Understanding the Current Recession



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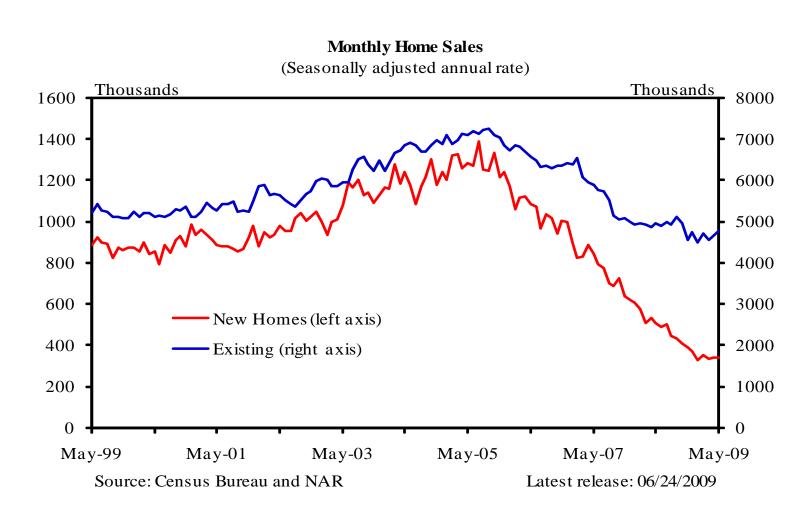
Overview

- Economic Picture: Explaining the current recession
- ☐ Historical Perspective: How does the current recession compare to past recessions?
- Policy Responses: What steps has the government taken to mitigate the current crisis?
- Looking Forward: Are there any signs of a recovery?

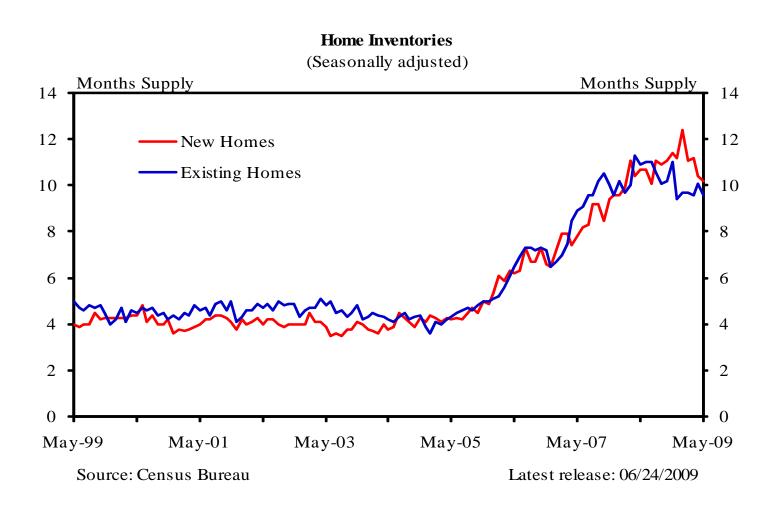
Housing and Construction Activity



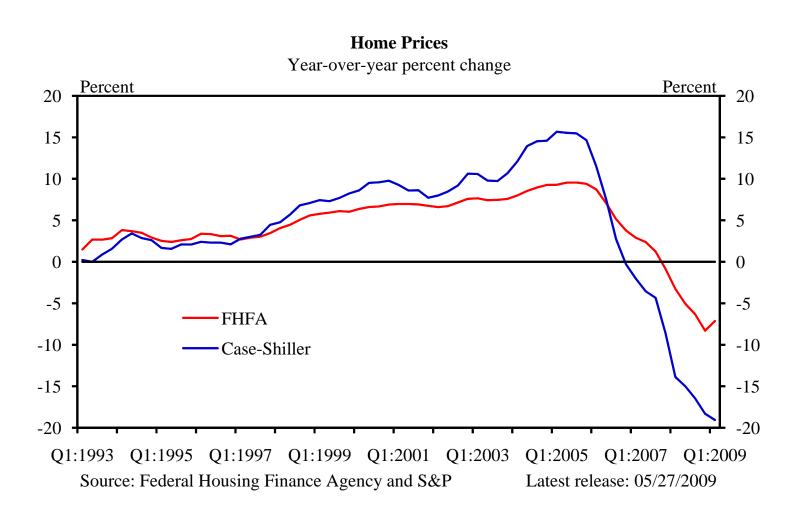
Home sales have fallen sharply since late 2005.



