### U.S. and Colorado: Economic Conditions and Outlook



Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City Denver Branch

### **Evening at the Fed**

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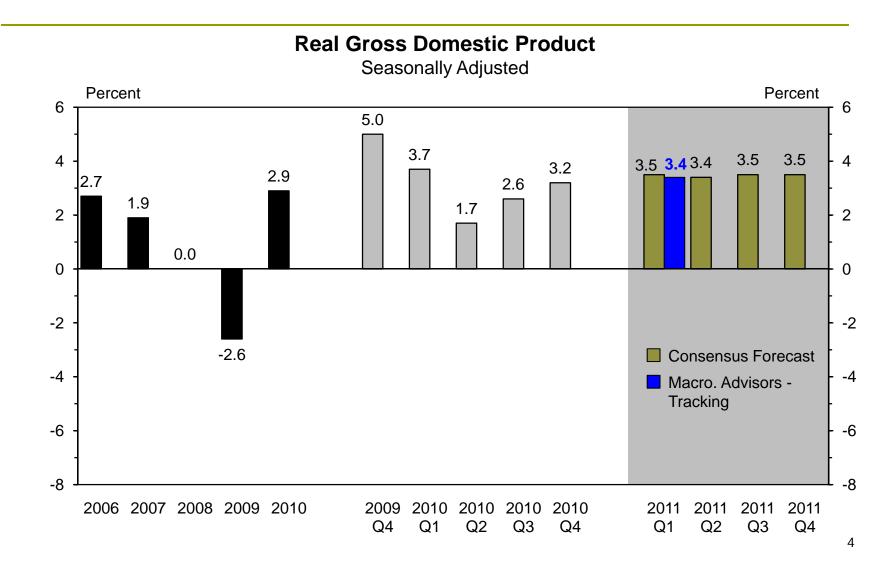
### U.S. and Colorado recovery in 2011

- Where are we in the recovery cycle?
- What adjustments in the economy need to take place?
- When did the recession end in Colorado?
- Key areas of strength/weakness: which matter most?
- Outlook for 2011
- What will sustain the U.S. recovery? Risks?

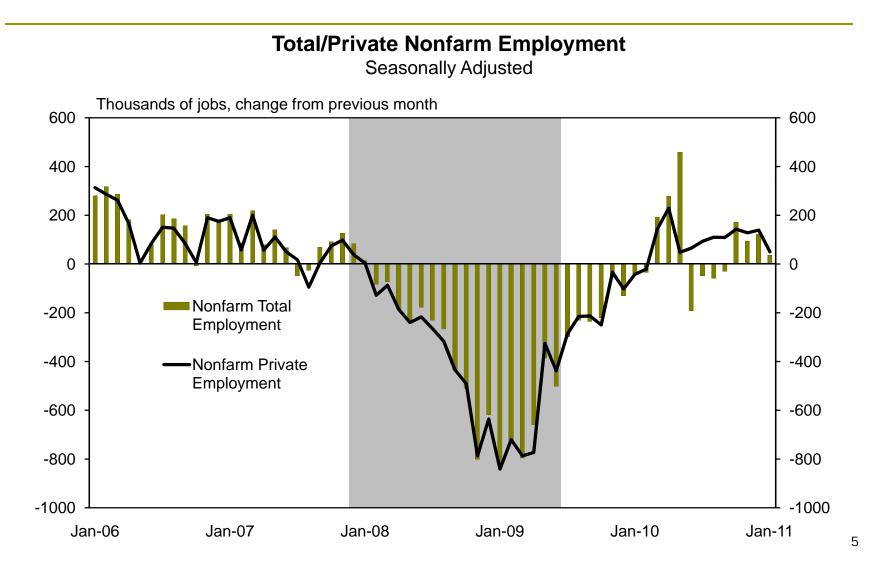
### We only need a few things for recovery...

