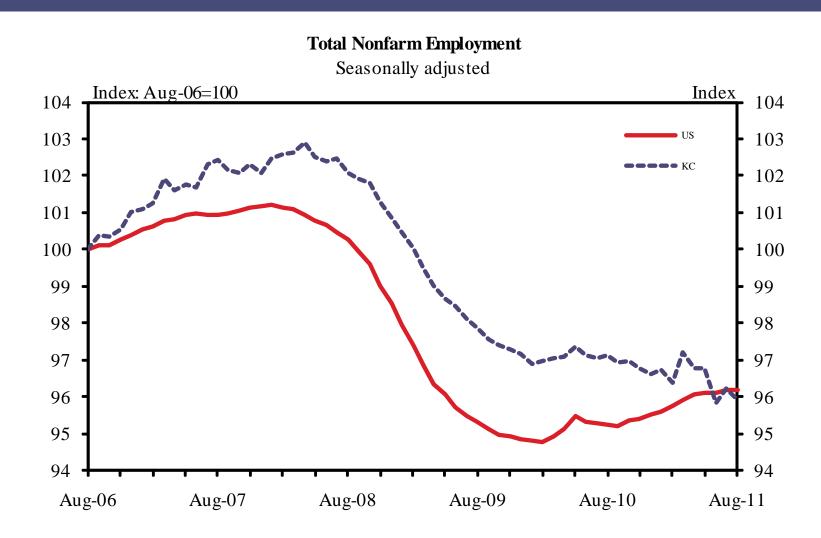
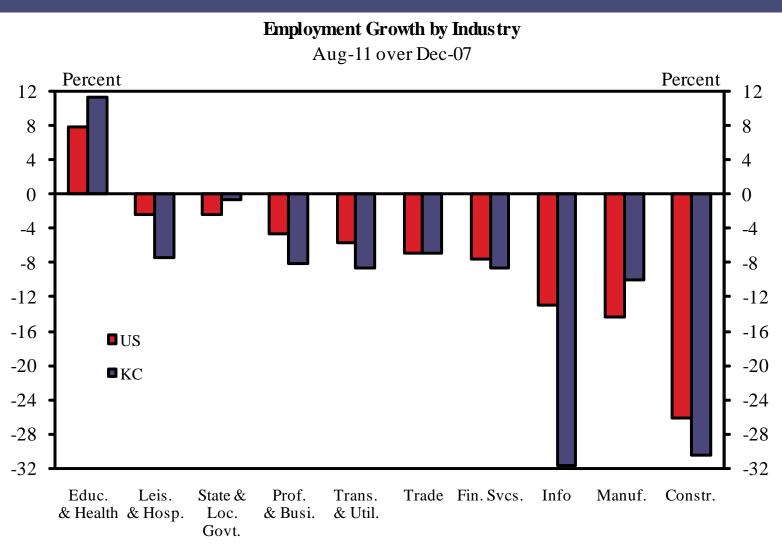
A QUICK LOOK AT THE KANSAS CITY ECONOMY

Alison Felix
Senior Economist
Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

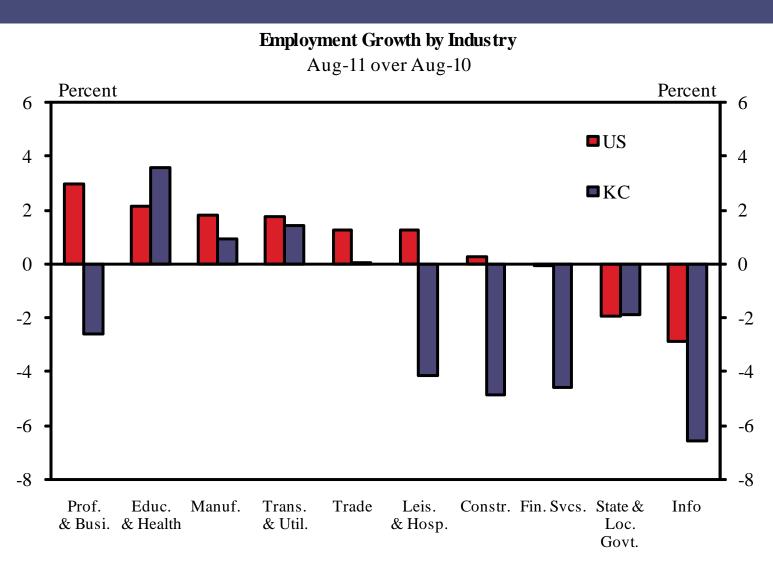
Despite some gains, employment is still well below pre-recession levels.



Since December 2007, employment has fallen in every industry except healthcare.



Over the past year, employment growth has been mixed across industries.

