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



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY
DENVER BRANCH

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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?

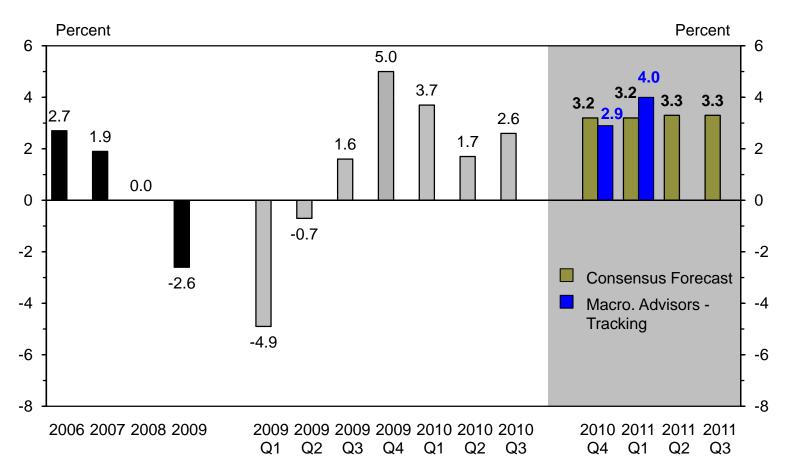
## We <u>only</u> need a few things for recovery...

- 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

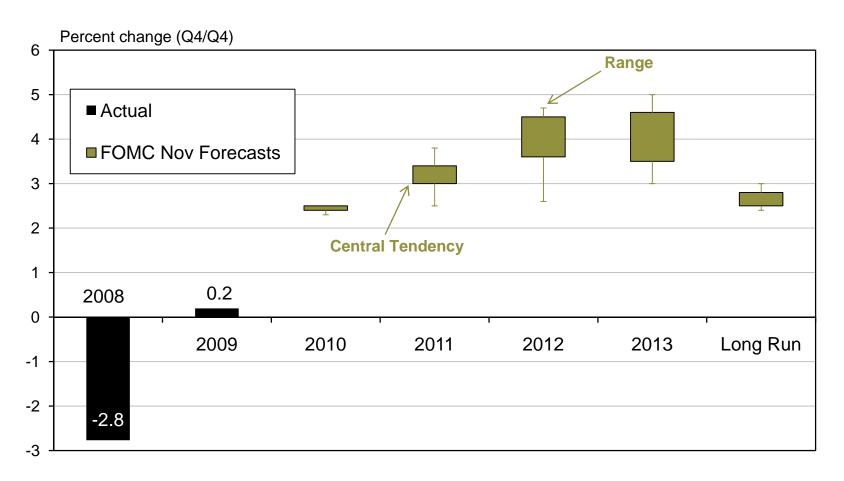
tracking estimates suggest 3.0-3.5% growth currently

#### **Real Gross Domestic Product**



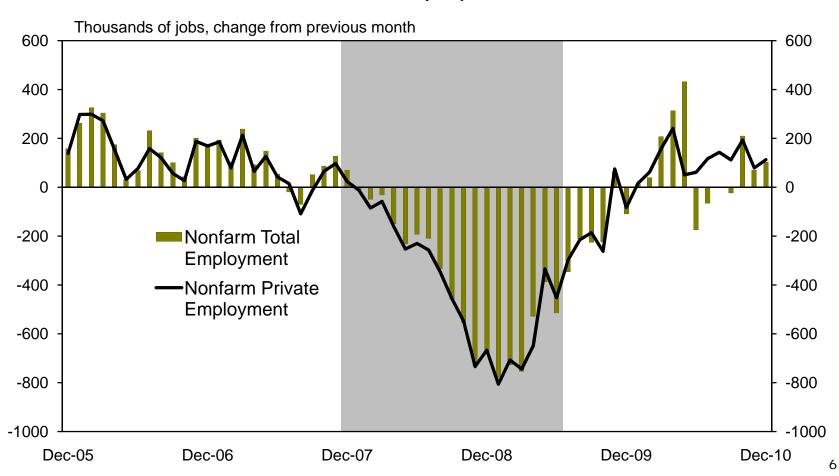
# Growth forecasts underlying Federal Reserve policy remain relatively upbeat

