Jason Henderson Omaha Branch Executive Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City — Omaha Branch www.kansascityfed.org/omaha August 2010

Seizing Opportunities in the Economic Recovery



The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.

Seizing Opportunities in the Recovery

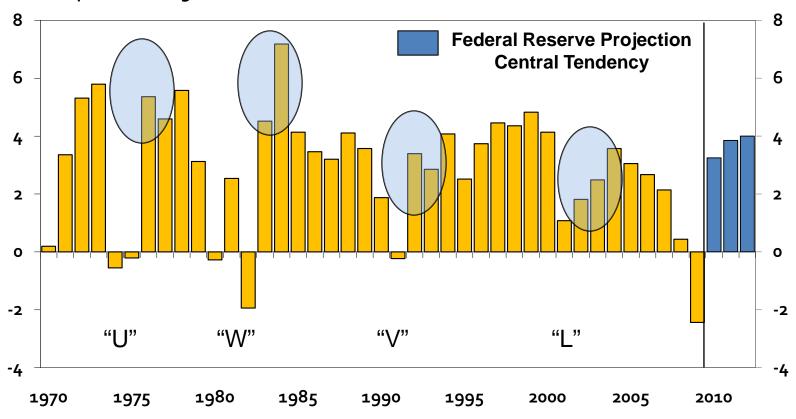
- Today's Roadmap
 - Rural America's economic recovery is underway.
 - Rural America faces some long term challenges.
 - What is needed to sustain a rural recovery?



The U.S. economy is projected to rebound in 2010.

Real GDP Growth

Annual percent change

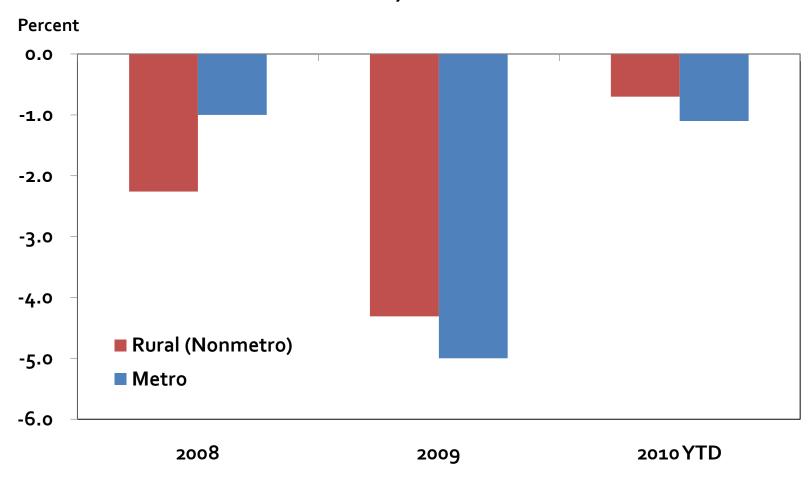


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis Federal Reserve Board of Governors



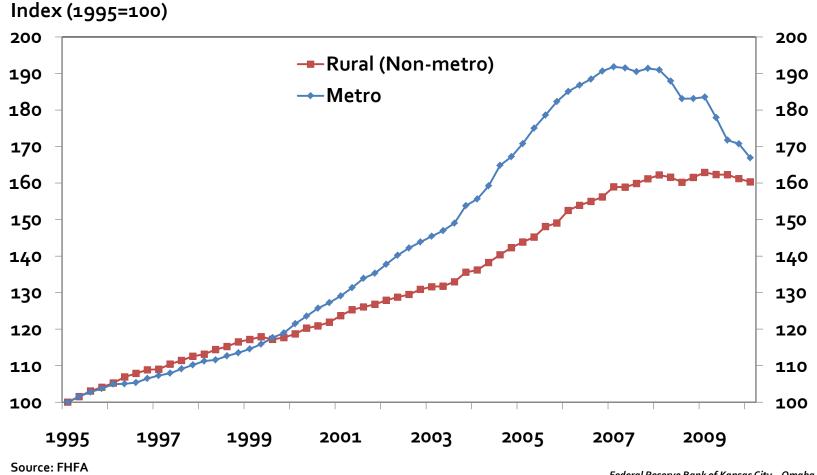
Rural Illinois has held up better than their metro peers.

