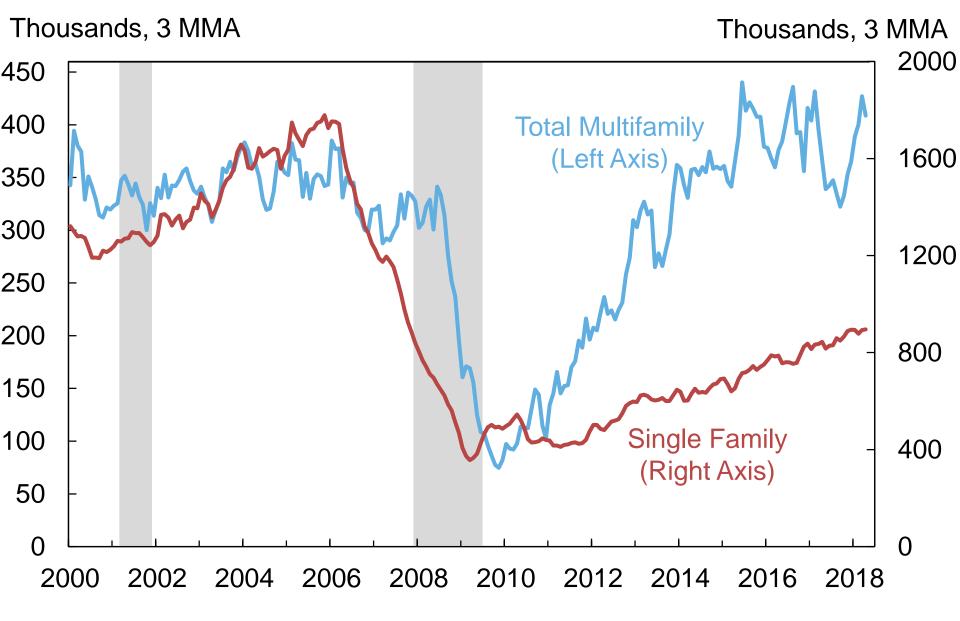
Source: Conference Board, University of Michigan

Solid rise of business equipment investment in past year



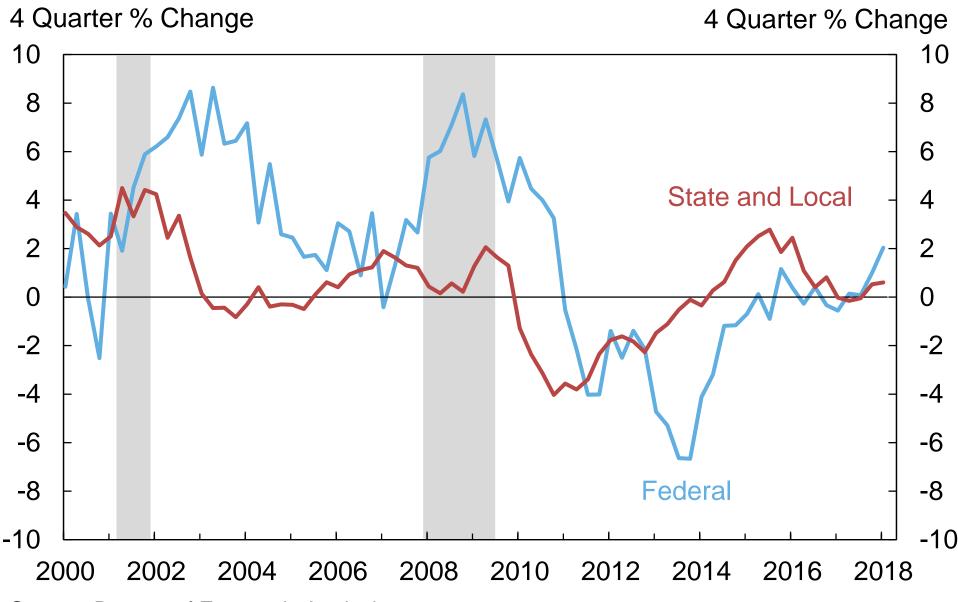
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