**Real U.S. Gross Domestic Product** 



## Consistent private sector job gains since Jan 2010

### **Total/Private Nonfarm Employment**

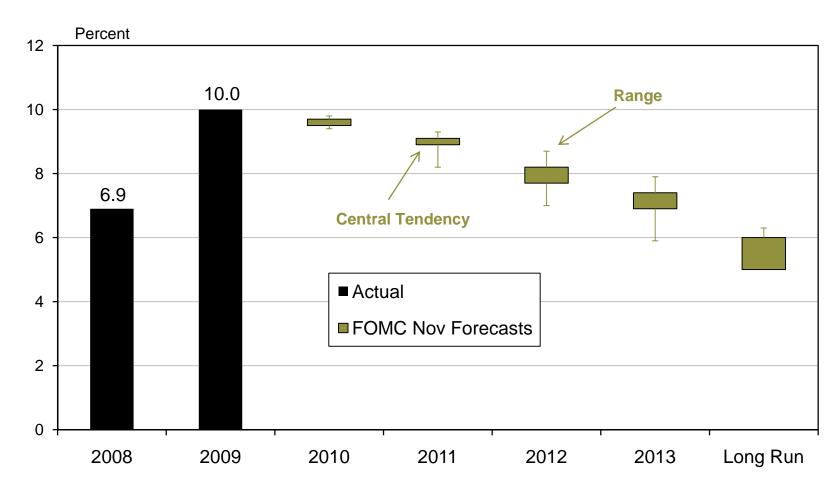


## Jobless rate should fall about 1% per year

normal 5-6% rate reached in 2014/15

### **U.S. Unemployment Rate**

Seasonally Adjusted

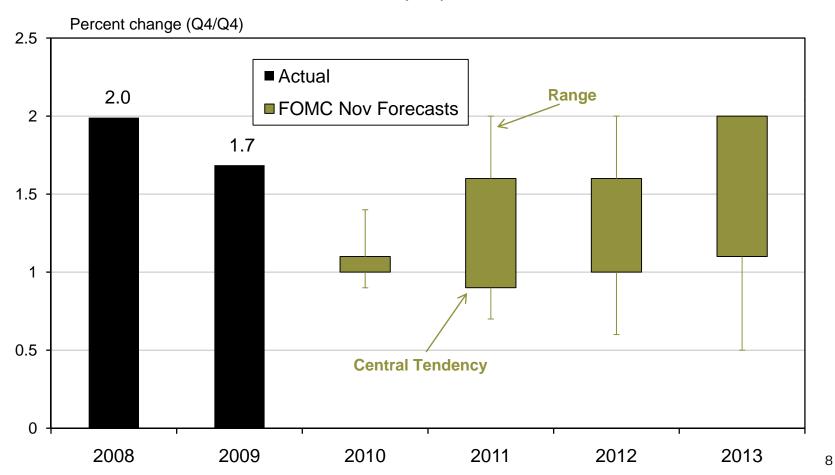


Source: Federal Open Market Committee