Illinois Job Growth by Metro and Rural Counties



Rural Illinois home values have held up better than metro home values.

Illinois Home Values by Metro and Rural Areas

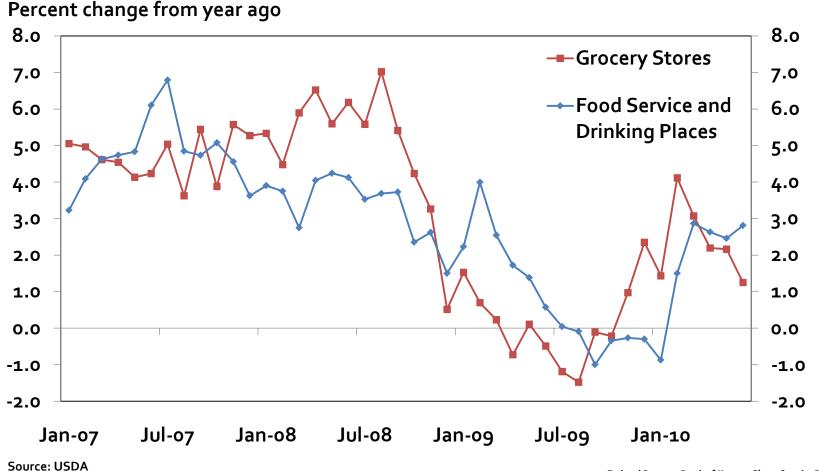




U.S. food expenditures have rebounded.

U.S. Retail Sales at Grocery Stores and Restaurants

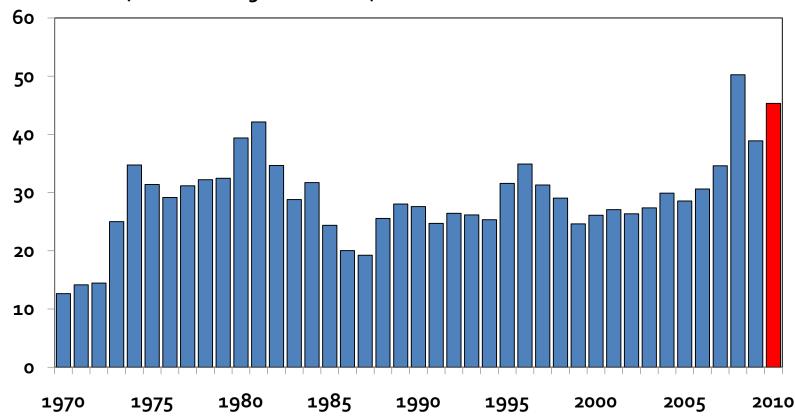




U.S. agricultural exports have rebounded.

Real U.S. Agricultural Exports (January to May data)

Billion dollars (constant 2009=100 dollars)



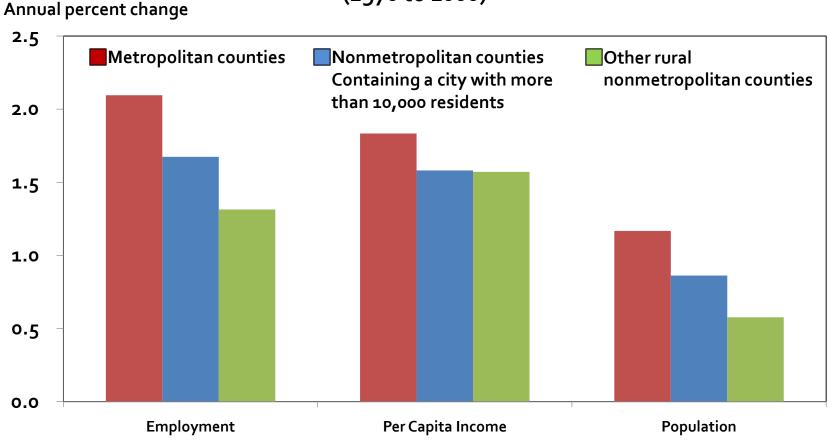
Seizing Opportunities in the Recovery

- Today's Roadmap
 - Rural America's economic recovery is underway.
 - Rural America faces some long-term challenges.