Housing starts remain on a gradual uptrend



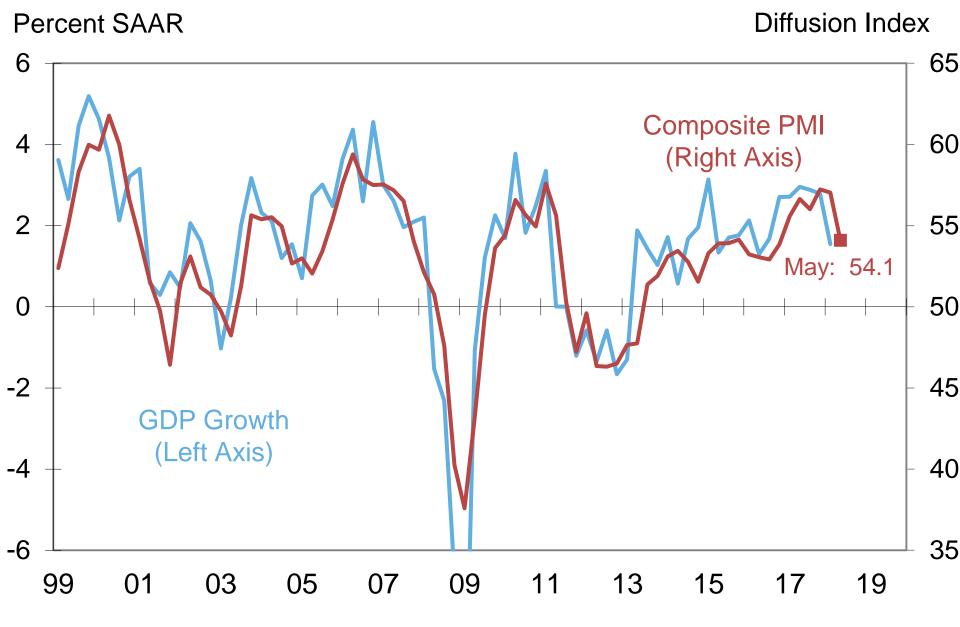
Source: Census Bureau via Haver Analytics

Growth of government spending is firming



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

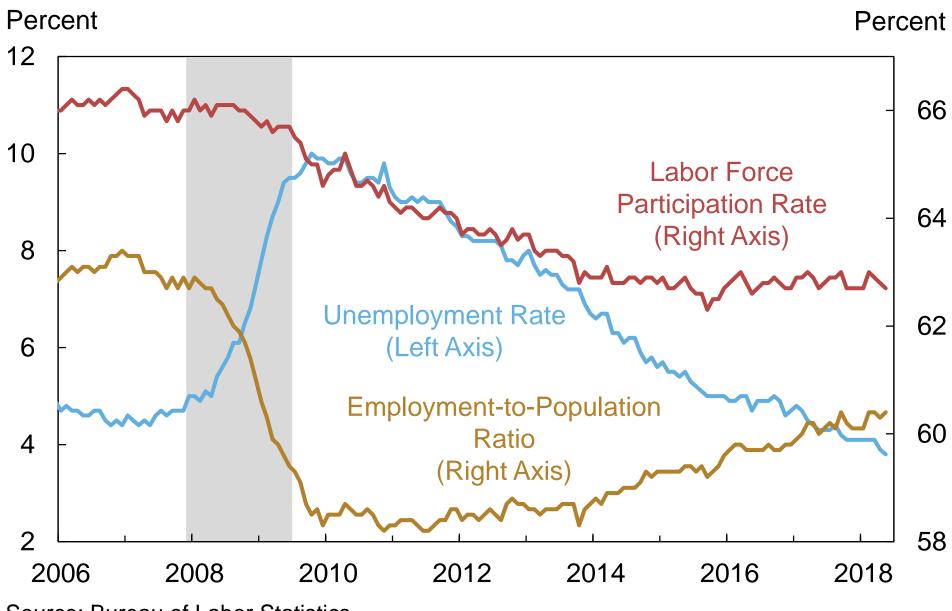
Survey data point to slower growth in euro area