## Broad inflation indices expected to remain tame commodity prices climbing

### **Price Index for Personal Consumption Expenditures (Core)**

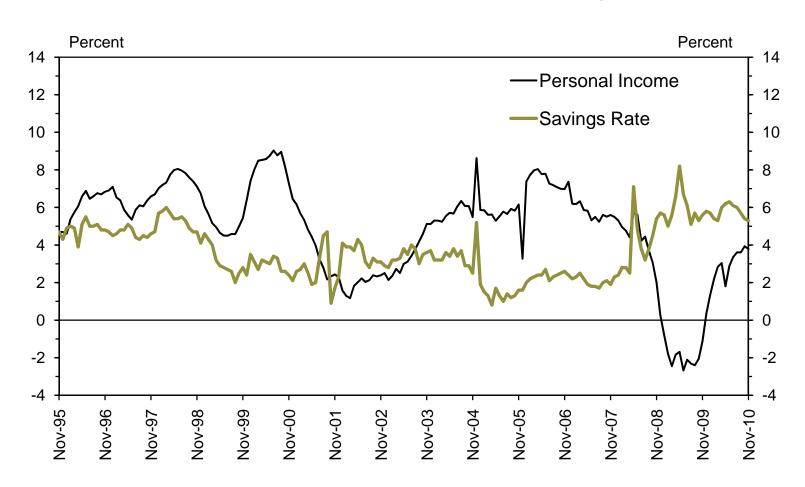
Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Federal Open Market Committee

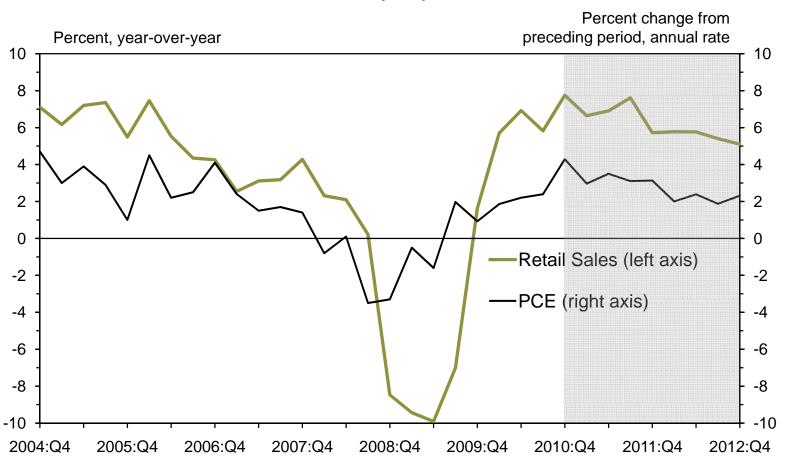
## Moderate income growth and rebound in savings

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



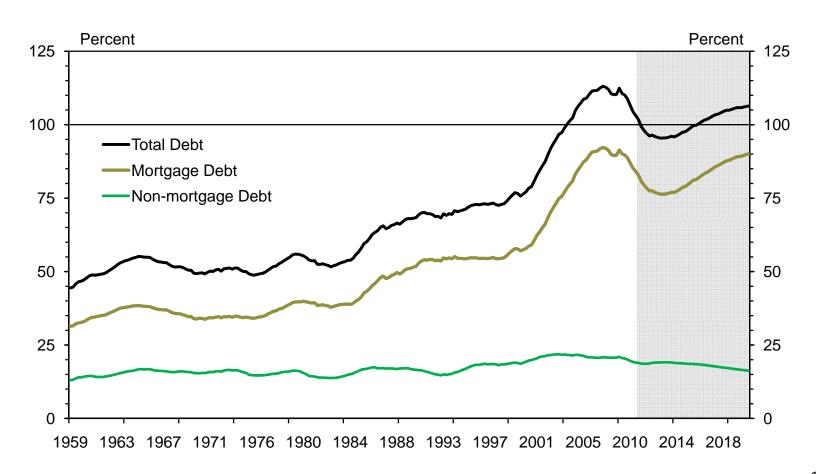
## Consumer spending stronger than expected