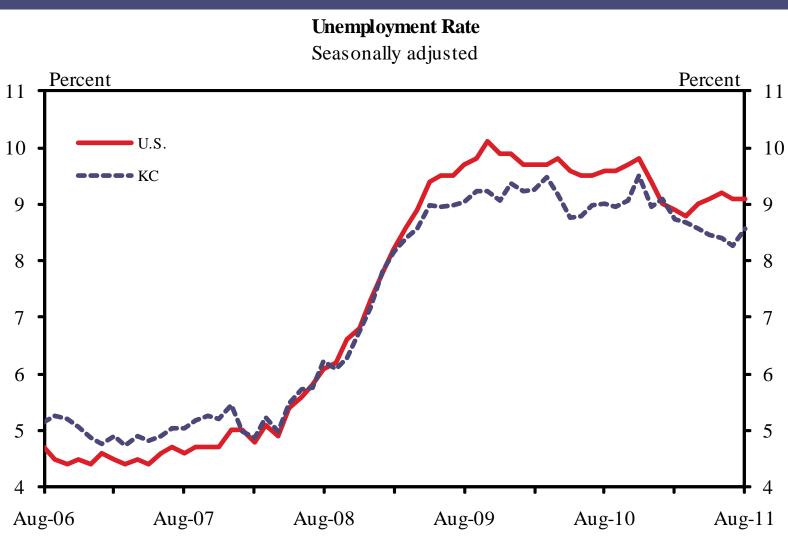


The employment mix is slightly different between the U.S. and Kansas City.

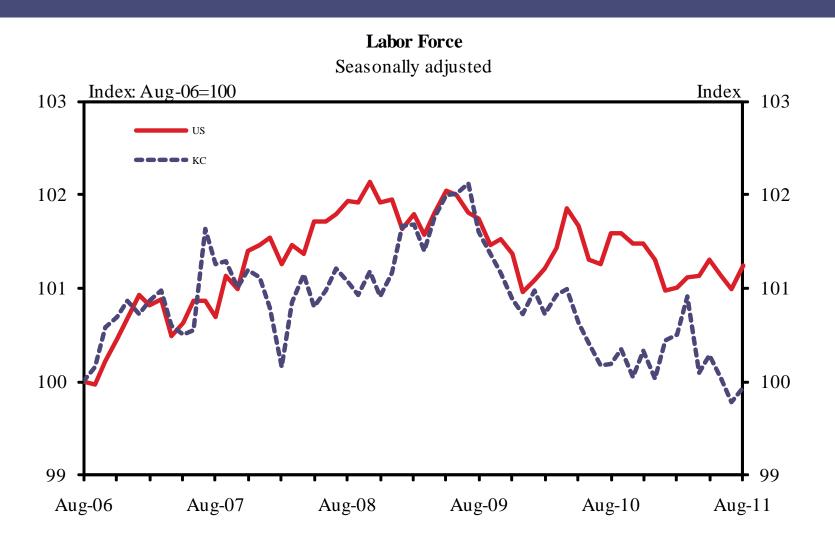
Employment by Industry, August 2011

	U.S.	K.C. Metro
Manufacturing	9.1%	7.8%
Construction and Mining	5.1%	4.1%
Wholesale Trade	4.3%	5.0%
Retail Trade	11.1%	10.8%
Transportation and Utilities	3.7%	4.6%
Information	2.0%	3.1%
Financial Activities	5.8%	7.2%
Professional and Business Services	13.3%	14.6%
Educational and Health Services	15.0%	13.9%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	10.6%	9.7%
Other Services	4.2%	4.2%
Federal Government	2.2%	2.9%
State and Local Government	13.7%	12.1%

Unemployment rates remain elevated.

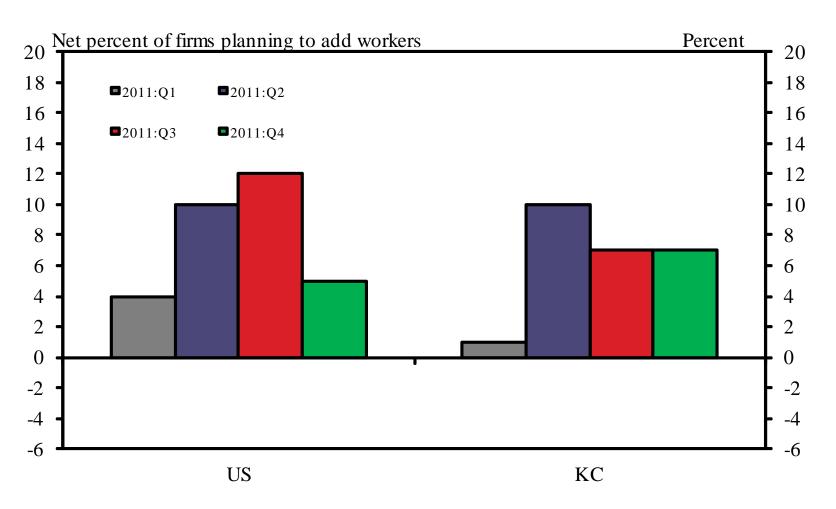


Some of the decline in the KC unemployment rate has been due to a decline in the labor force.