Sources: Eurostat; IHS/Markit via Haver Analytics

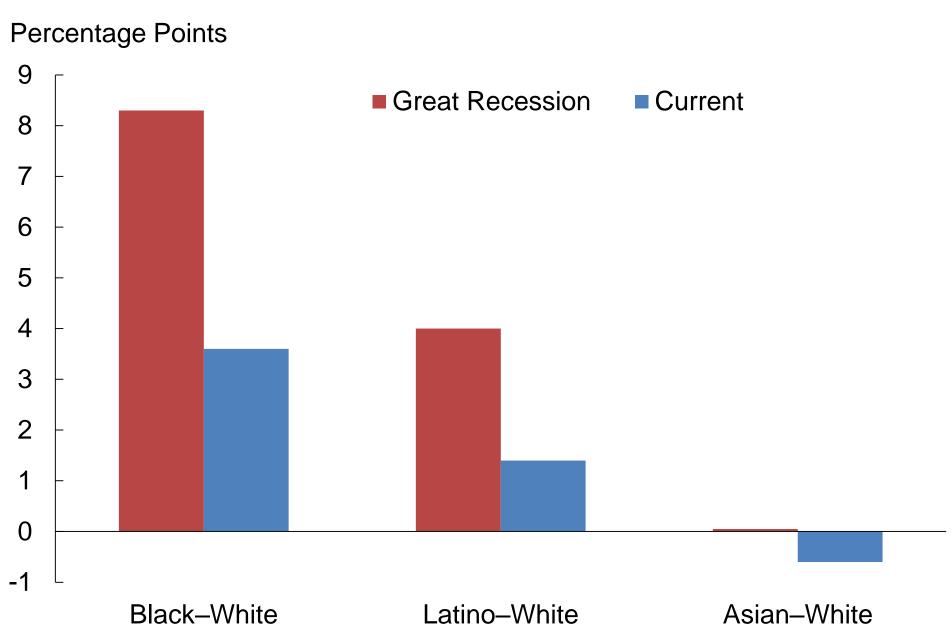
Note: Correlation = 0.86

Unemployment rate continues to fall



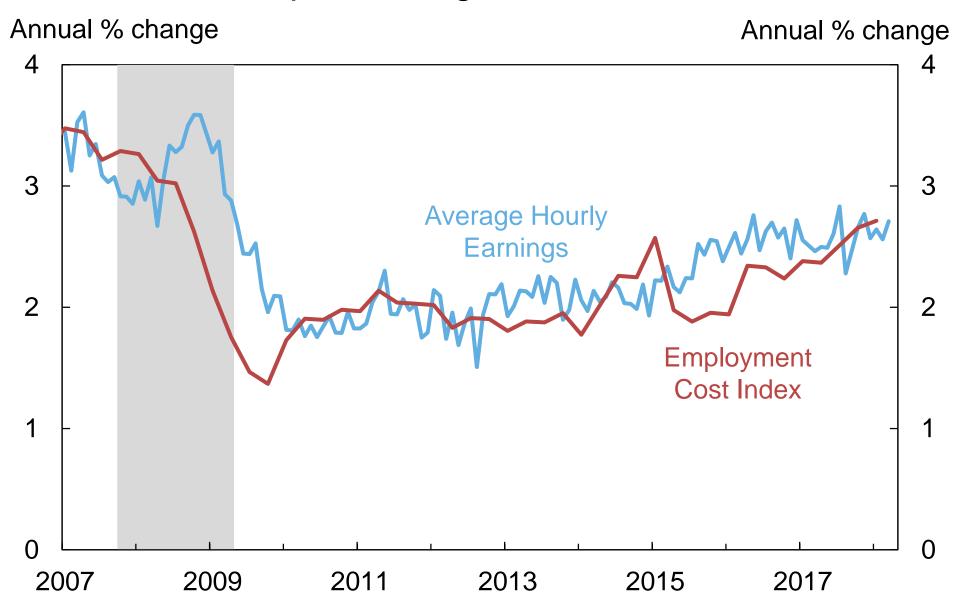
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via Haver Analytics

