

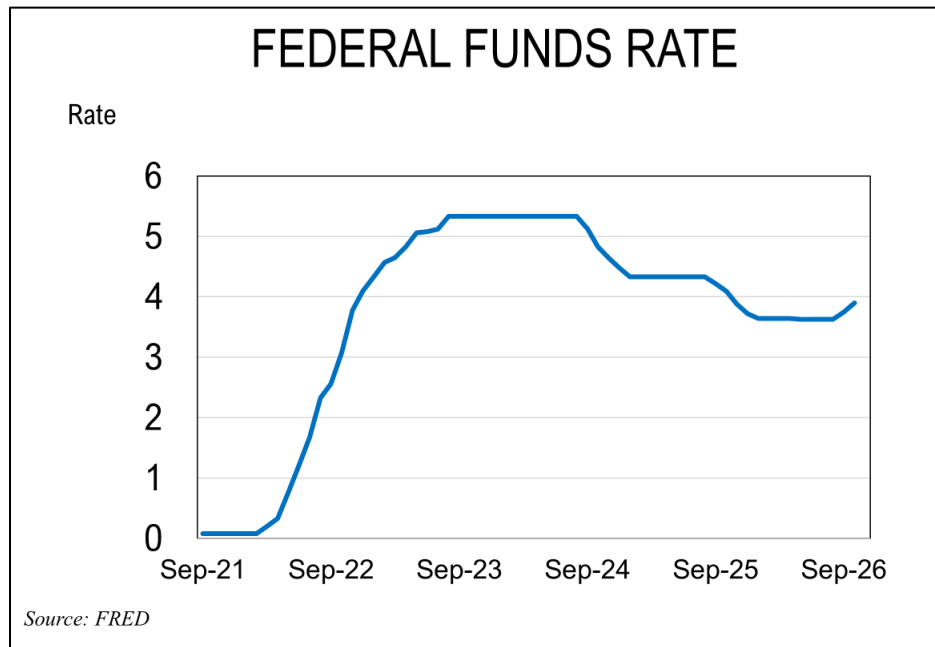


Current Economic News

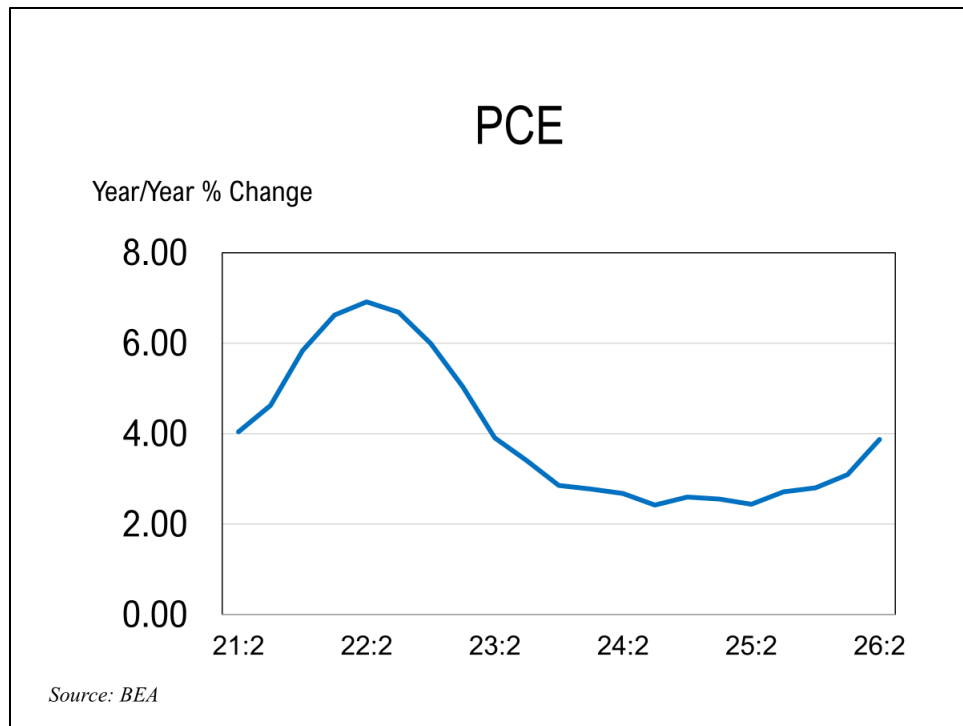
FOMC and Unemployment

September 16, 2026, by Laura Neis

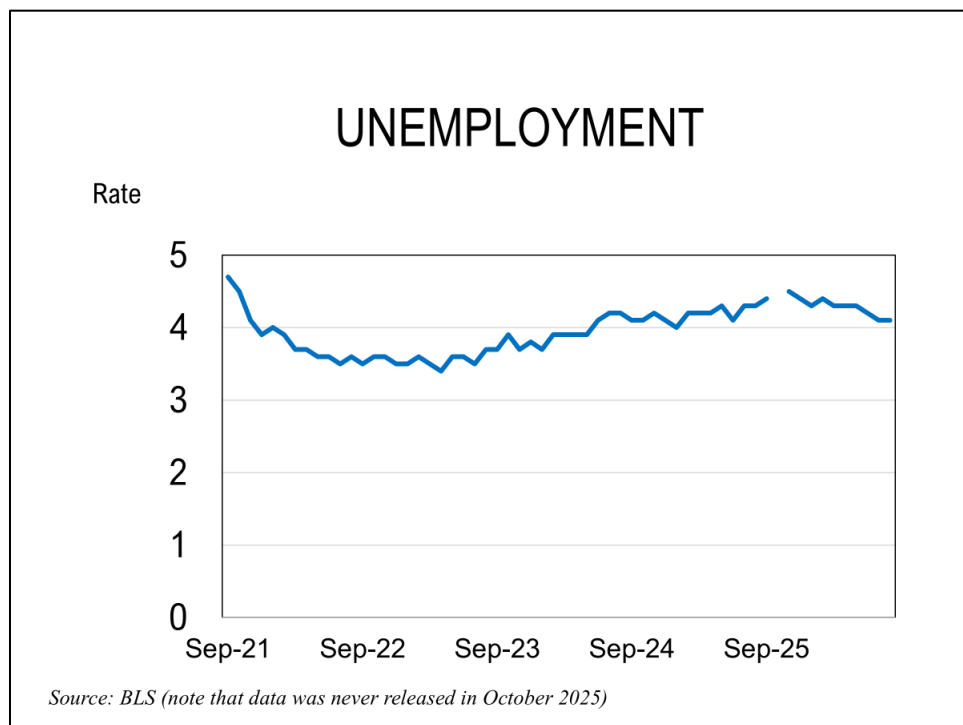
As [reported in June](#), the Federal Open Market Committee produces projections for the following variables every three months: GDP, unemployment, PCE inflation, and core PCE inflation. Today, the FOMC announced that they would raise the Federal funds rate target by 0.25 points to 3.75-4 percent. This is the first time that they have raised the rate since July of 2023.



As the [FOMC reported](#), they are raising the rate because “Inflation remains elevated. Today’s policy action will support a timelier return to the Committee’s 2 percent goal.” The Committee has been aware of rising inflation for some time, and predicted that inflation would take several years to reach their 2% goal if the federal funds rate was left the same. However, it is only now that they raised rates.



This rate hike came now because the FOMC has a dual mandate, and it is only recently that the unemployment rate has begun to fall. It appears that the Committee has decided that 4.1% Unemployment Rate will be their current goal for “full employment,” thus fulfilling their dual mandate.



The FOMC's projections show that they believe the 4.1% Unemployment Rate will hold steady, which is more optimistic than their previous projections. This plan for cooling inflation while maintaining the current unemployment rate is why the FOMC predicts a higher Federal Funds Rate until the end of 2027.

Unemployment Rate in the Fourth Quarter of the Year			
Projection Date	2027	2028	2029
March 2026	4.3	4.2	n/a
June 2026	4.3	4.2	n/a
September 2026	4.1	4.1	4.1