## Retail Sales vs. Personal Consumption Expenditures Seasonally Adjusted



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

#### **Debt to Personal Income Ratios**

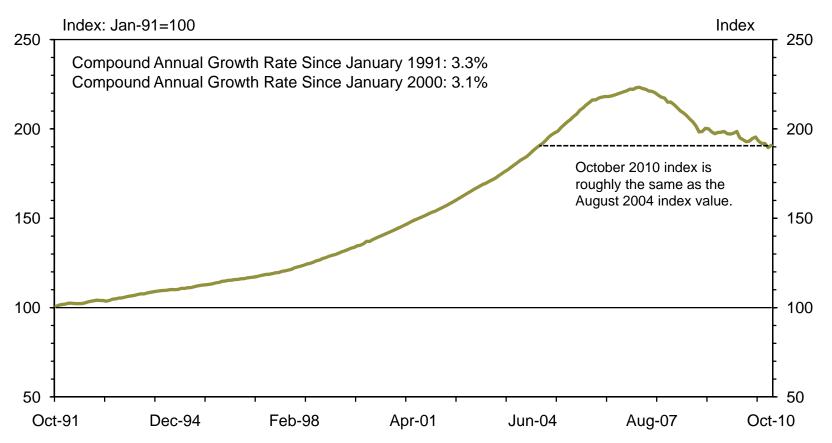


## No clear bottom in U.S. housing prices

### but long-run gains remain near inflation

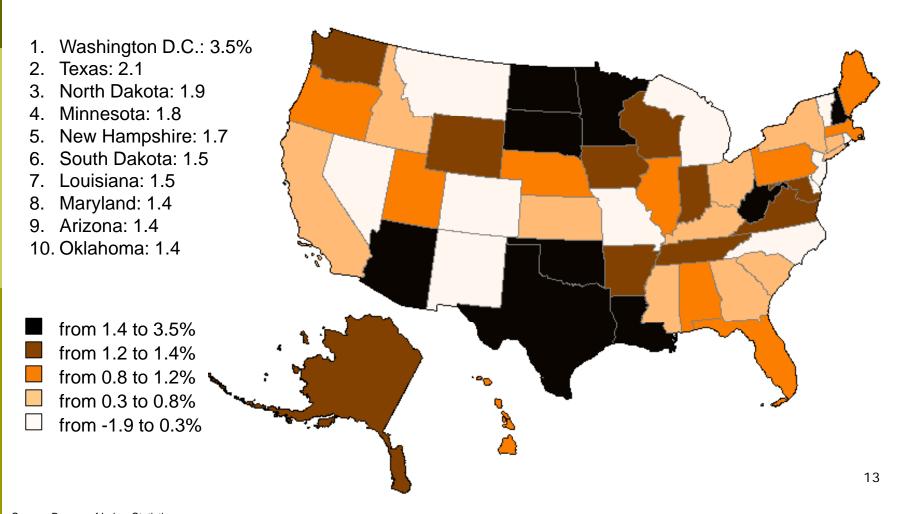
#### Monthly Home Price Index – U.S.

