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INDICATORS OF CONDITIONS IN LOW- TO MODERATE-INCOME COMMUNITY REMAIN LARGELY FLAT

Indicators of economic and financial conditions in the Tenth Federal Reserve District's low- to moderate-income (LMI) community were little changed in the second quarter following two quarters of substantial gains, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's quarterly LMI Survey. The survey's broadest measure of economic conditions in the LMI community maintained a reading below neutral, increasing only modestly from the first quarter's reading. The lackluster results could be due in part to more-tepid growth in the overall economy.

The quarterly survey measures the economic conditions of LMI populations and the organizations that serve them in the Kansas City Fed's seven-state District. Results from the survey are used to construct five indicators of economic conditions in LMI communities and two indicators of the conditions of LMI-focused organizations. LMI populations are those with incomes of less than 80 percent of an area's median income.

Many of the survey's indexes are at or near neutral but still remain well above year-ago levels. Respondents indicated they expect increased demands on service providers in the face of historically high long-term unemployment. In addition, funding for organizations that serve the LMI community remains subdued, with respondents mentioning cuts in both private and government funding sources.

As the regional headquarters of the nation's central bank, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and its branches in Denver, Oklahoma City and Omaha serve the seven states of the Tenth Federal Reserve District: Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Wyoming, northern New Mexico and western Missouri.

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