Rural economic gains lag their metro peers.

U.S. Population, Employment, and Income Growth (1970 to 2000)

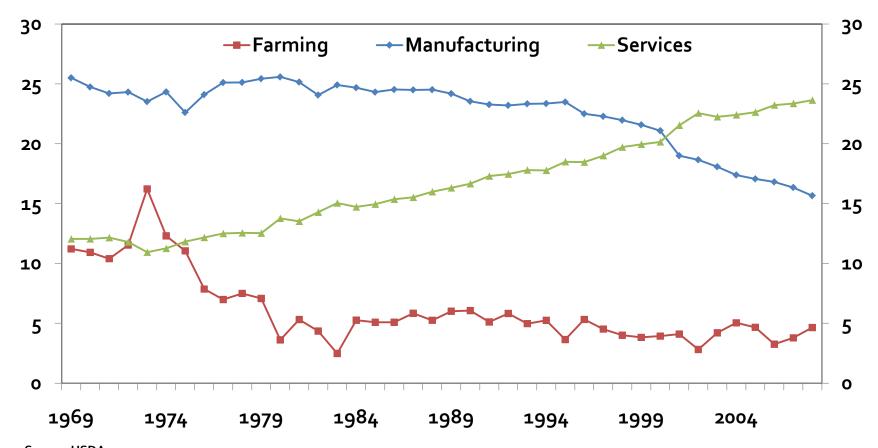




Rural economies are being transformed into a service-based economy.

Rural Earnings from Farming, Manufacturing, and Service Sectors

Percent of total earnings in nonmetropolitan counties

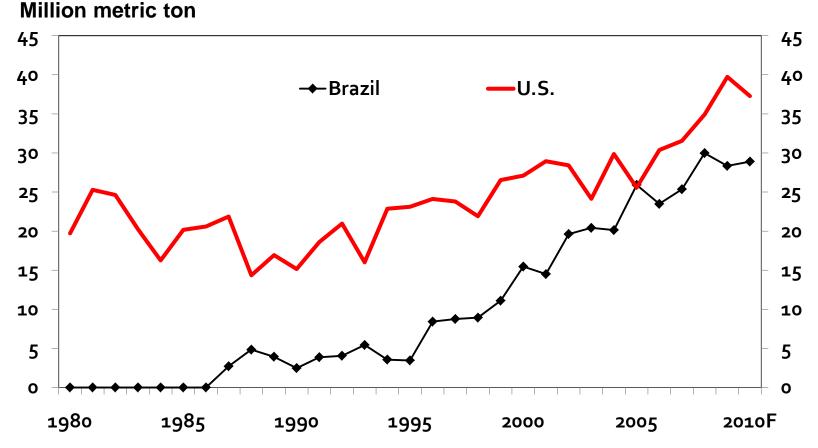




Rural America operates in a global marketplace.

Brazil and U.S. Soybean Exports





Source: USDA

Seizing Opportunities in the Recovery

- Today's Roadmap
 - Rural America's economic recovery is underway.
 - Rural America faces some long term challenges.
 - What is needed to sustain a rural recovery?



1) A New Economy is Built on Adding Value

Productivity

```
Value Value Output
per = per x Per
Input Output Input
```

- Efficiency: Output per Input

 The ability to create more things with fewer inputs.
- Value: Value per Output

 The ability to create things of higher value.