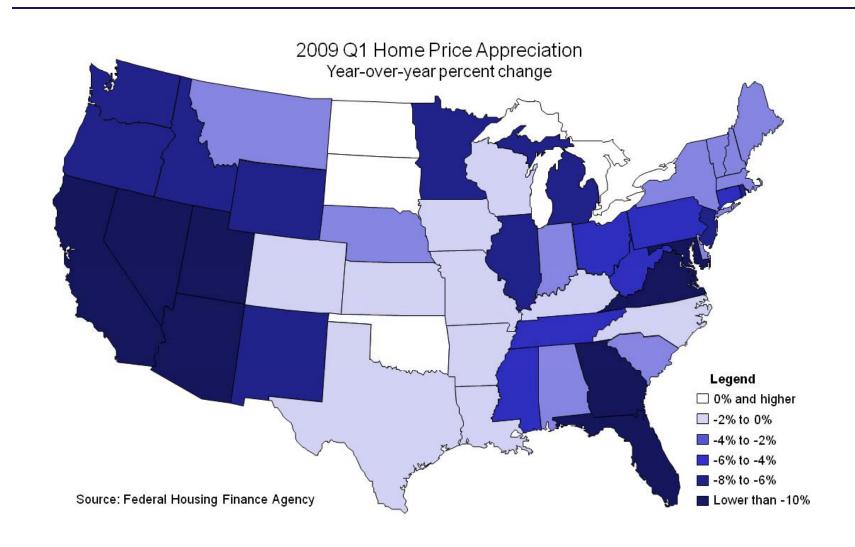
Home inventory levels remain elevated.



Home prices are well below year-ago levels.

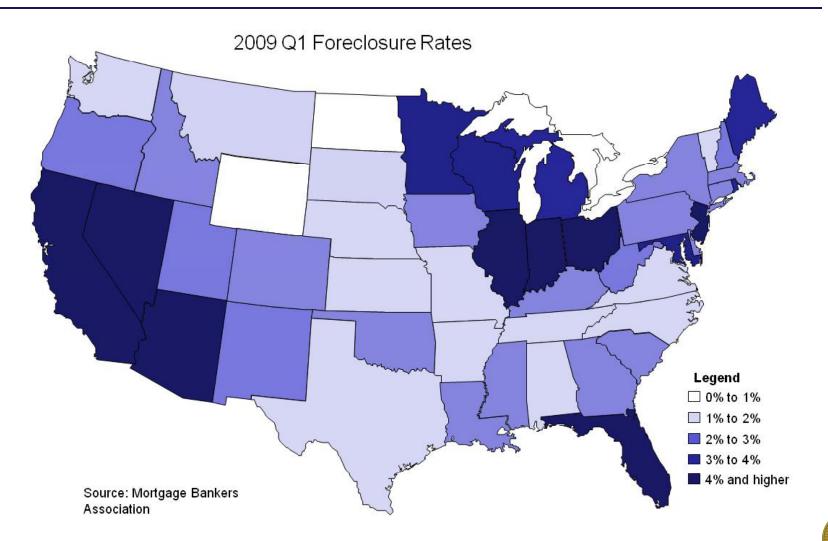


Home price appreciation has varied widely across the nation.