- Moderate growth in GDP
- Steady private sector job gains
- Resumption of income growth
- Normal spending by consumers
- Reduction in household debt
- Increase in the savings rate
- An end to the real estate debacle

### GDP growth is accelerating once again tracking estimates suggest 3.0-3.5% growth currently

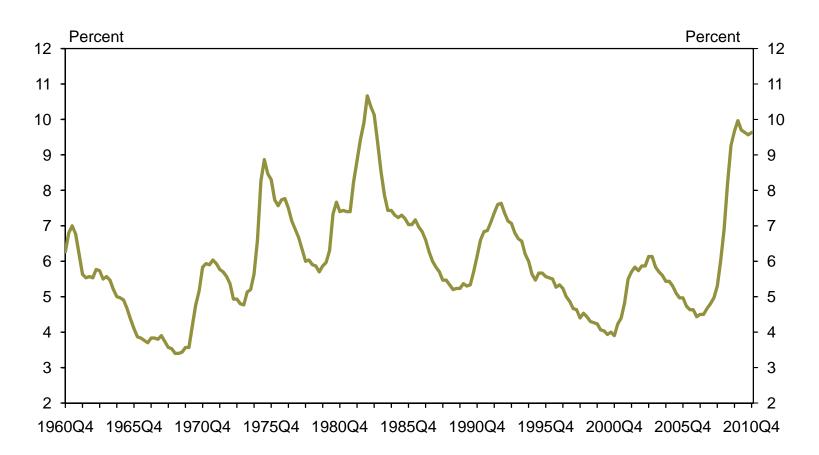


### Consistent private sector job gains since Jan 2010

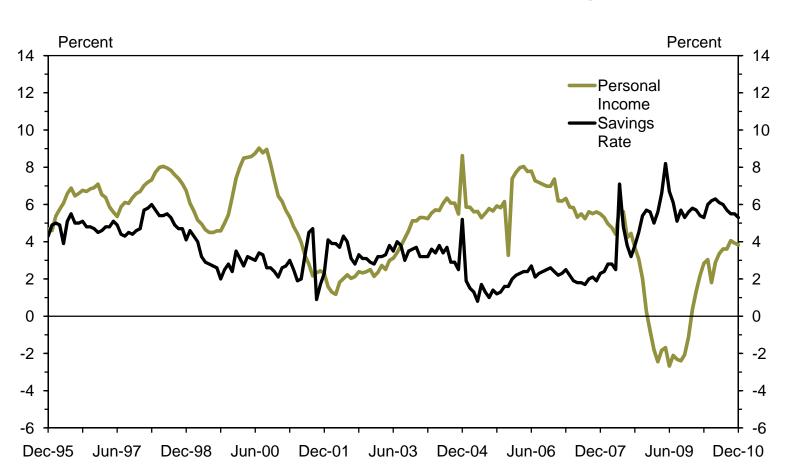


#### Jobless rate should fall about 1% per year normal 5-6% rate reached in 2014/15

U.S. Unemployment Rate Seasonally Adjusted

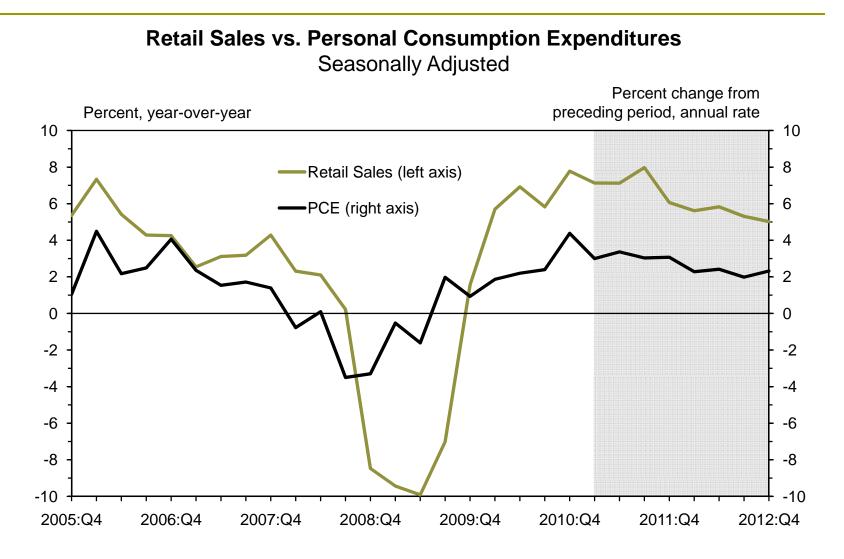


