Prefatory Note

The attached document represents the most complete and accurate version available based on original copies culled from the files of the FOMC Secretariat at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. This electronic document was created through a comprehensive digitization process which included identifying the best-preserved paper copies, scanning those copies, ¹ and then making the scanned versions text-searchable. ² Though a stringent quality assurance process was employed, some imperfections may remain.

Please note that this document may contain occasional gaps in the text. These gaps are the result of a redaction process that removed information obtained on a confidential basis. All redacted passages are exempt from disclosure under applicable provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

¹ In some cases, original copies needed to be photocopied before being scanned into electronic format. All scanned images were deskewed (to remove the effects of printer- and scanner-introduced tilting) and lightly cleaned (to remove dark spots caused by staple holes, hole punches, and other blemishes caused after initial printing).

² A two-step process was used. An advanced optimal character recognition computer program (OCR) first created electronic text from the document image. Where the OCR results were inconclusive, staff checked and corrected the text as necessary. Please note that the numbers and text in charts and tables were not reliably recognized by the OCR process and were not checked or corrected by staff.

March 26, 1999

SUPPLEMENT CURRENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

By the Staff
Board of Governors
of the Federal Reserve System

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SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

THE DOMESTIC NONFINANCIAL ECONOMY

Consumer Sentiment

According to the final report, the Michigan Survey Research Center index of consumer sentiment dropped about 2-1/2 percentage points in March but remained at a highly favorable level. Households had less favorable assessments of their current and future financial situations in March, and views on expected business conditions slipped somewhat. However, respondents were extremely upbeat about buying conditions for large household appliances: In March, this series was just one point below its historical high.

Among those series not in the overall index, the index of expected unemployment change moved back up again in March, suggesting some lingering concern about labor market conditions over the next year. Appraisals of buying conditions for cars were little changed in March at a level only a bit below the January high. However, less favorable views on current mortgage rates and home prices does appear to have damped assessments of home buying conditions this month.

The mean and median of expected inflation over the next twelve months rose in March to 3.1 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively. In contrast, the mean and median of expected inflation over the next five to ten years both fell this month to 3 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively.

Sales of Existing Homes.

Sales of existing homes edged down slightly in February to a level of 5.02 million units (annual rate). Having remained at or close to a record level for three consecutive months, this measure of activity in the housing market provides another indication that demand may be topping out.

The median price of existing homes sold in February was 3.9 percent above the year-earlier level, a reading at the lower end of the range of year-to-year price changes during the past year. The year-over-year increase in the average price of existing homes, 5.3 percent, was more in line with recent trends.

RVEY RESEARC NTER: SURVEY OF CONSUMER ATTITUDES (Not seasonal. Adjusted) UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SURVEY RESEARC

March 26, 1999

	1998 July	1998 Aug.	1998 Sept.	1998 Oct.	1998 Nov.	1998 Dec.	1999 Jan.	1999 Feb.	1999 Mar.
Indexes of consumer sentiment (Feb. 1966=100) Composite of current and expected conditions Current conditions Expected conditions	105.2 113.3 100.0	104.4 113.9 98.3	100.9 111.7 93.9	97.4 112.8 87.5	102.7 115.9 94.3	100.5 113.9 91.9	103.9 116.8 95.7	108.1 115.0 103.6	105.7 116.3 99.0
Personal financial situation Now compared with 12 months ago* Expected in 12 months*	132	132	126	131	130	128	133	133	130
Expected business conditions Next 12 months* Next 5 years*	145 119	146 111	130	118	136 113	130	143 110	152 127	141 123
Appraisal of buying conditions Cars Large household appliances* Houses	139 162 169	150 163 170	142 164 166	153 162 178	155 171 173	151 168 182	157 170 176	153 166 178	152 172 167
Willingness to use credit Willingness to use savings	8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	48	653	53 70	53	52	47	53 81	51 80
Expected unemployment change - next 12 months	111	109	112	121	119	124	115	108	113
Prob. household will lose a job - next 5 years	20	21	22	21	22	19	21	70	21
Expected inflation - next 12 months Mean Median	3. 1.0	7.4	2.7	9.9 9.9	2.7	9 P	3.0	6 6 6 6	3.1
Expected inflation - next 5 to 10 years Mean Median	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.5 9.5	3.5	23.3	3.0

* -- Indicates the question is one of the five equally-weighted components of the index of sentiment. (p) -- Preliminary (f) -- Final

Note: Figures on financial, business, and buying conditions are the percent reporting 'good times' (or 'better') minus the percent reporting 'bad times' (or 'worse'), plus 100. Expected change in unemployment is the fraction expecting unemployment to rise minus the fraction expecting unemployment to rise minus the fraction expecting unemployment to fall, plus 100.

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THE MARKET FOR EXISTING HOUSES

			1998		<u> 1998</u>	<u> 199</u> 9	
	1998	Q2	Q3	Q4	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Sales ¹							
Total	4,785	4,773	4,770	4,910	5,030	5,040	5,020
Percent Change	13.5	2.5	-0.1	2.9	2.7	0.2	-0.4
Previously reported level	4,785	4,780	4,777	4,893	5,030	5,070	
Regional Sales							
Northeast	682	690	670	673	680	710	720
Midwest	1,206	1,197	1,203	1,247	1,300	1,280	1,180
South	1,853	1,840	1,823	1,937	1,970	1,970	2,050
West	1,044	1,043	1,067	1,057	1,080	1,080	1,070
Inventories							
Existing homes for sale ²	2,075	2,142	2,038	2,075	2,075	2,095	1,908
Months' supply ³	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.6
Prices4							
Average	162.9	163.7	165.7	162.9	163.0	161.8	162.0
Percent change	5.6	6.3	5.3	4.6	3.5	3.2	5.3
Median	130.6	130.9	132.6	131.0	130.5	131.3	129.3
Percent change	5.2	5.8	4.8	4.9	3.7	4.1	3.9
	455.0	454.5	156.6	458 5			
Repeat Sales Index ⁵	155.2	154.3	156.4	157.7	ND	ND	ND
Percent change	5.4	5.8	5.5	4.8	ND	ND	ND

Note: Annual and quarterly levels are averages of monthly data.

ND--data not reported on a monthly basis.

March 25, 1999

^{1.} Thousands of units, seasonally adjusted annual rate, except where noted.

Percent change is from previous comparable period.

^{2.} Thousands of units, seasonally adjusted, end of period stock.

^{3.} At current sales rate; expressed as the ratio of seasonally adjusted inventories to seasonally adjusted sales.

^{4.} Price levels are expressed in thousands of dollars and are not seasonally adjusted. Percent changes are from the previous comparable period a year earlier.

^{5.} The index equals 100 in the first quarter of 1987.

11:29:41 March 26, 1999

Selected Financial Market Quotations

(One-day quotes in percent except as noted)

	199	8	1999	9		e to Mar. 25 fi tes (percentage	
Instrument	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	FOMC* Feb. 3	Mar. 25	Oct. 15	Dec. 31	FOMC* Feb. 3
Short-term Short-term							
Federal funds							
FOMC intended rate	5.00	4.75	4.75	4.75	25	.00	.00
Realized rate 1	5.40	4.58	4.65	4.97	43	.39	.32
Treasury bills ²							
3-month	4.05	4.37	4.42	4.39	.34	.02	03
6-month	4.12	4.39	4.41	4.38	.26	01	03
1-year	4.06	4.33	4.38	4.52	.46	.19	.14
Commercial paper							
1-month	5.27	4.90	4.79	4.82	45	08	.03
3-month	5.13	4.84	4.76	4.80	33	04	.04
Large negotiable CDs ²	5 25	£ 01	4 07	4.86	49	15	01
3-month	5.35 5.31	5.01 4.97	4.87 4.88	4.86 4.89	49 42	15	01 .01
6-month	5.10	4.97 4.97	4.00 4.90	4.89 4.96	42 14	06 01	.06
	5.10	4.51	4.50	4.70	14	01	.00
Eurodollar deposits ³							
1-month	5.34	4.94	4.81	4.81	53	13	.00
3-month	5.28	4.94	4.81	4.88	40	06	.07
Bank prime rate	8.25	7.75	7.75	7.75	50	.00	.00
Intermediate- and long-term							
U.S. Treasury (constant maturity)							
2-year	4.13	4.54	4.70	5.02	.89	.48	.32
10-year	4.58	4.65	4.79	5.21	.63	.56	.42
30-year	5.02	5.09	5.24	5.59	.57	.50	.35
U.S. Treasury 10-year indexed note	3.69	3.88	3.76	3.89	.20	.01	.13
Municipal revenue (Bond Buyer) ⁴	5.21	5.26	5.17	5.29	.08	.03	.12
Corporate bonds, Moody's seasoned Baa	7.26	7.23	7.32	7.53	.27	.30	.21
High-yield corporate ⁵	11.29	10.52	10.49	10.64	65	.12	.15
Home mortgages (FHLMC survey rate) 6							
30-year fixed	6.49	6.77	6.74	7.01	.52	.24	.27
1-year adjustable	5.36	5.58	5.57	5.75	.39	.17	.18