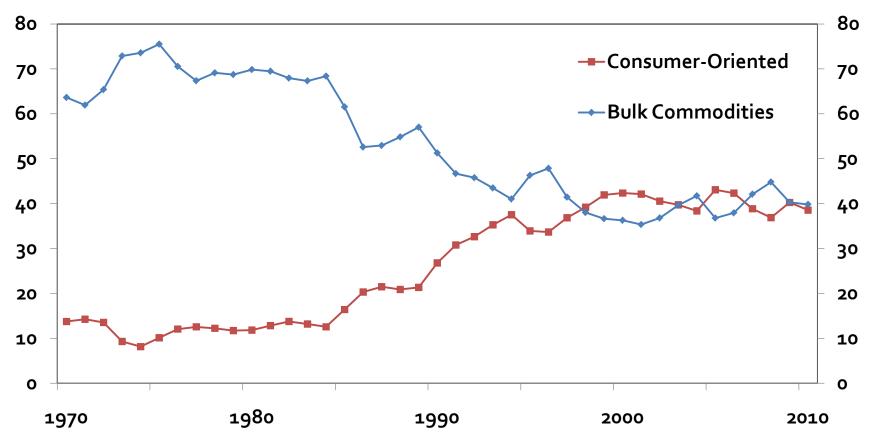
Which part of productivity does Rural America struggle with?



Agriculture is transitioning from a commodity to a value-added economy.

U.S. Agricultural Exports

Percent of U.S. Agricultural Exports

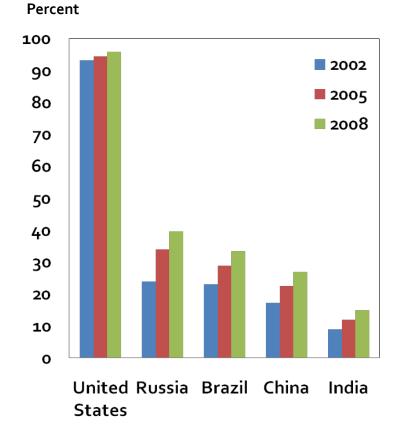


What are the opportunities emerging from developing countries?

Robust population and income gains underpin demand.

- World GDP growth strongest in developing countries.
- In 2008, almost half of the world's population earns less than \$2.50 per day.
- At \$2.50 per day, most hunger problems are solved and people start eating processed foods.
- Household amenities, such as microwave ovens, also shift food demand.

Households Owning a Microwave Oven



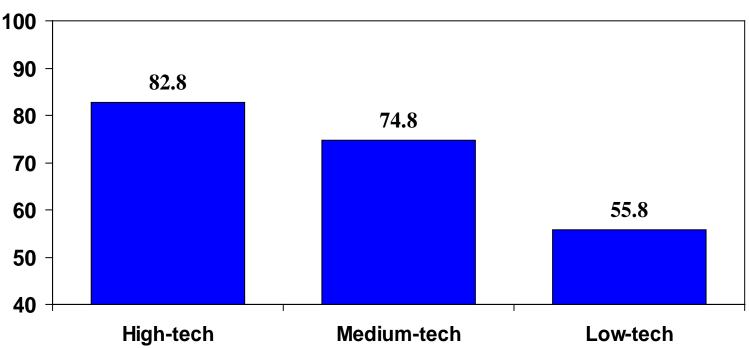
Source: USDA



In manufacturing, adding value is often a high-tech strategy.

Self-employed Income by Manufacturing Industry

Thousand dollars

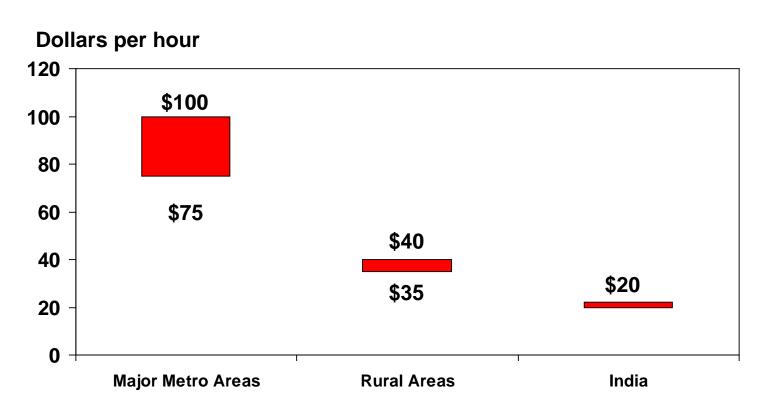


Calculations based on BLS, Current Population Survey data and Wojan (2005) categories



Value-added also emerges in the service sector. "Homeshoring" high-skilled service jobs to rural America.