### Moderate income growth and rebound in savings

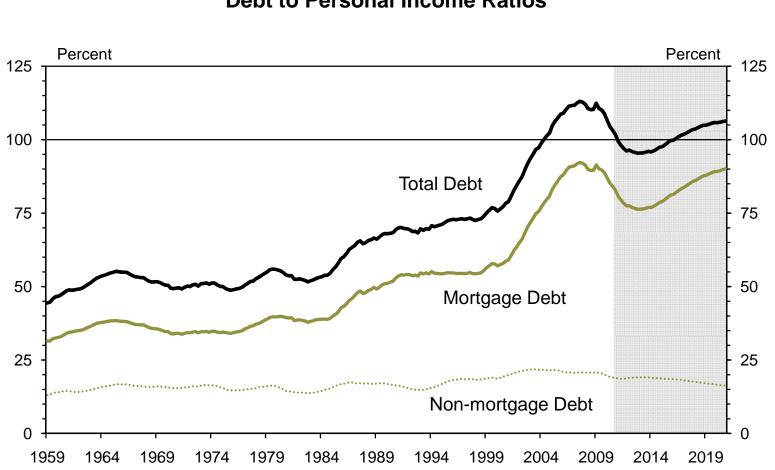


#### Growth in Personal Income vs. Personal Savings Rate

### Consumer spending stronger than expected



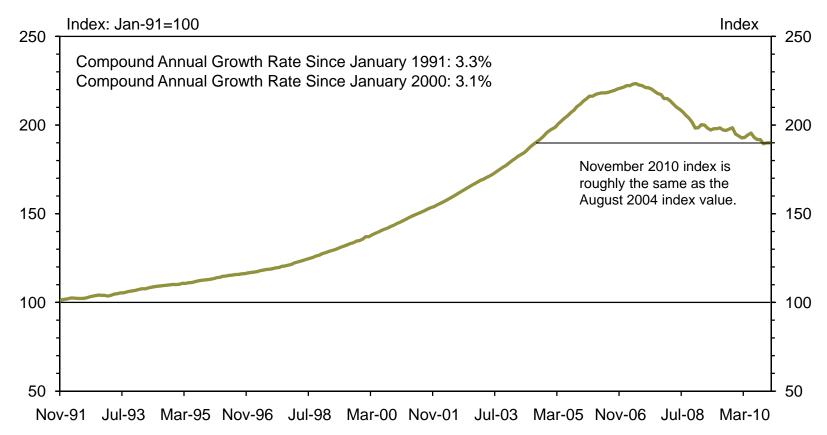
### Household de-leveraging is slowly underway debt is highly concentrated in mortgages



**Debt to Personal Income Ratios** 

#### No clear bottom in U.S. housing prices but long-run gains remain near inflation

Monthly Home Price Index – U.S.



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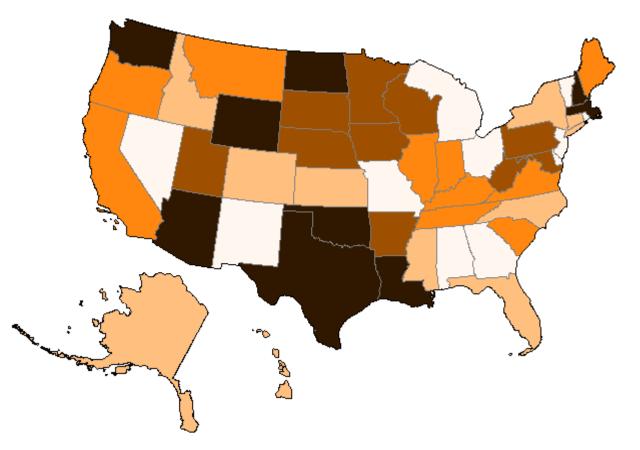
Purchase-Only, Seasonally Adjusted

