

Economic Outlook for the U.S. and Kansas

Alison Felix
Senior Economist
Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

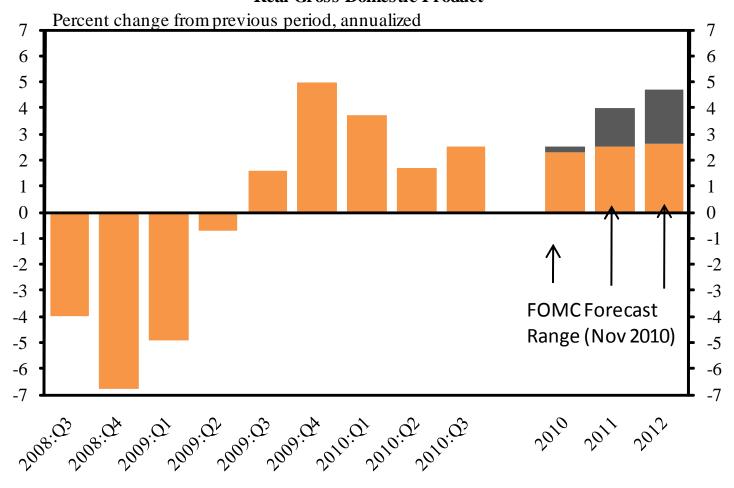
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U.S. Economic Overview

- Incoming data suggest that the U.S. economy continues to recover at a modest pace.
 - Manufacturing activity is expanding.
 - Consumer spending remains above year-ago levels.
 - The energy and agriculture sectors are booming.
- However, the U.S. economy faces many challenges over the next few years.
 - Unemployment rates are likely to remain stubbornly high.
 - Commercial and residential construction activity remains weak.
 - Eventually fiscal and monetary stimulus must be removed.

A modest recovery is expected to continue over the next few years.



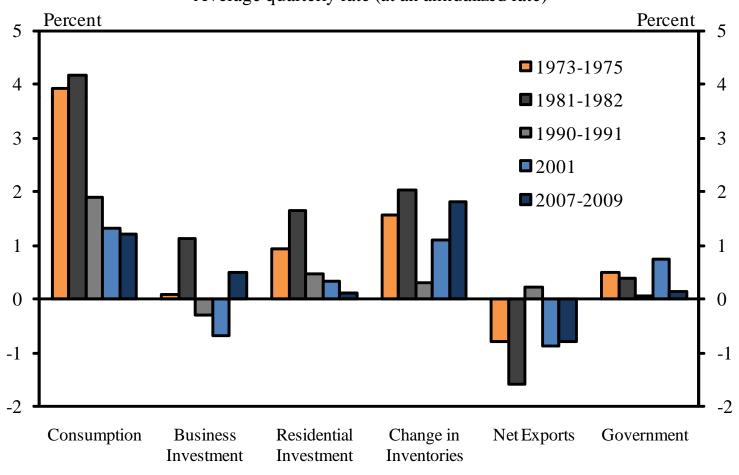


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; FOMC

The components of GDP suggest the reason why the recovery has been modest.

Contributions to Real GDP by Component in the Year Following a Recession

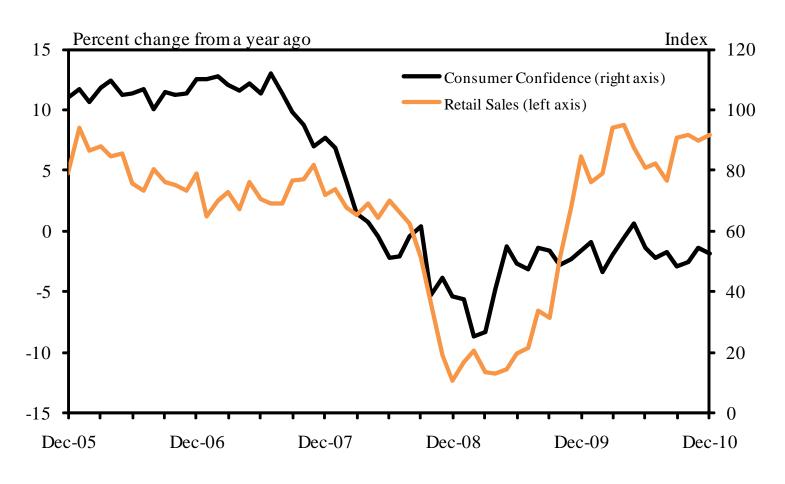
Average quarterly rate (at an annualized rate)