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**

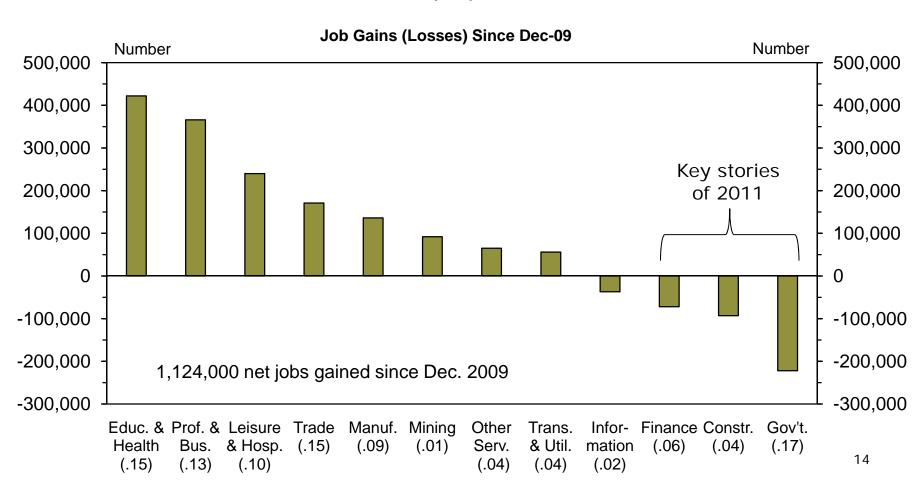


## Most U.S. industry sectors now adding jobs

Govt./Finance/Construction acting as a drag

### **U.S. Nonfarm Employment by Industry**

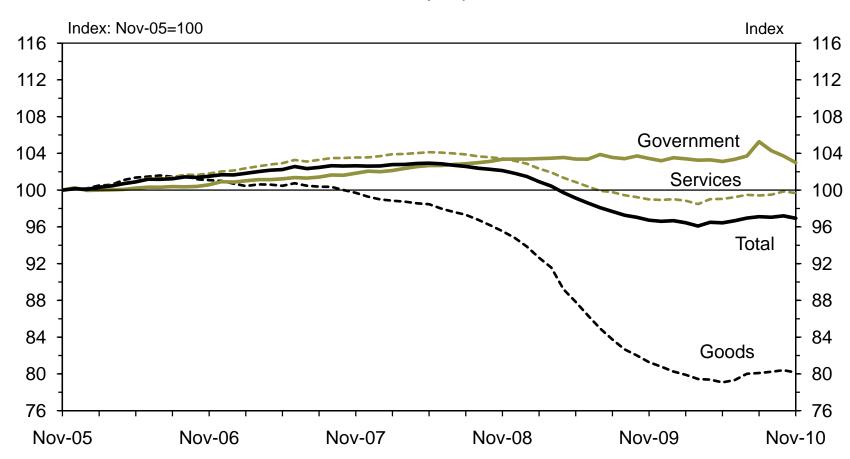
Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Last update using Dec. 2010

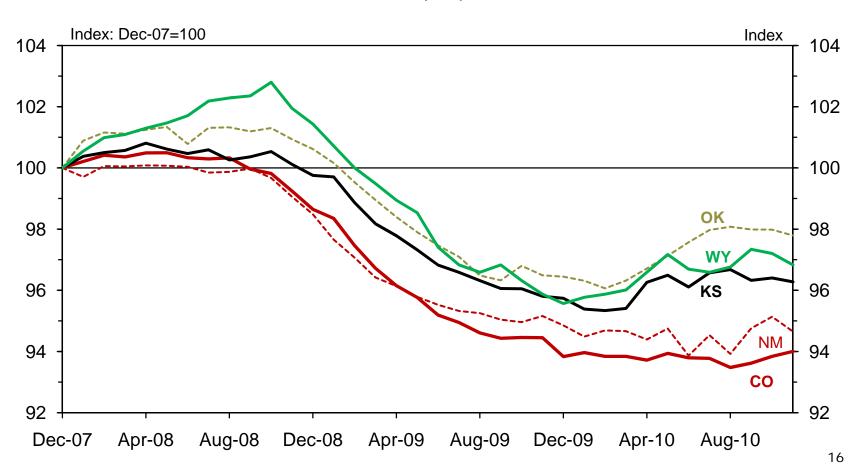
# Late downturn in government hiring offsetting private sector jobs gains