# Most states now adding jobs; weakness remains in several Mtn. states; AZ/CA/FL adding jobs

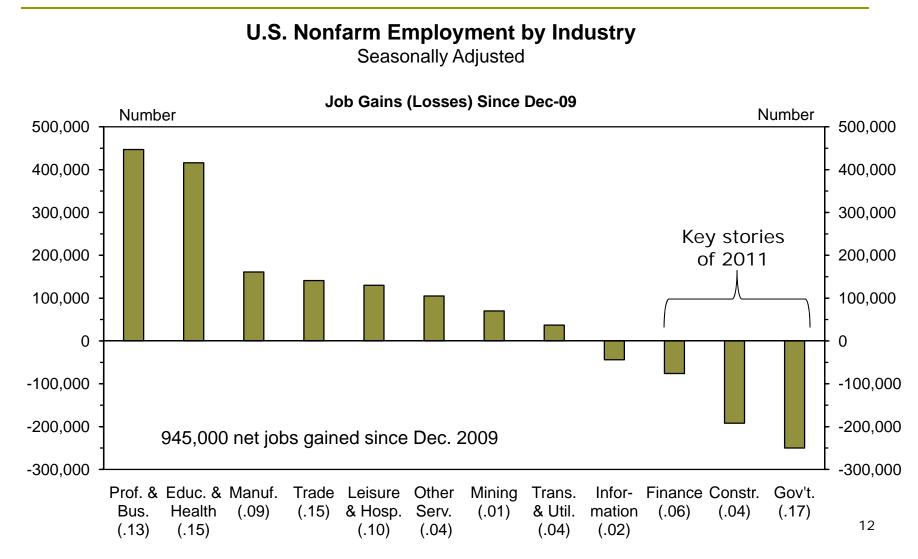
#### Total Nonfarm Employment – YTD Percent Change from Dec. 2009

- 1. Washington D.C.: 3.2%
- 2. Texas: 2.3
- 3. New Hampshire: 2.1
- 4. North Dakota: 1.7
- 5. Massachusetts: 1.5
- 6. Oklahoma: 1.4
- 7. Arizona: 1.4
- 8. Louisiana: 1.4
- 9. Wyoming: 1.4
- 10. Washington: 1.2

from 1.2 to 3.2%
from 1.0 to 1.2%
from 0.6 to 1.0%
from 0.2 to 0.6%
from -1.5 to 0.2%

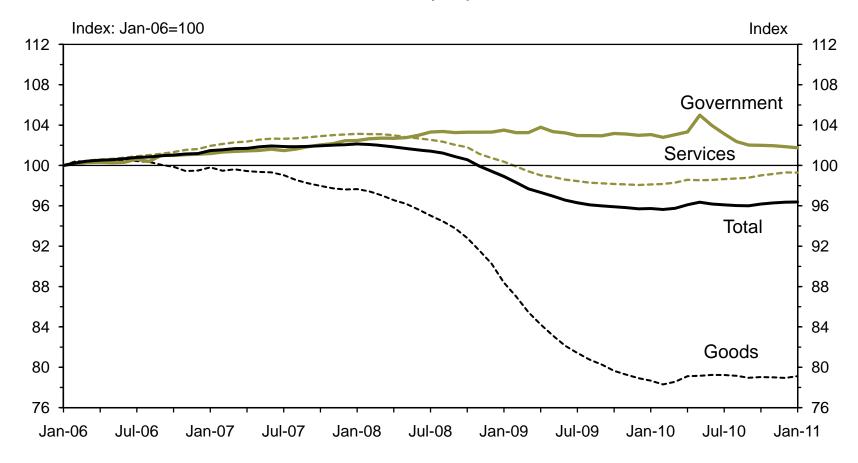


#### Most U.S. industry sectors now adding jobs Govt./Finance/Construction acting as a drag



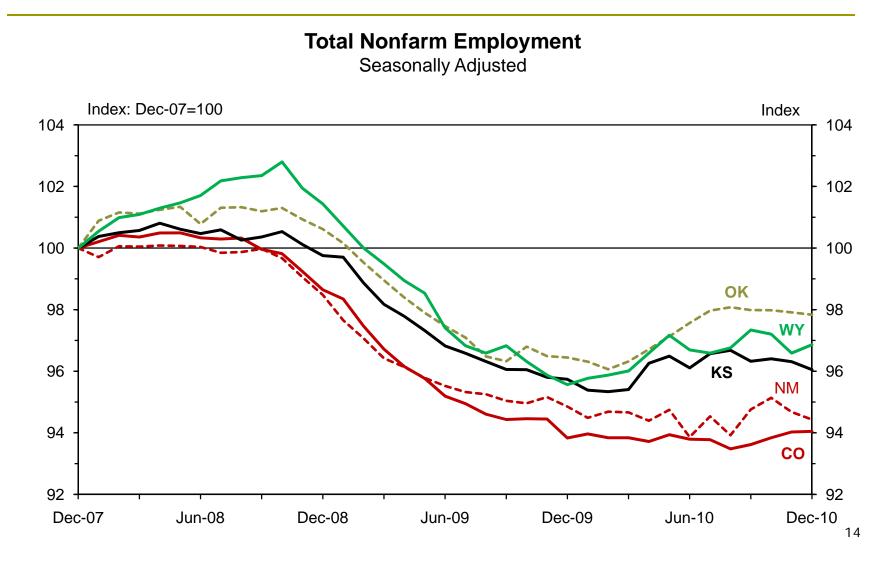
# Late downturn in government hiring offsetting private sector jobs gains