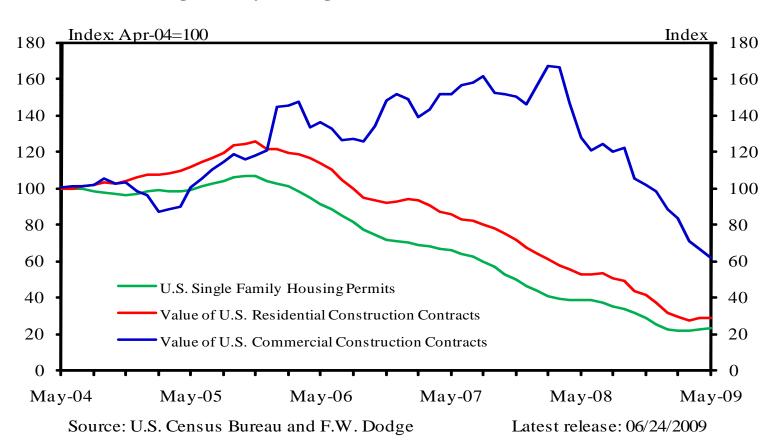


Foreclosure rates are up across the nation, but regional variation persists.



Residential and commercial construction have slowed.

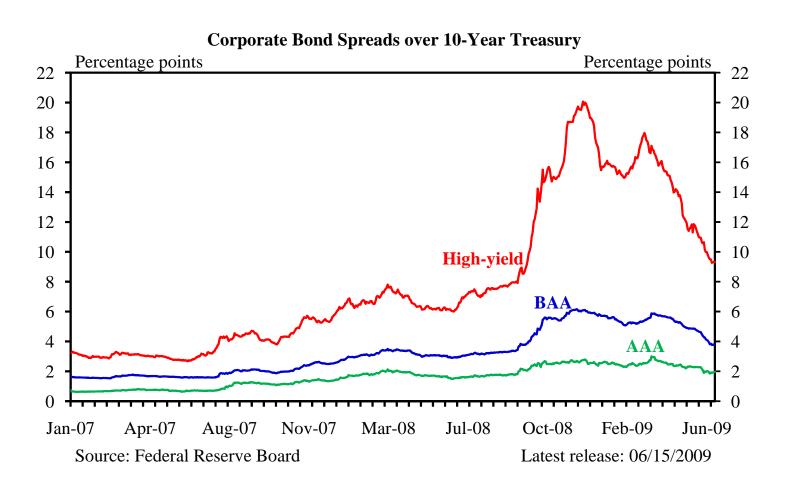
Single-Family Housing Permits and Construction Contracts



Financial Markets

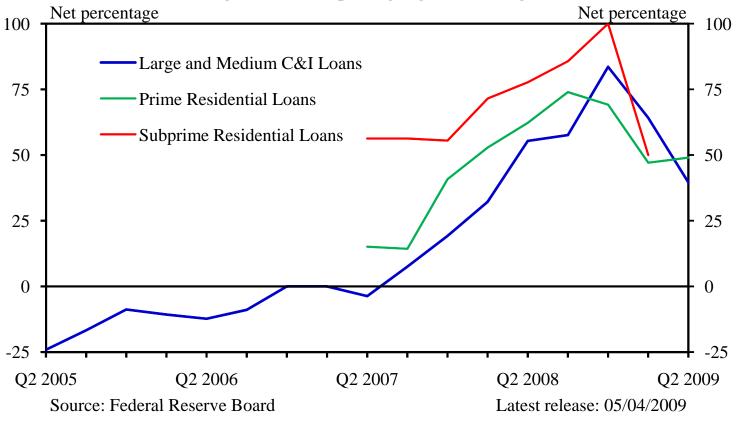


Credit conditions are improving but remain stressed.