Wages for Software Developers



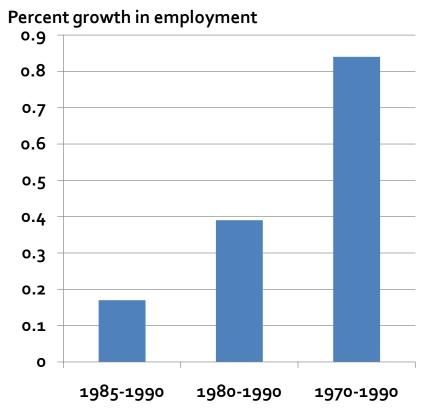
Source: Hall (2005)



2) Entrepreneurship and Innovation are the Foundations for Revitalization.

- Communities with stronger entrepreneurial activity have stronger economic growth.
- Entrepreneurship is "creative destruction". A business closing is not a failure, if it is replaced by a new business.
- Rural communities have entrepreneurial activity, but they have more difficulty producing high-growth businesses.
- Rural businesses do create innovations, but they tend to be in mature technologies.
- Entrepreneurship is a long-term development strategy.

Marginal Impact of Proprietor Growth on Employment Growth



Percent growth in proprietors

Calculations based on Henderson and Weiler (2010)

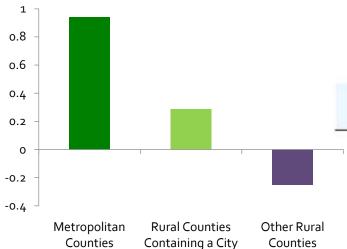


3) Attracting and Retaining Labor is Key.

•The most rural counties struggle to maintain population levels, which limits labor availability and local demand.

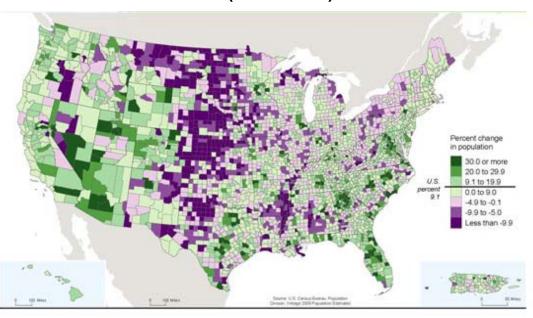
Population Growth by County Type

Annualized percent change 2000 to 2009

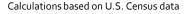


with More than 10,000 residents

U.S. Population Growth (2000 to 2009)



- •The quality of local labor pools is also a concern.
- How do rural communities attract and retain the best and brightest?





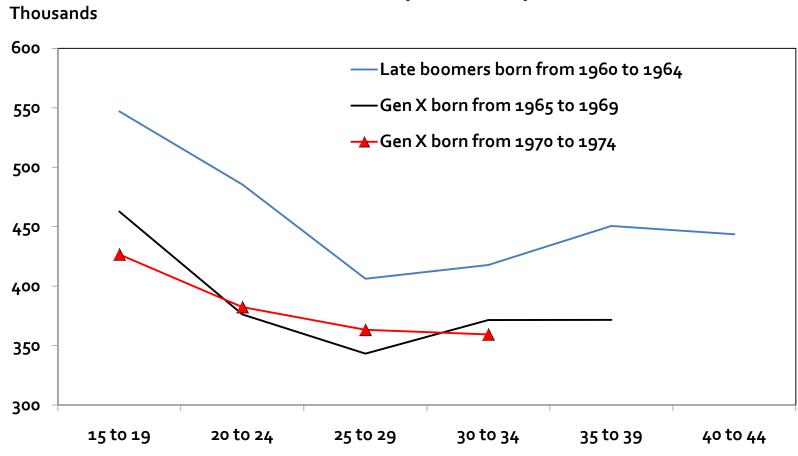
4) Personal Amenities are Crucial to Attracting People.