U.S. Employment

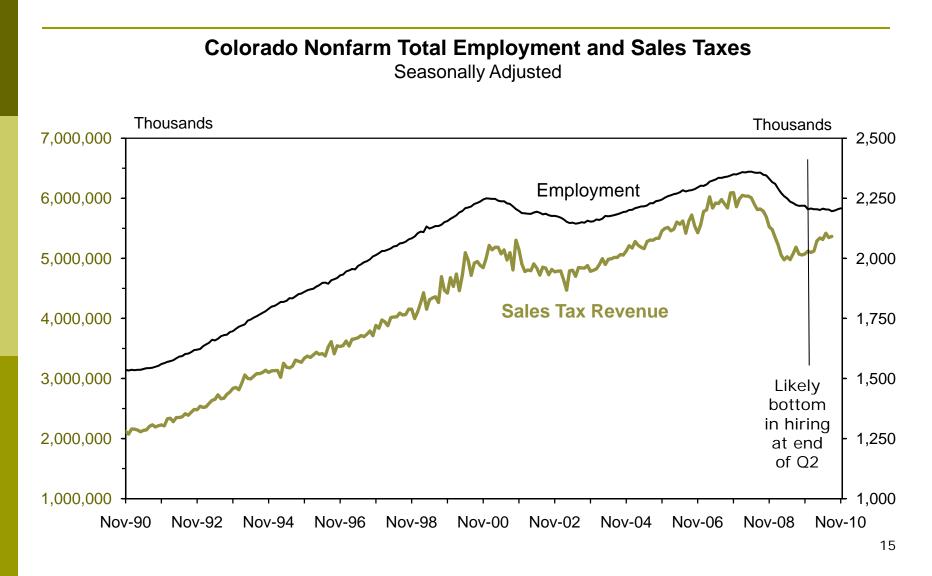


Seasonally Adjusted

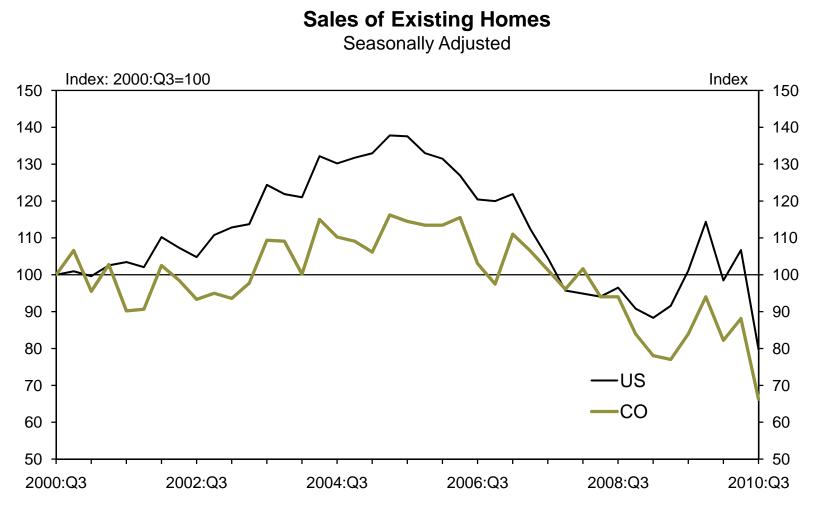
# CO and NM remain the weakest labor markets in the 10<sup>th</sup> District