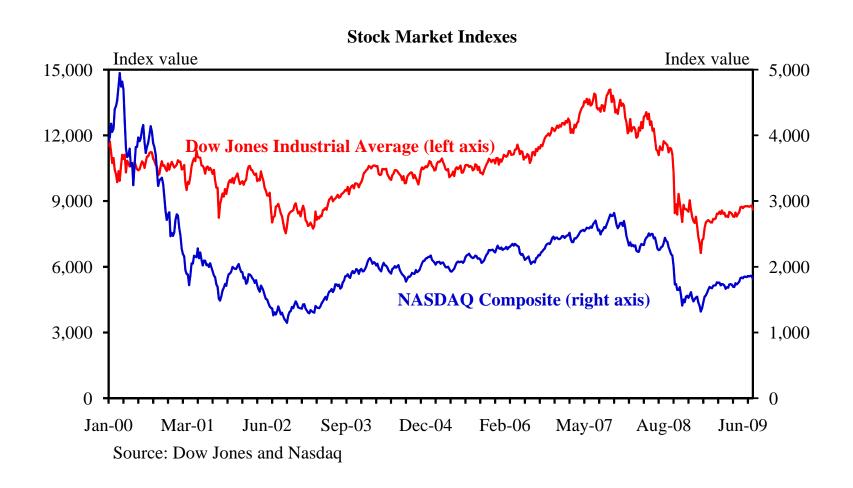


Banks have tightened lending standards.





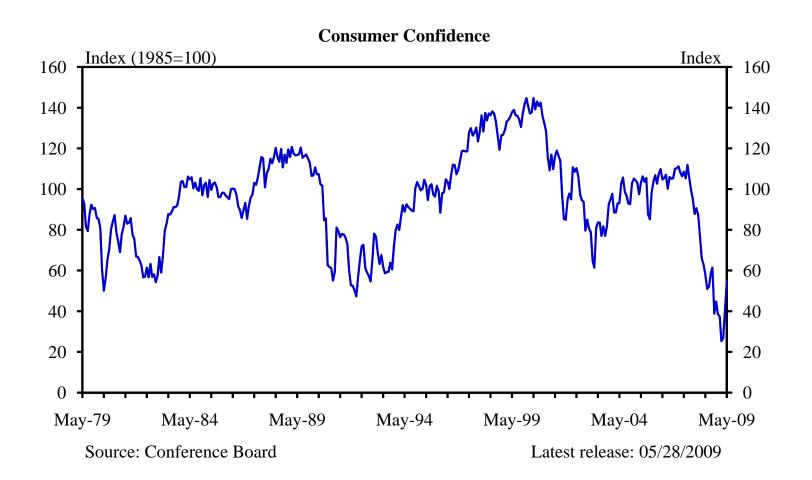
Stock prices have fallen substantially but have rebounded over the past three months.



Consumers



Consumer confidence has plummeted since the recession began but has increased recently.

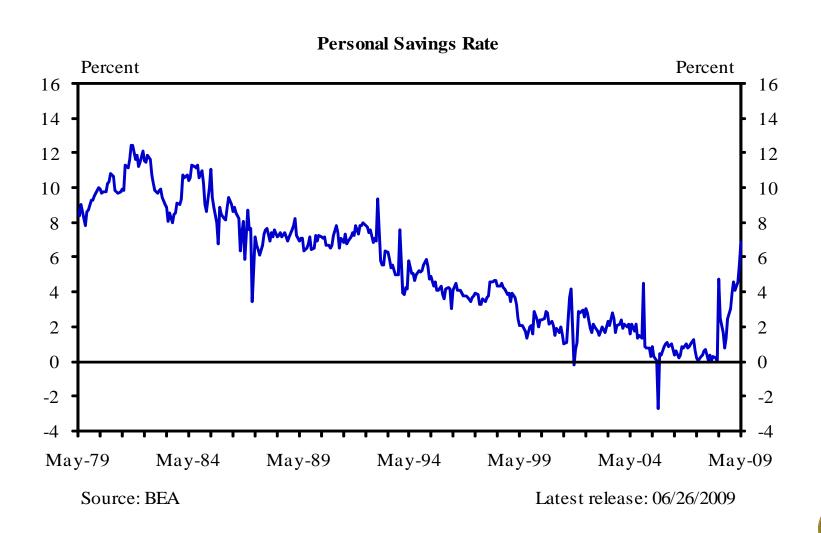


Consumers are spending less. . .

Consumer Spending



And saving more.



Manufacturing



The manufacturing sector continues to contract but at a slower pace.

Manufacturing Production (Month-Over-Month)

Seasonally adjusted Index Index 65 65 60 60 55 55 50 50 45 45 40 40 35 35 30 30 May-04 May-05 May-06 May-07 May-08 May-09

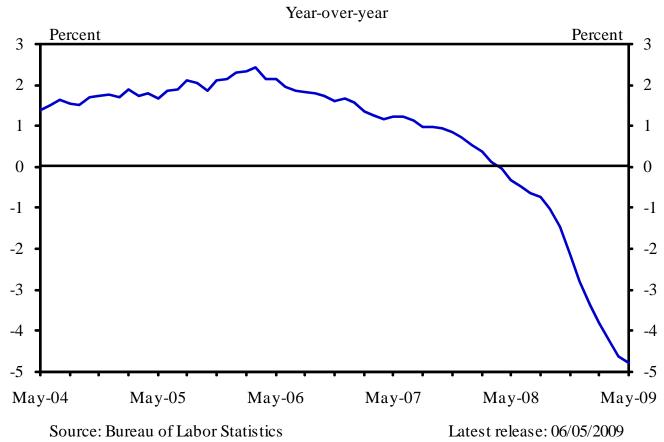
Latest release: 06/01/2009 Source: Institute for Supply Management

Labor Market



U.S. employment has fallen over 4% in the past year.

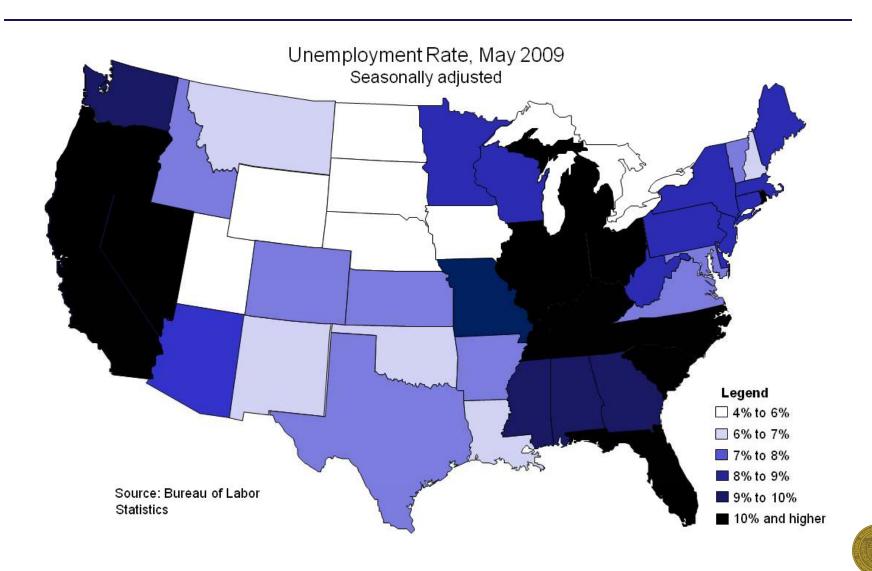
Growth in Private Nonfarm Employment



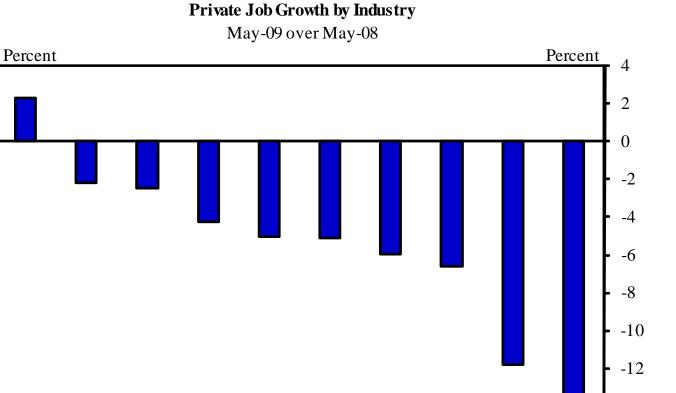
Unemployment rates continue to increase sharply.

Unemployment Rate Seasonally adjusted Percent Percent **U-6 Unemployment rate** May-73 May-77 May-81 May-85 May-89 May-93 May-97 May-01 May-05 May-09 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Latest release: 06/05/2009

The middle of the country is faring better than the coasts.



The education and health industries are the only industries experiencing job growth.



Educ. & Other Trade Infor-Finance Trans. Prof. & Manuf. Constr. Leisure Serv. Health & Hosp. (.19)mation (.07)& Util. Bus. (.11)(.06)(.18)(.05)(.12)(.03)(.04)(.15)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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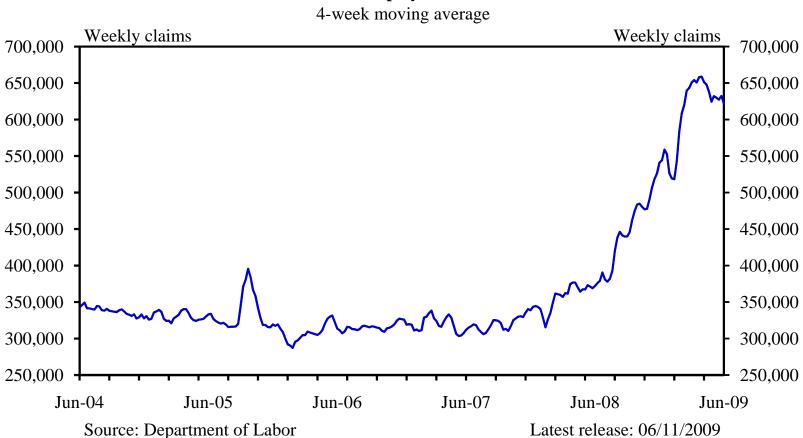
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-14

Latest release: 06/05/2009

Initial unemployment claims remain elevated.

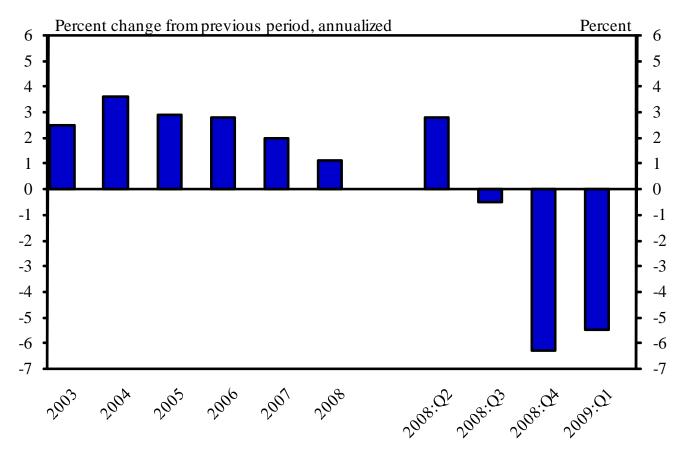
Initial Unemployment Claims



U.S. Economic Activity

Real GDP has declined in three consecutive quarters.

Real Gross Domestic Product



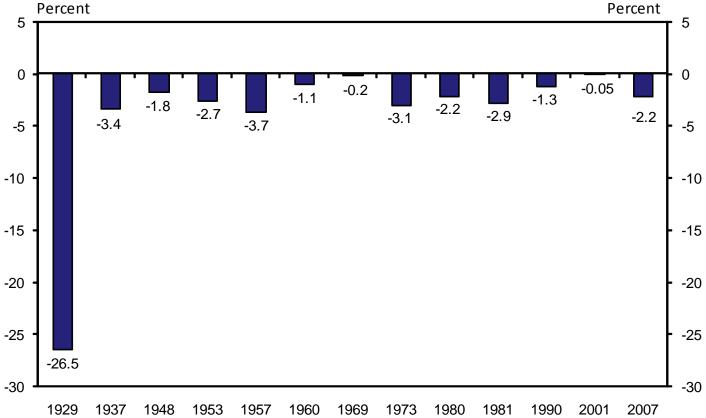
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Latest release: 06/25/2009

Putting This Recession In Perspective

Real GDP has fallen more than in the previous two recessions.