**U.S. Employment** Seasonally Adjusted



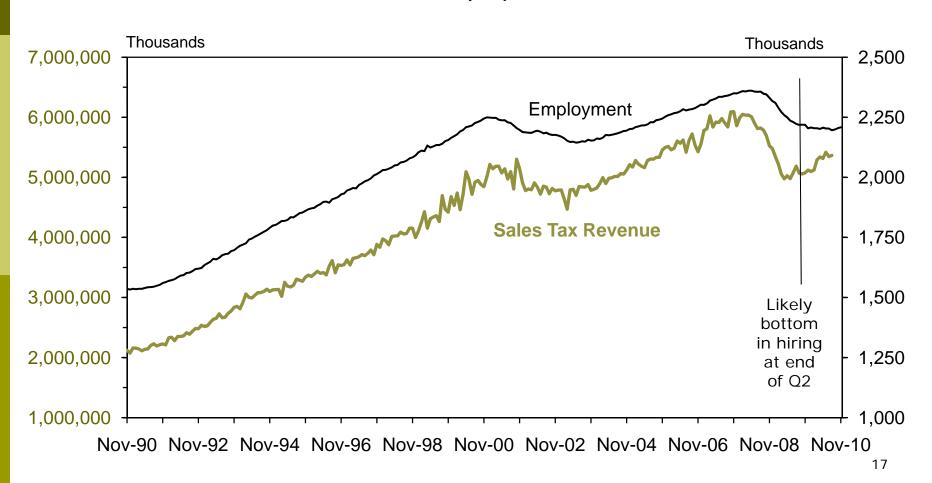
## CO and NM remain the weakest labor markets in the 10<sup>th</sup> District

### **Total Nonfarm Employment**



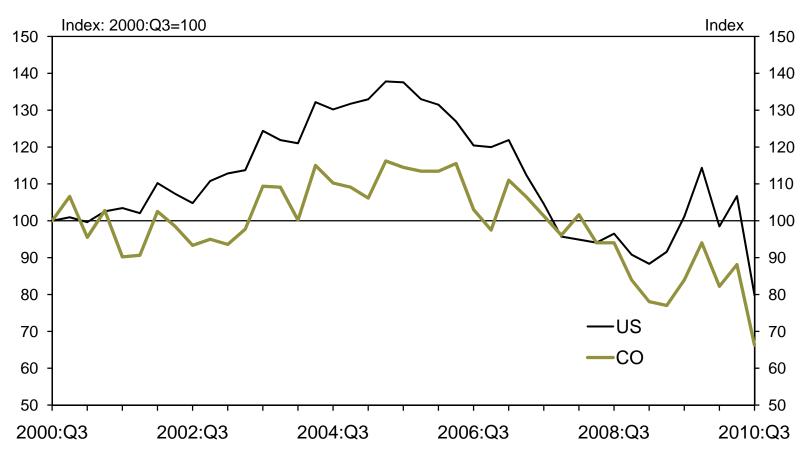
## Sales tax revenue and upcoming revisions to job data confirm end of recession in CO

### **Colorado Nonfarm Total Employment and Sales Taxes**



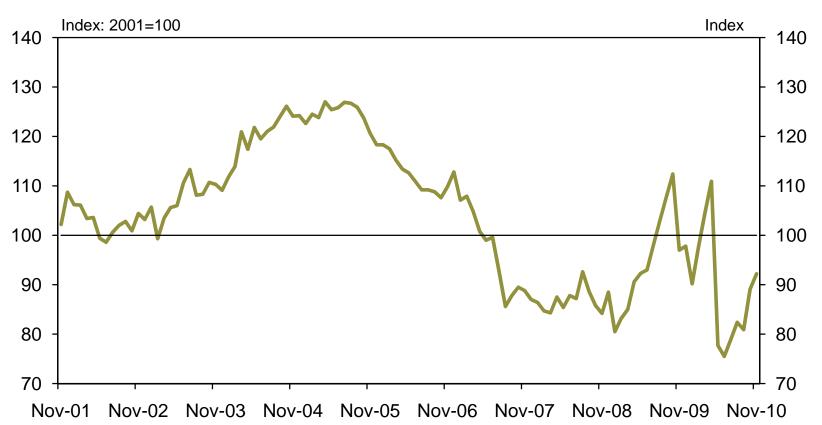
# Latest existing home sales volume reflects tax credit expiration...