# Sales tax revenue and upcoming revisions to job data confirm end of recession in CO



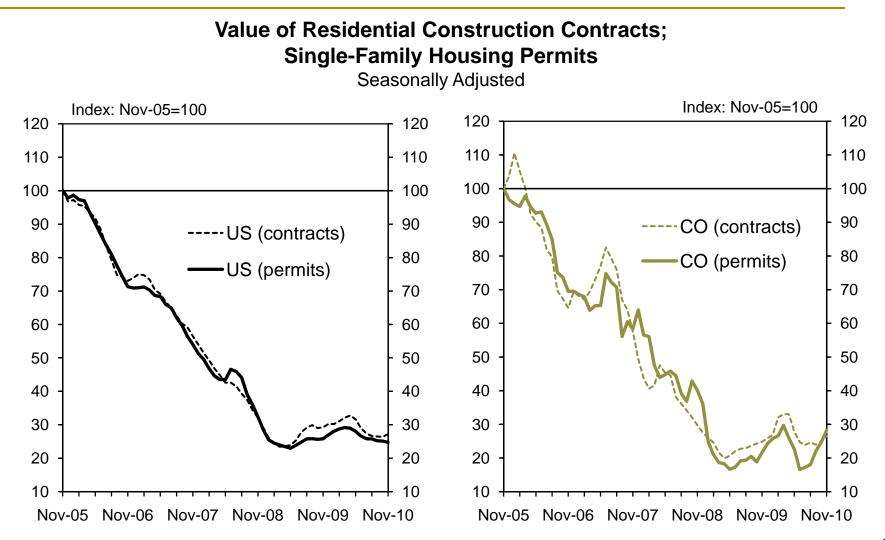
# Latest existing home sales volume reflects tax credit expiration...



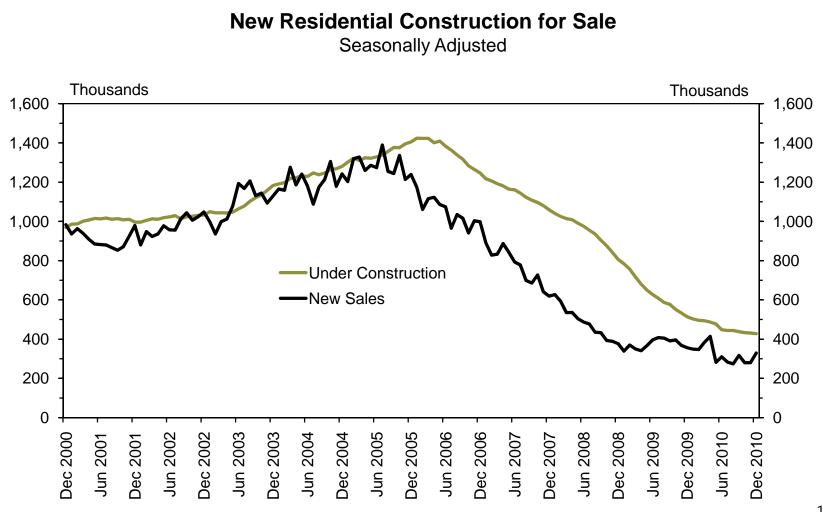
### ...but pending sales suggest the tax credit distortion is now through the system



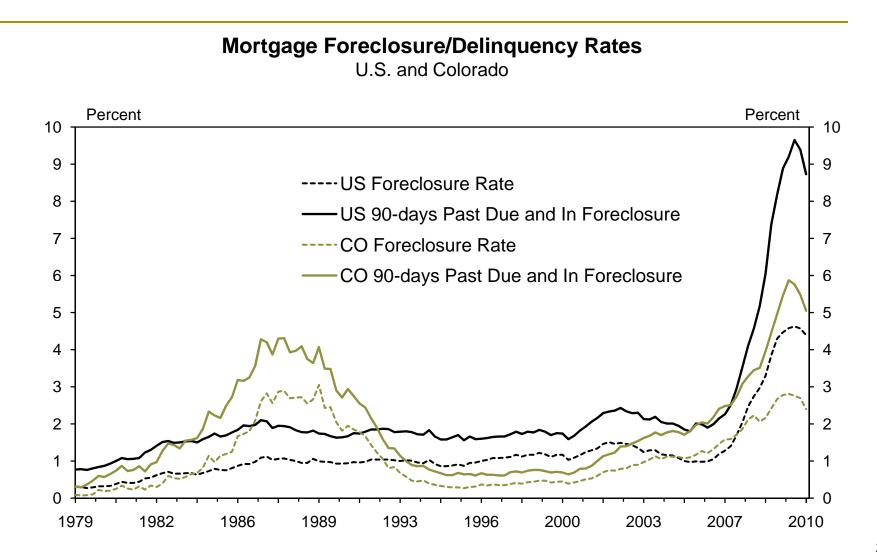
### CO new home construction tracking the U.S.