- The question: Do jobs follow people or do people follow jobs?
- Increasingly, research is finding that jobs follow people.
- People want ...
 - Great schools,
 - Access to high-quality health care,
 - Arts and cultural amenities and an active social scene,
 - Scenic views and recreational activities,
 - Affordable housing, and
 - Safe communities.



How can rural America bring home their middle-age offspring?

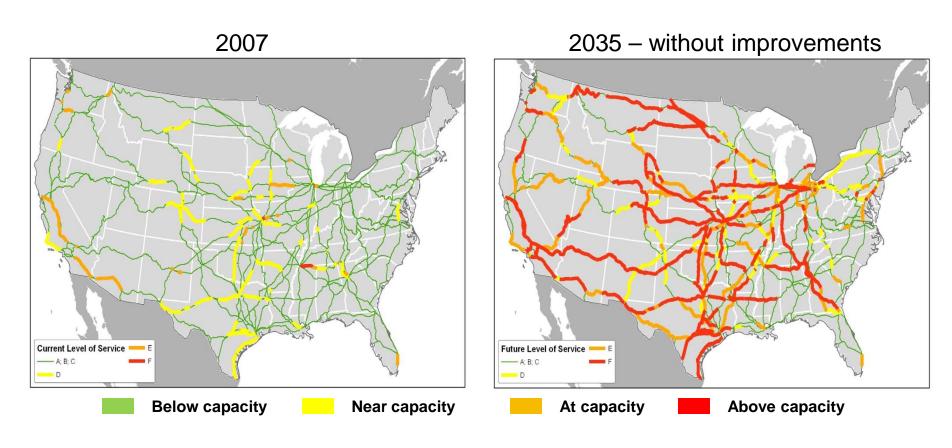
Rural Tenth District Population by Birth Cohort





5) Infrastructure Investments are needed to connect rural America to the global economy.

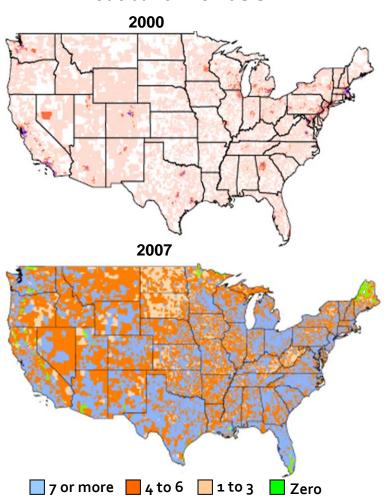
Railroad Capacity





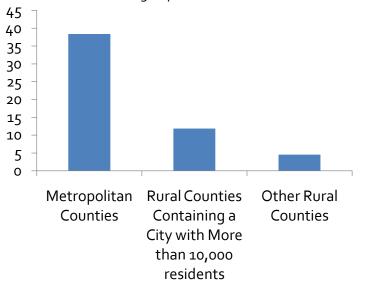
Despite increasing access, rural connections to broadband still lag metro areas.

Broadband Providers



Broadband Connections

Percent of counties with more than 60% of their households with fixed residential high-speed connections



Source: FCC

Conclusions

- Rural America is facing a global economic transformation from ...
 - A goods-producing to a service-producing economy, and
 - A commodity to value-added economy.
- To compete globally, Rural America must be ...
 - Entrepreneurial and innovative,
 - Provide the infrastructure for businesses to thrive, and
 - Home to great communities where people want to live, work, and play.

"It is not the strongest of the species that will survive, nor the most intelligent, but the most responsive to change."

Charles Darwin



Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City Omaha Branch

The Main Street Economist:

a bi-monthly publication discussing agriculture and rural America

Agricultural Credit Survey:
a quarterly survey of agricultural credit conditions in the Tenth Federal Reserve District

Coming this fall - Agricultural Finance Databook: a quarterly summary of national agricultural finance conditions

For Additional Information on Agricultural and Rural Issues

www.kansascityfed.org/omaha