### **Sales of Existing Homes**



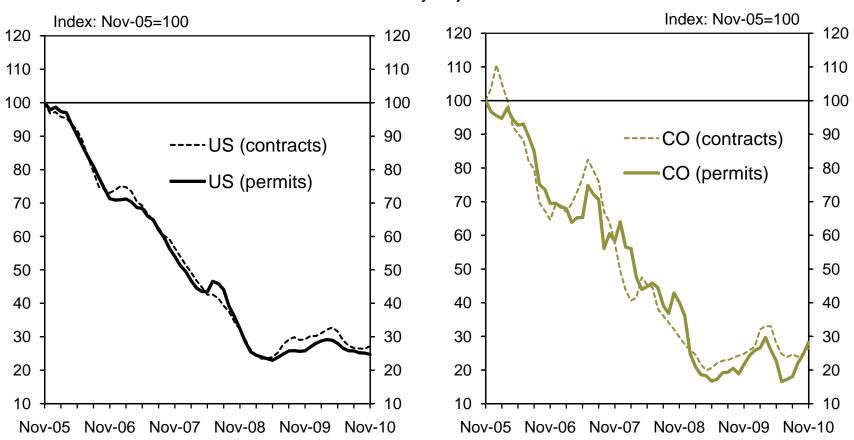
# ...but pending sales suggest the tax credit distortion is now through the system