Big declines in racial unemployment gaps



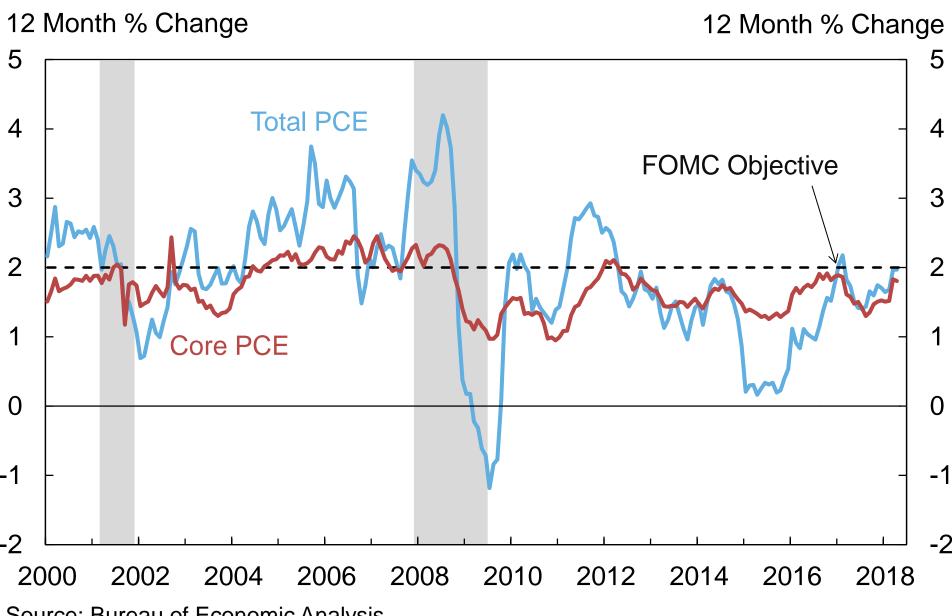
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via Haver Analytics

Measures of compensation growth remain modest



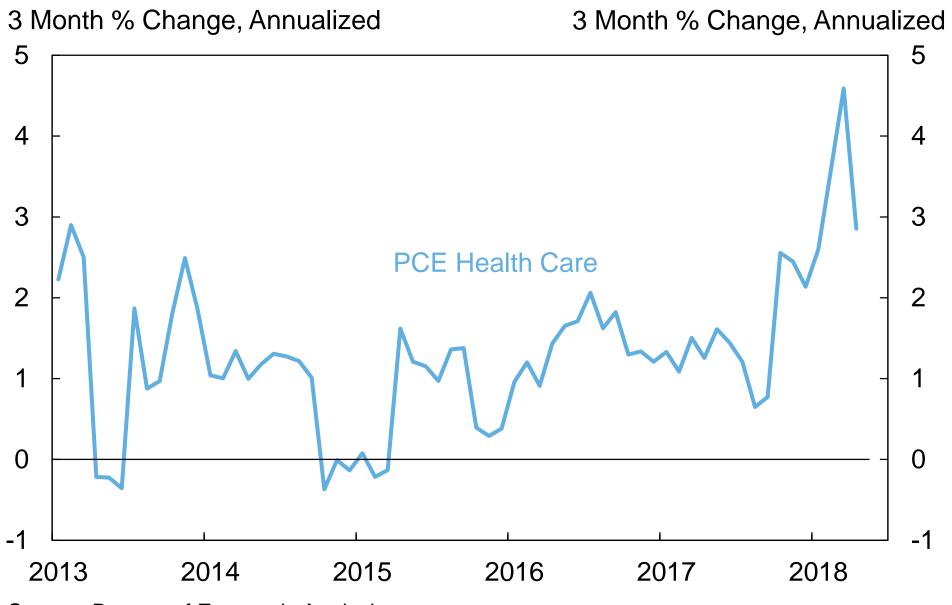
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via Haver Analytics

Inflation maintains its higher pace



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

Health care services inflation is slowing



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics