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

Indicators Although market-based measures of inflation compensation have moved lower in recent months, survey-based measures 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 In support of these goals, the Committee judges that some further gradual increases indecided to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate will be consistent withat 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 overas the medium term. The Committee judges that risks to the economic outlook are roughly balanced, but will continue to monitor most likely outcomes. In light of global economic and financial developments and assess their implications muted inflation pressures, the Committee will be patient as it determines what future adjustments to the target range for the economic outlookfederal funds rate may be appropriate to support these outcomes.

In view of realized and expected labor market conditions and inflation, the Committee decided to raise the target range for the federal funds rate to 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 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; Michelle W. Bowman; Lael Brainard; James Bullard; Richard H. Clarida; Mary C. Daly; Loretta J. Mester; and Charles L. Evans; Esther L. George; Randal K. Quarles; and Eric S. Rosengren.

Implementation Note issued December 19, 2018

January 30, 2019