#### **U.S. Pending Home Sales Index**



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

### Value of Residential Construction Contracts; Single-Family Housing Permits



## Gap remains between construction and sales

has narrowed since late 2005

#### **New Residential Construction for Sale**

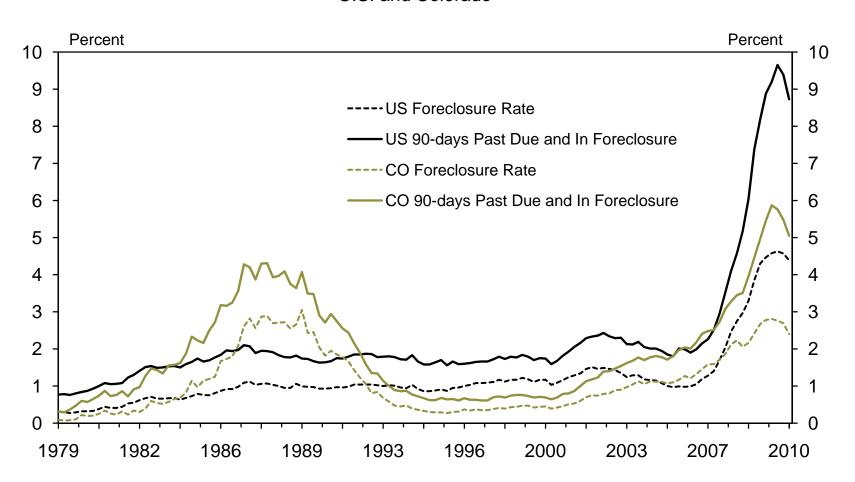


## Critical peak in past due and foreclosure rates

### shadow inventory remains a concern

### **Mortgage Foreclosure/Delinquency Rates**

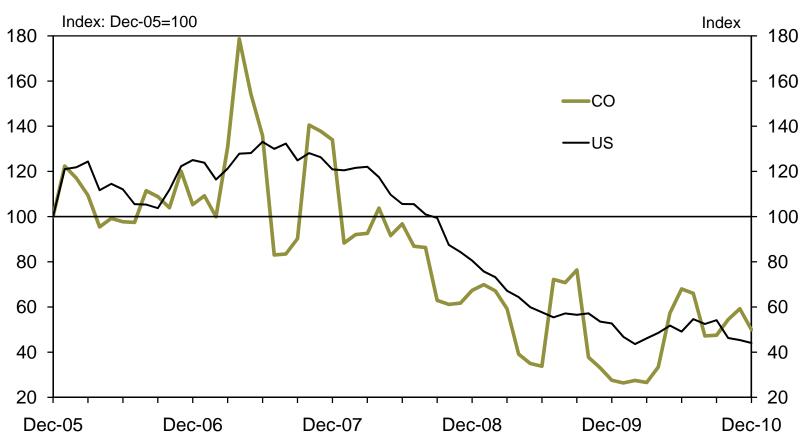
U.S. and Colorado



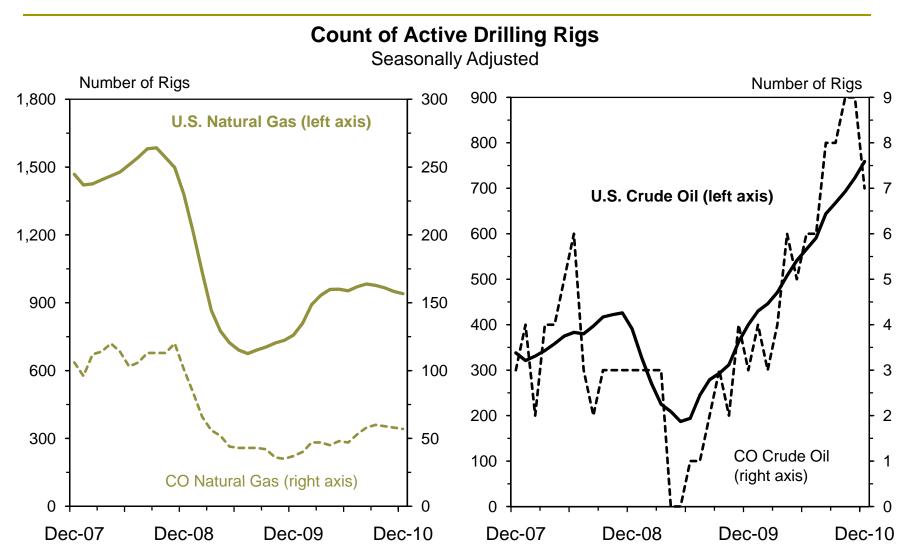
## Is the bottom at hand in commercial construction? Or just noise?

#### **Value of Commercial Construction Contracts**

Seasonally Adjusted, 3-mo. moving average

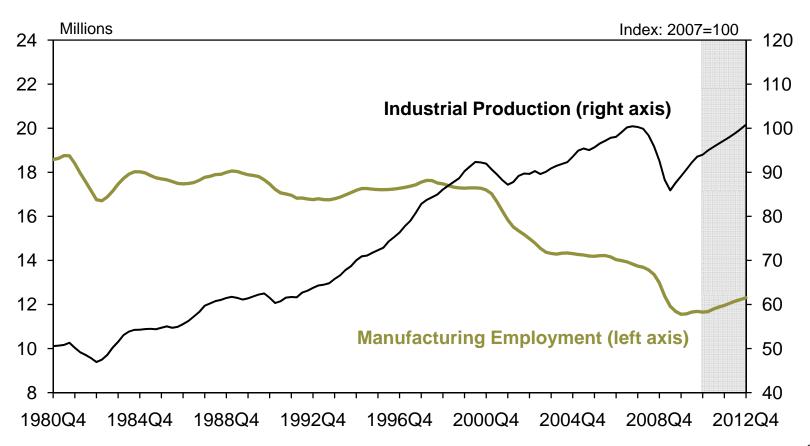


## Shift in exploration toward crude accelerates in U.S. and CO



## Manufacturing is currently a driver industry

U.S. Manufacturing Employment and Total Industrial Production
Seasonally Adjusted



### Risks to the recovery?

- Policy error(s) Federal Reserve or Congress
- 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
- Short 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
- <u>Virtuous cycle</u> capitalism, invisible hand

### U.S. and Colorado Economic Conditions

Presentation will be available at:

http://www.kansascityfed.org/Denver