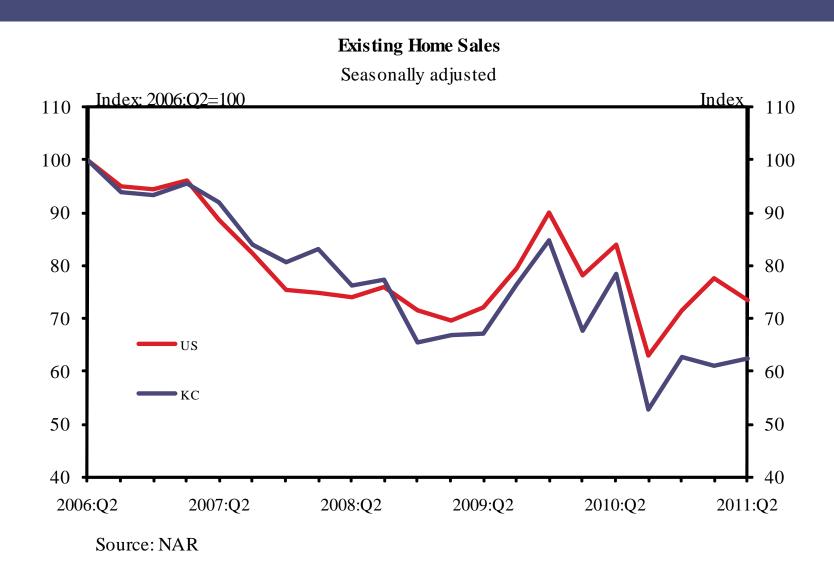
Firms expect to hire more workers in the third quarter.

Hiring Expectations

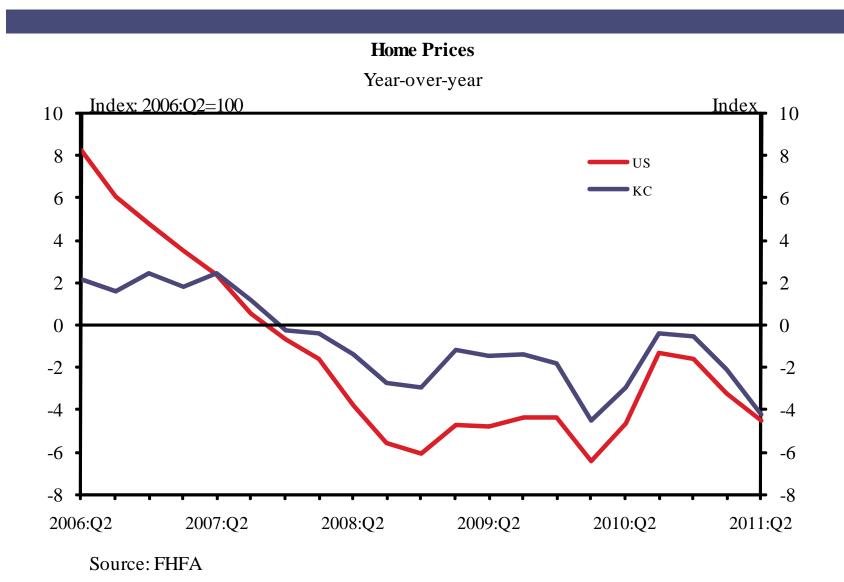


Source: Manpower Inc.

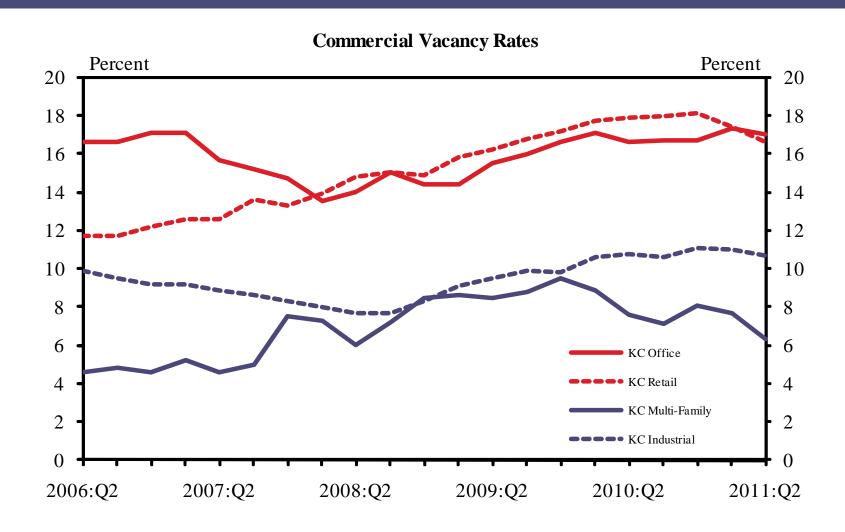
Home sales activity remains slow.



Home prices continue to fall in the Kansas City area.



Commercial vacancy rates have leveled off in Kansas City.



Source: Torto-Wheaton Research