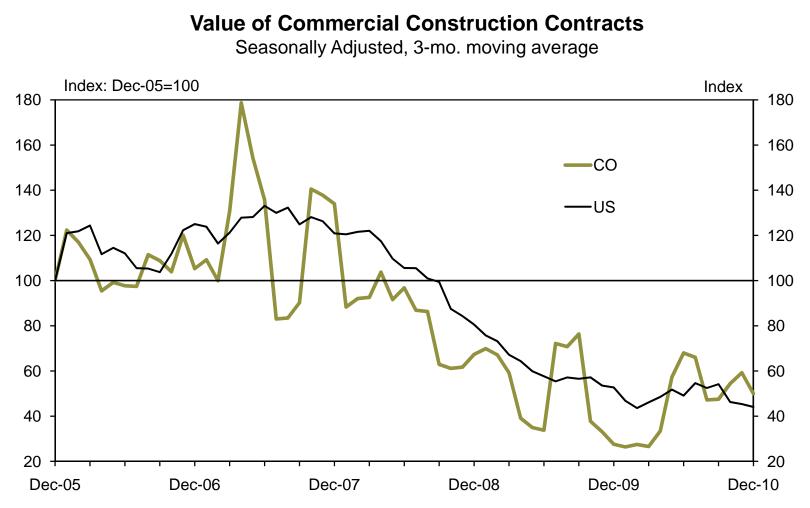
#### Gap remains between construction and sales has narrowed since late 2005



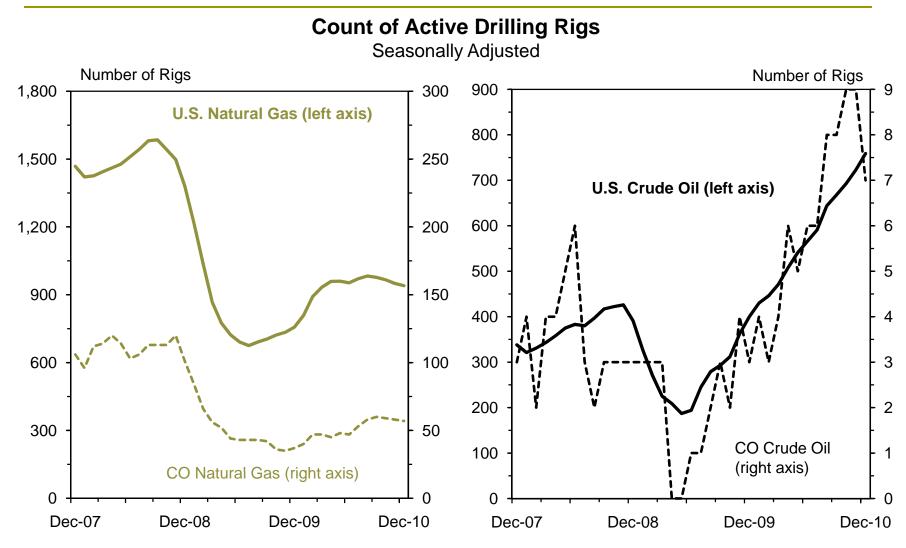
#### Critical peak in past due and foreclosure rates shadow inventory remains a concern



### Is the bottom at hand in commercial construction? Or just noise?



# Shift in exploration toward crude accelerates in U.S. and CO



Risks to the recovery?

- Rising interest rates (mortgage rates)
- Rising energy/commodity prices
- Federal/state/local budget overhang
- Another down leg in real estate
- Household de-leveraging takes longer than expected
- <u>Short</u> expansion

### What makes the recovery sustainable?

- Federal Reserve stimulus current (and future?)
- Fiscal stimulus tax package, ARRA wanes after 2011
- Strong financial position of corporate sector
- Resumption in household debt growth
- Growing replacement needs households/firms
- Virtuous cycle capitalism, invisible hand

### U.S. and Colorado Economic Conditions

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### Presentation will be available at: http://www.kansascityfed.org/Denver