Source: BEA

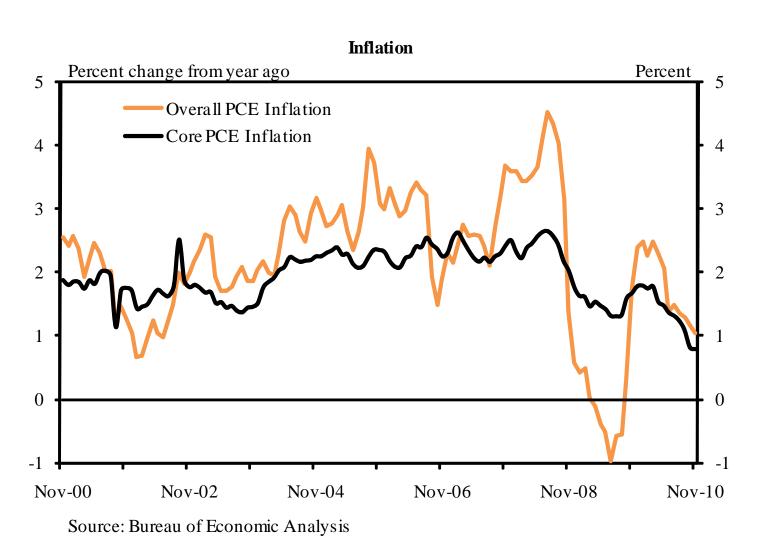
Even as confidence levels hold steady, consumers are spending more.

Retail Sales and Consumer Confidence

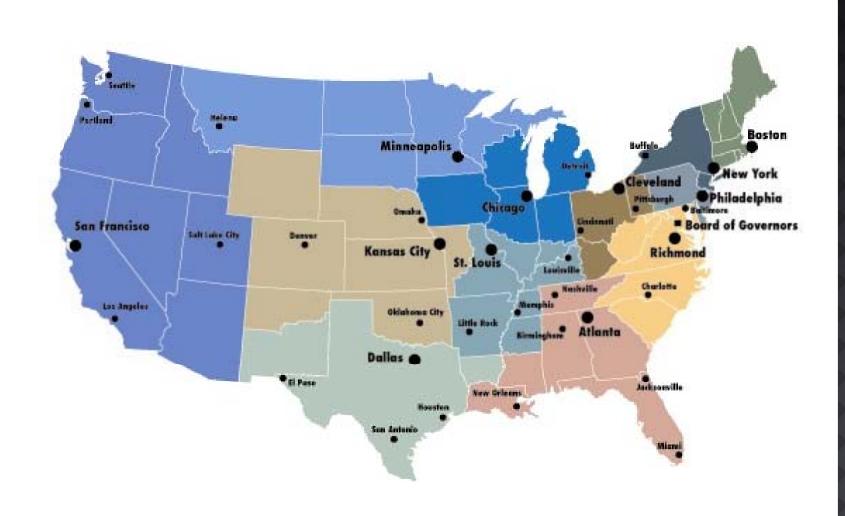


Source: Census Bureau and Consumer Confidence Board

Inflation pressures remain subdued.



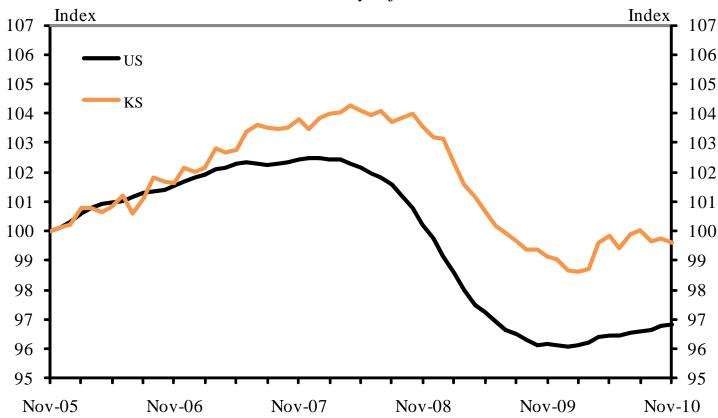
The Federal Reserve's Tenth District



Employment fell sharply during the recession but increased in 2010.

Nonfarm Employment (Excluding Federal Government)

Seasonally adjusted

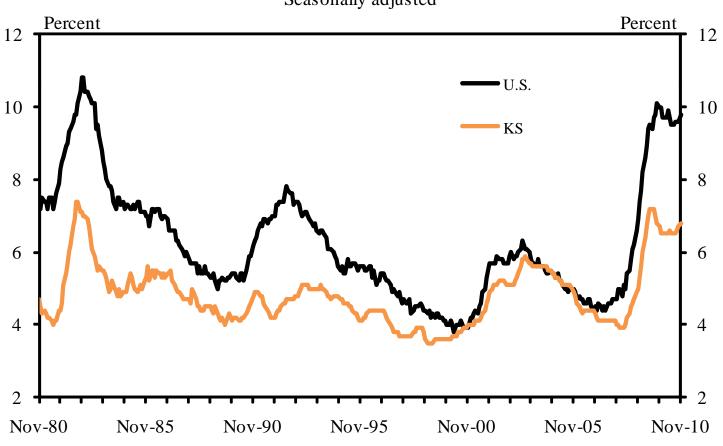




Unemployment rates remain elevated.

Unemployment Rate

Seasonally adjusted

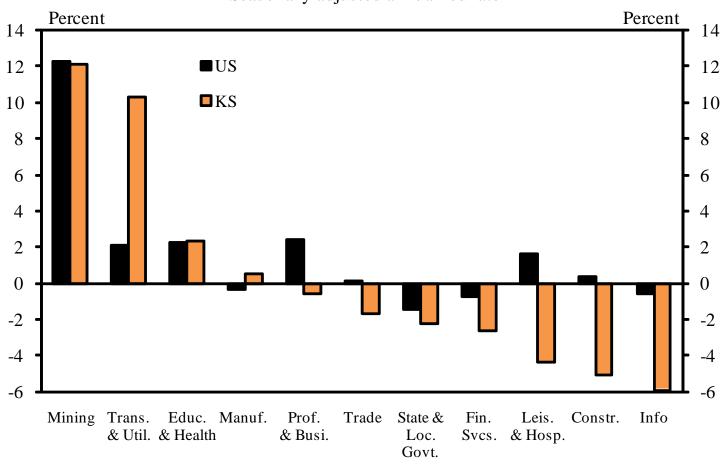




Mining and transportation employment increased sharply over the past 6 months.

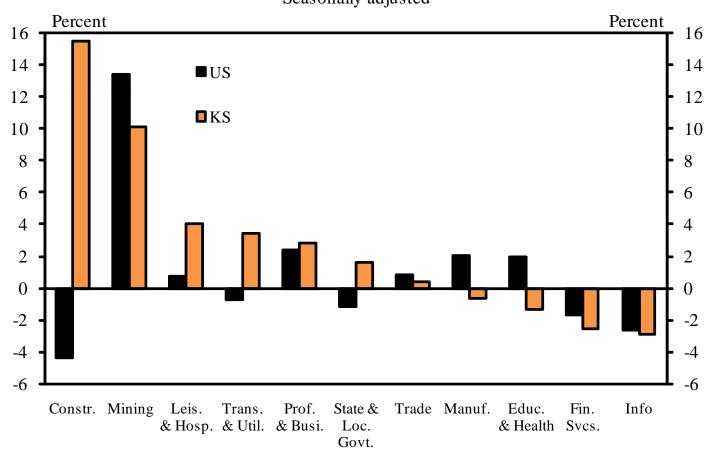
Employment Growth by Industry, May 2010 to Nov. 2010

Seasonally adjusted annualized rate



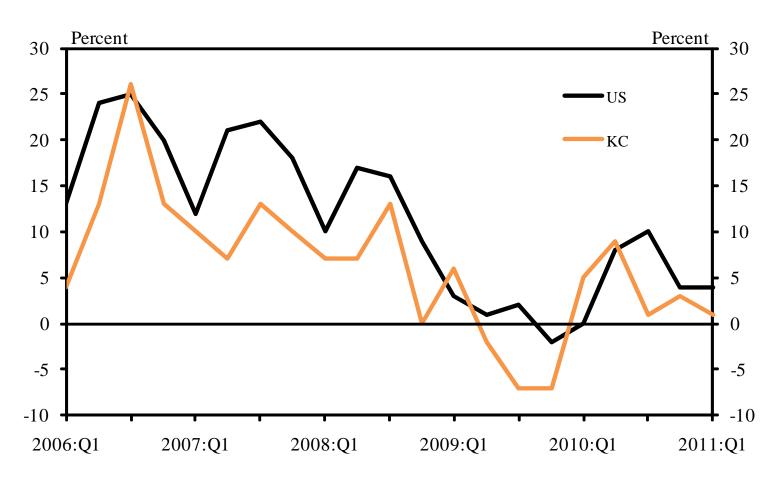
Employment was growing in over half of industries in the first half of last year.

Employment Growth by Industry, Nov. 2009 to May 2010 Seasonally adjusted



Hiring expectations remain sluggish.

Net Percentage of Firms Expecting to Increase Employment

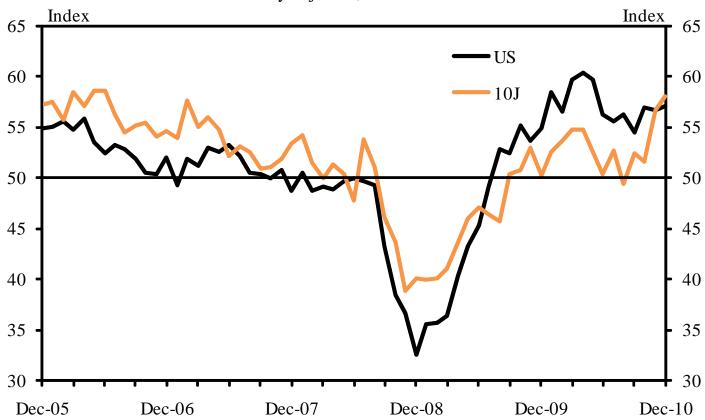


Source: Manpower Inc.

Manufacturing activity has been expanding for more than a year.

Manufacturing Activity

Seasonally adjusted; month-over-month



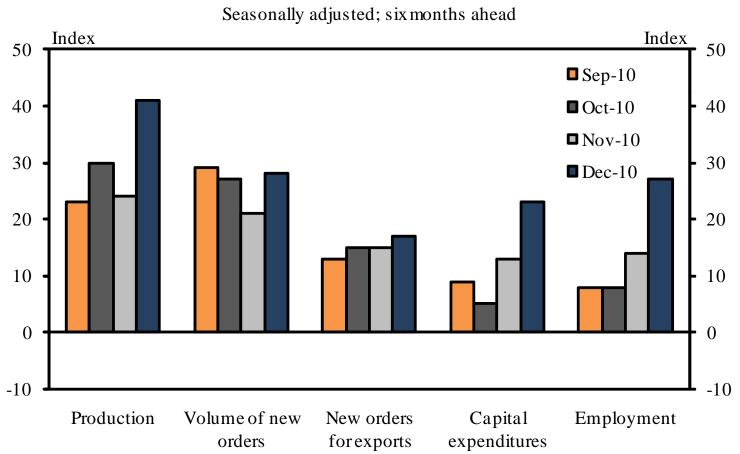
Sources: ISM, FRBKC Manufacturing Survey

Note: 10J index is computed on ISM basis (50 = zero change)



Manufacturers expect further expansion over the next six months.

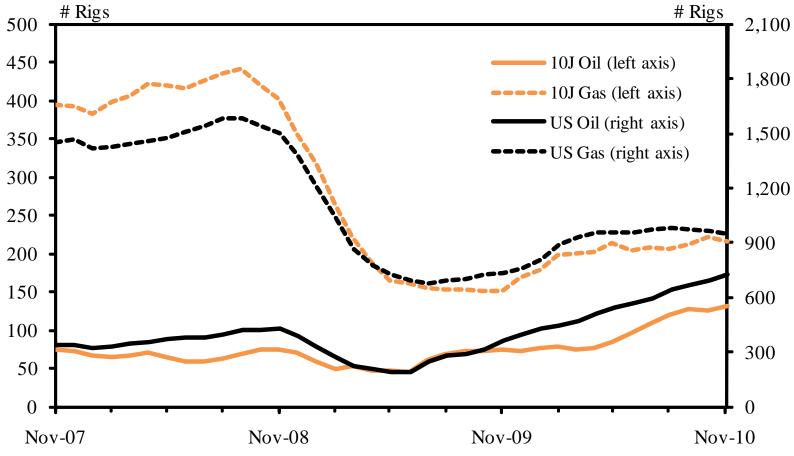
Tenth District Manufacturing Expectations



Source: FRBKC Manufacturing Survey

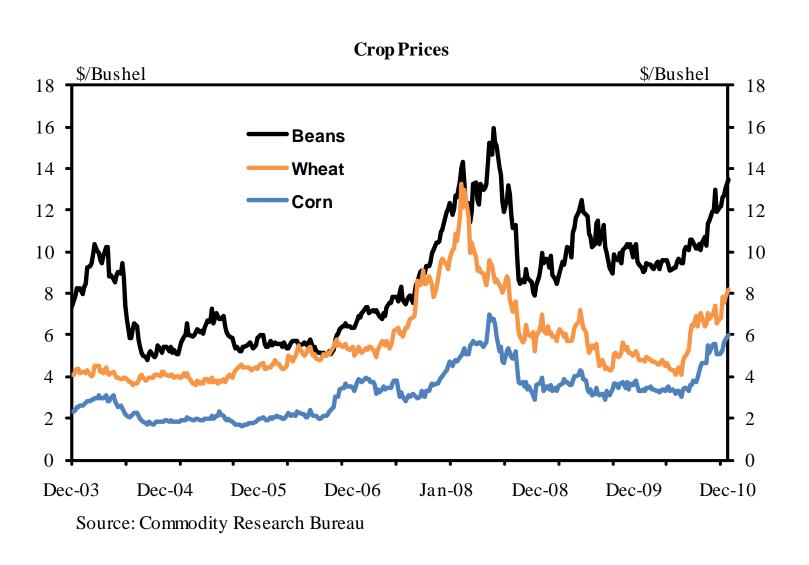
The energy sector is expanding, especially for oil producers.





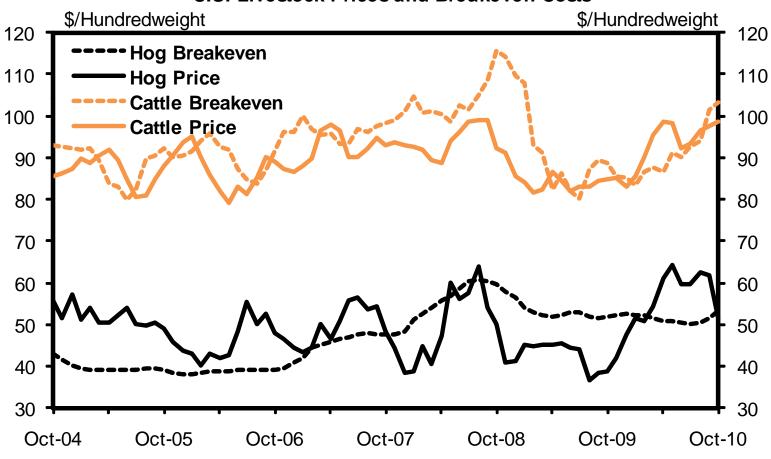
Source: Baker-Hughes

Lower supplies have led to higher crop prices.



Incomes have increased for livestock producers this year.

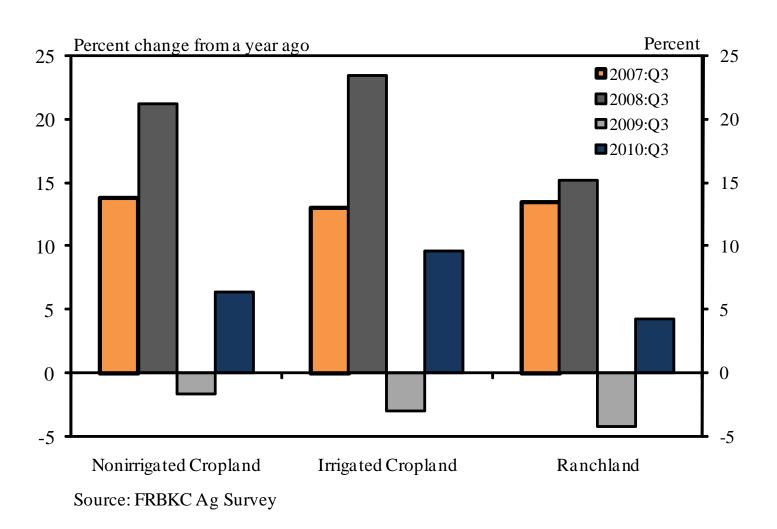




Source: USDA and Iowa State University

Farmland values have increased in 2010.

Tenth District Farmland Values



As expected, home sales plummeted after the expiration of the tax credit.

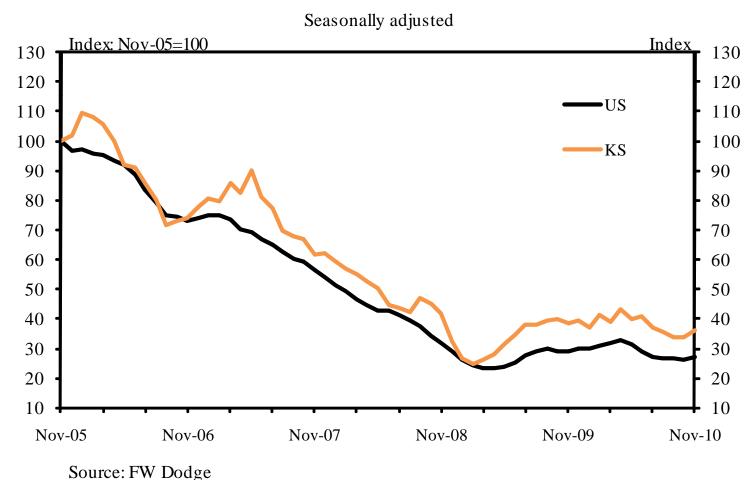
Existing Home Sales

Seasonally adjusted Index: 2005:Q3=100 Index 110 110 - US 100 100 KS 90 90 80 80 70 70 60 60 50 50 2005:Q3 2006:Q3 2007:Q3 2008:Q3 2009:Q3 2010:Q3

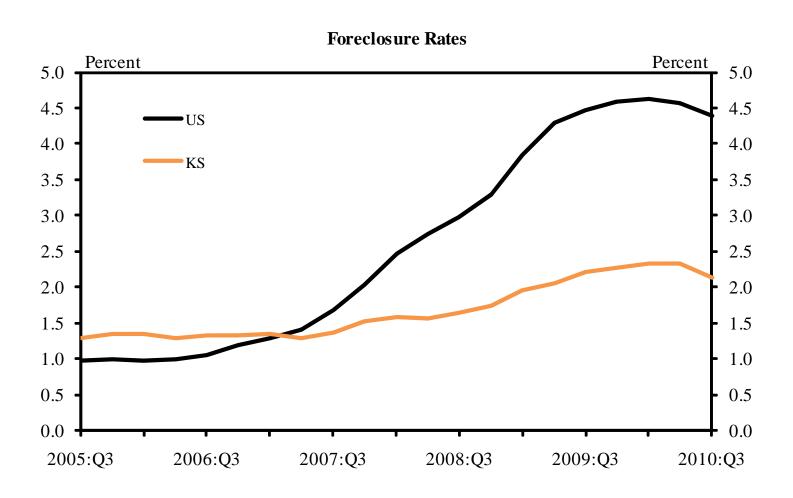
Source: National Association of Realtors

Residential construction activity remains slow.

Value of Residential Construction Contracts



Foreclosure rates are much lower in Kansas than in the nation.

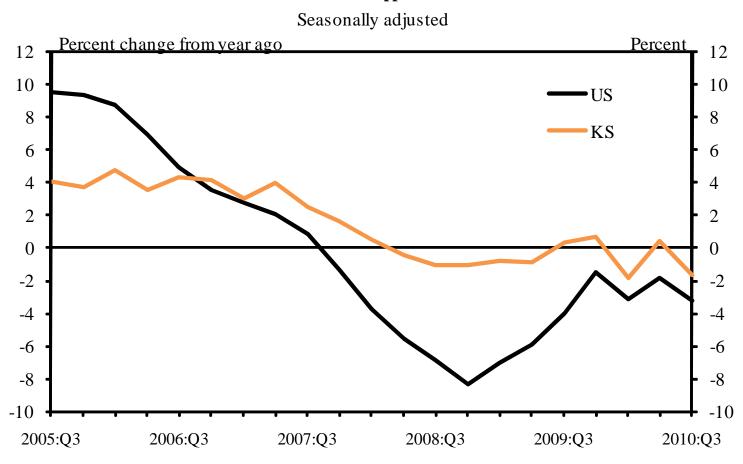


Source: Mortgage Bankers Association



Home prices have held up relatively well in Kansas.

Home Price Appreciation

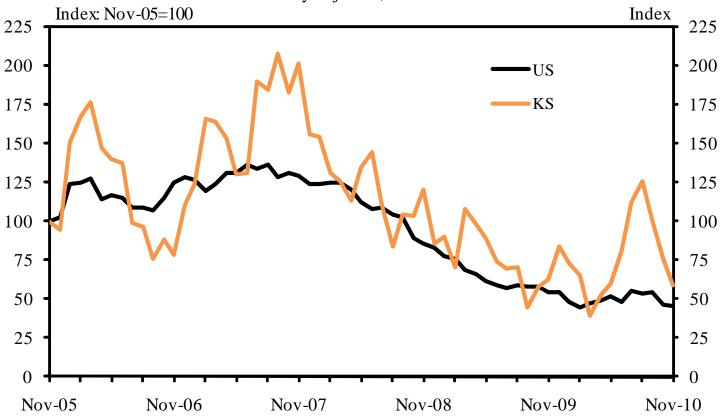


Source: FHFA

Commercial construction activity increased earlier this year in Kansas.

Value of Commercial Construction Contracts

Seasonally adjusted, 3-mo. mov. av.



Source: F.W. Dodge Inc.



Conclusions

- Most economists expect the U.S. and Kansas economies to recover gradually over the next couple of years.
- There are several factors that will likely prevent a more robust recovery.
 - Real estate activity may be sluggish in the near term.
 - Consumer confidence remains below pre-recession levels which may translate into less spending.
 - Unemployment is likely to remain high for some time.