	Record	high	1998	199	9		nge to Mar. 25 ected dates (pe	
Stock exchange index	Level	Date	Dec. 31	FOMC* Feb. 3	Mar. 25	Record high	Dec. 31	FOMC* Feb. 3
Dow-Jones Industrial	9,997.62	3-18-99	9,181.43	9,274.12	9,836.39	-1.61	7.13	6.06
S&P 500 Composite	1,316.55	3-18-99	1,229.23	1,261.99	1,289.99	-2.02	4.94	2.22
NASDAQ (OTC)	2,510.09	2-1-99	2,192.69	2,463.42	2,434.80	-3.00	11.04	-1.16
Russell 2000	491.41	4-21-98	421.96	421.73	392.99	-20.03	-6.87	-6.81
Wilshire 5000	11,932.09	3-18-99	11,317.59	11,588.71	11,702.00	-1.93	3.40	.98

^{1.} Average for two-week reserve maintenance period ending on or before date shown. Most recent observation is average for current maintenance period to date.

Secondary market.
 Bid rates for Eurodollar deposits collected around 9:30 a.m. Eastern time.

^{4.} Most recent Thursday quote.
5. Merrill Lynch Master II high-yield bond index composite.
6. For week ending Friday previous to date shown.
* Data are as of the close on February 2, 1999.

Commercial Bank Credit

(Percent change; seasonally adjusted annual rate)

			1998				1999	Level,
	Type of credit	1998	Q3	Q4	Dec	Jan	Feb	Feb 1999 (billions of \$)
1. E	Bank credit: Reported	11.2	9.0	16.6	4.2	-5.6	-4.1	4,508.0
2.	Adjusted ¹	10.4	7.8	15.3	3.9	-5.3	-2.7	4,394.2
3.	Securities: Reported	14.9	12.7	24.6	4.2	-13.8	-10.2	1,207.3
4.	Adjusted ¹	12.3	8.5	20.1	2.9	-13.7	-5.2	1,093.5
5.	U.S. government	6.2	0.9	10.4	3.5	2.4	-1.8	793.6
6.	Other ²	34.7	38.0	52.8	5.5	-43.2	-26.1	413.7
7.	Loans ³	9.8	7.6	13.7	4.2	-2.5	-1.9	3,300.7
8.	Business	11.3	13.0	15.5	-2.9	-3.7	-0.3	942.1
9.	Real estate	6.7	1.9	8.7	12.6	4.4	3.1	1,331.4
10.	Home equity	0.1	-1.6	-3.3	-1.2	-5.0	-1.2	96.4
11.	Other	7.2	2.2	9.6	13.9	5.2	3.3	1,235.0
12.	Consumer: Reported	-1.5	-7.1	2.6	7.0	5.3	0.7	504.3
13.	Adjusted ⁴	6.0	4.3	6.3	9.3	1.6	0.2	757.9
14.	Other ⁵	29.9	28.7	34.3	-6.2	-24.5	-19.6	522.9

Note. Adjusted for breaks caused by reclassifications. Monthly levels are pro rata averages of weekly (Wednesday) levels. Quarterly levels (not shown) are simple averages of monthly levels. Annual levels (not shown) are levels for the fourth quarter. Growth rates shown are percentage changes in consecutive levels, annualized but not compounded.

^{1.} Adjusted to remove effects of mark-to-market accounting rules (FIN 39 and FASB 115).

^{2.} Includes securities of corporations, state and local governments, and foreign governments and any trading account assets that are not U.S. government securities.

^{3.} Excludes interbank loans.

^{4.} Includes an estimate of outstanding loans securitized by commercial banks.

^{5.} Includes security loans, loans to farmers, state and local governments, and all others not elsewhere classified. Also includes lease financing receivables.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Date: March 25, 1999

To: Federal Open Market Committee

From: Mike Prell

Subject: Greenbook Part 1 Correction

Strictly Confidential (FR) -- Class II FOMC

The last sentence on page I-2 should have ended "...while the market price-earnings multiple, measured on trailing earnings, will *remain around its current level*." The current text mentions a further rise in the P-E ratio. Our projection does indeed show a moderate decline in economic profits from the current level, but it probably doesn't imply much change in the 12-month moving average of earnings used to calculate conventional market PEs.