Largest Cumulative Decline in Real GDP During Past Recessions



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: 1929 and 1937 declines are based on annual data. Data for the 1945 recession is not available because that recession lasted less than 1 year.



Unemployment rates are expected to near rates reached in the 1981 recession.

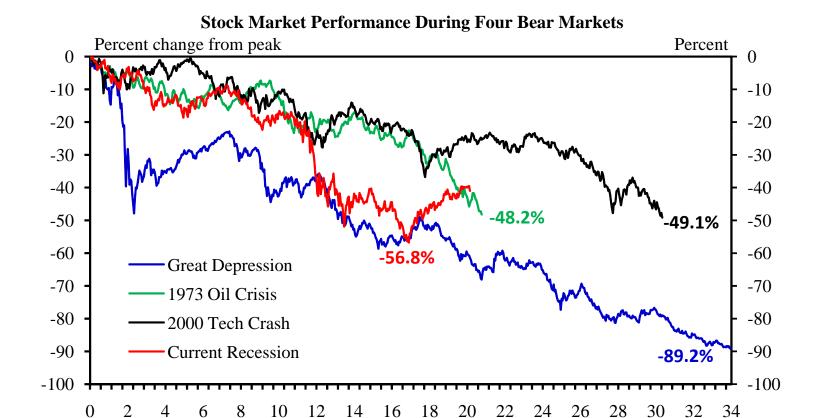
Peak Unemployment Rate During Past Recessions Percent Percent 30 30 24.9 25 25 19.0 20 20 15 15 10.8 10 10 8.6 7.8 7.9 6.8 6.9 5.9 5.5 5 5 1.9 1937 1948 1953 1957 1960 1969 1973 1980 1981 1990 2001 2007

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: 1929, 1937 and 1945 unemployment rates are based on annual data.



Through 17 months, the decline in stock prices was similar to the Great Depression.



Sources: Dow Jones (1929-1932) and S&P (1973-1974, 2000-2002, 2007-now) Similar to chart from: http://dshort.com/charts/bears/four-bears-large.gif

Months from peak



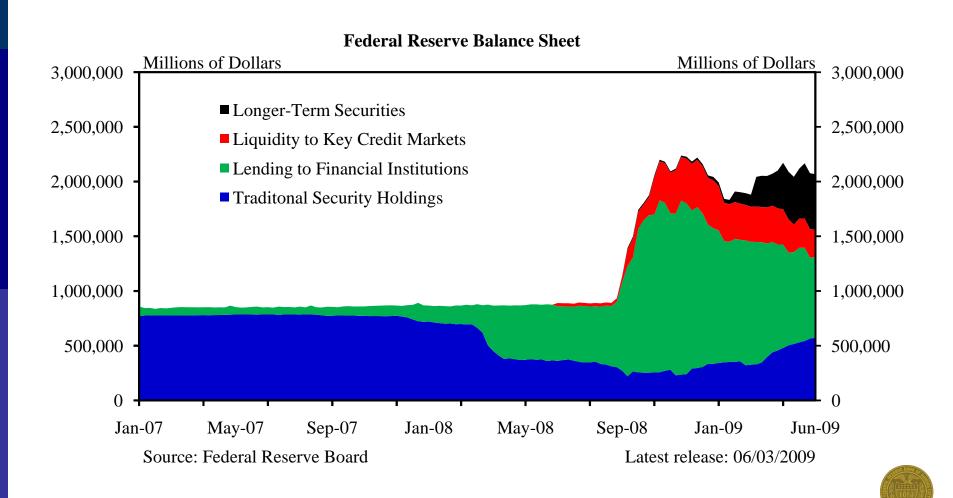
Policy Responses



The U.S. Policy Response

- ☐ Federal Reserve
 - Lowered the Fed Funds rate
 - Purchased long-term securities
 - Implemented numerous liquidity facilities
- ■U.S. Treasury and Congress
 - TARP
 - Fiscal stimulus
 - Foreclosure prevention policies

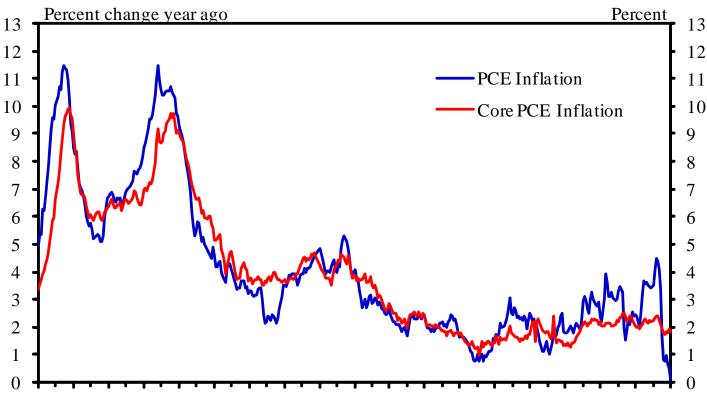
Programs implemented by the Federal Reserve have expanded its balance sheet.



Despite expansionary monetary policy, inflation remains contained.

PCE and Core PCE Inflation

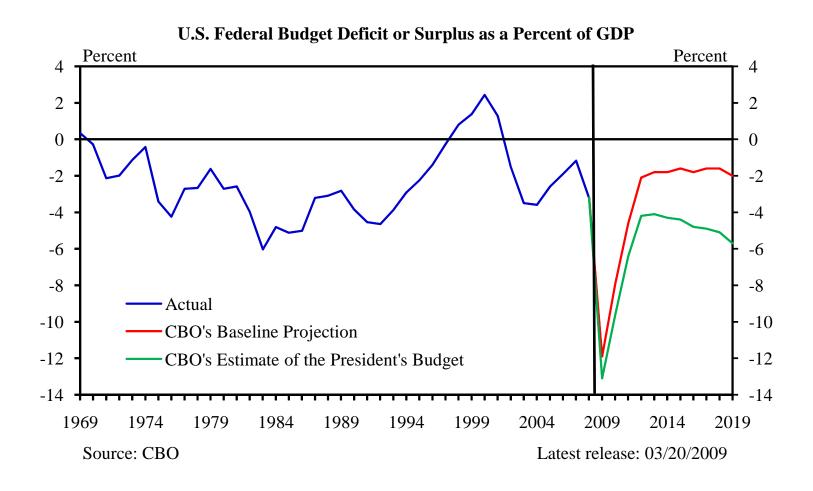
Seasonally adjusted



May-73 May-77 May-81 May-85 May-89 May-93 May-97 May-01 May-05 May-09

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis Latest release: 06/26/2009

Programs enacted by the federal government have increased the budget deficit.



Any Signs Of A Recovery?



Some preliminary signs of recovery

- Housing: Monthly home sales and residential construction activity seem to have leveled off, and the pace of home price deterioration has slowed.
- Financial markets: Credit conditions have improved slightly in some markets. Stock prices have increased more than 30% in the last three months.
- ☐ Consumer confidence and spending: Surveys show that consumer confidence increased sharply in April and May.
- Manufacturing: The pace of contraction in the manufacturing industry has slowed.
- Labor markets: Initial unemployment insurance claims (4-week average) have decreased more than 40,000 since peaking in early April.

Conclusions

- ☐ The U.S. economy is in a severe recession.
 - Housing and construction activity remains extremely slow.
 - Financial markets remain stressed.
 - Labor market conditions continue to deteriorate.
- The current recession is worse than any U.S. recession since the early 1980s but does not compare to levels seen during the Great Depression.
- The economy is showing some initial signs of recovery, but the return to potential growth is likely to be slow.

Questions?

