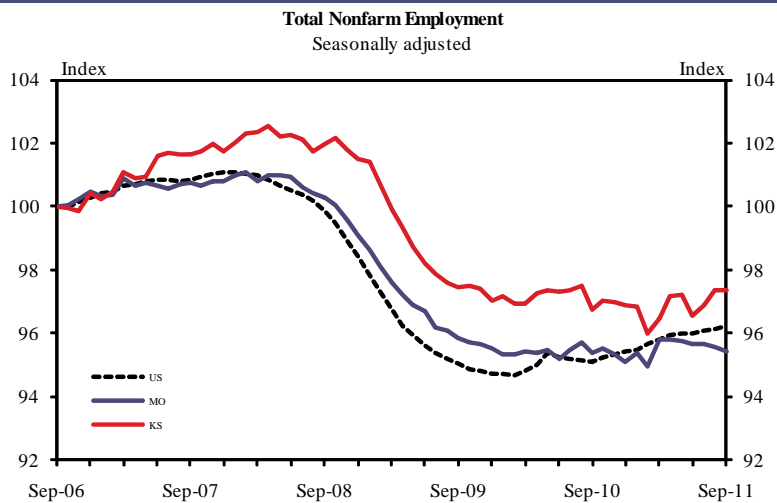


ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR KANSAS AND MISSOURI

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Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

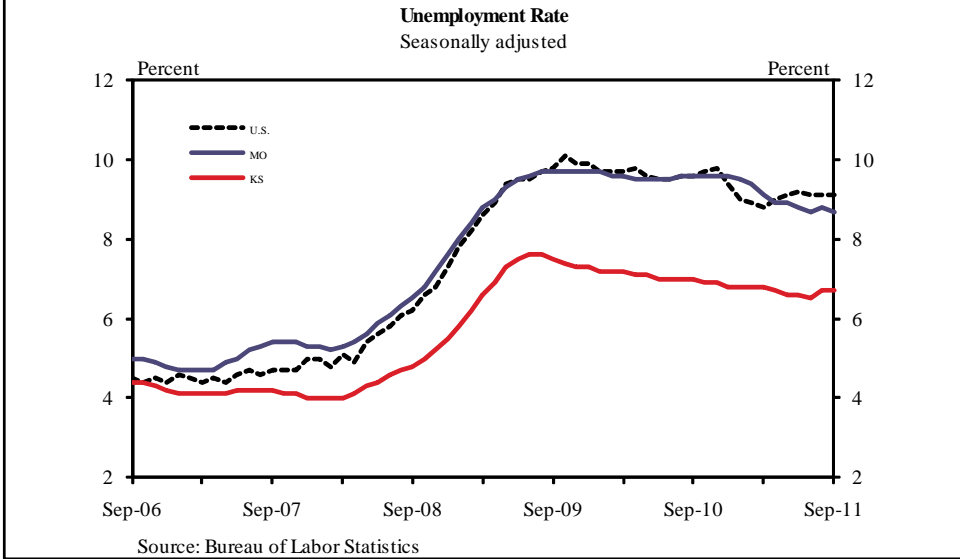
The views expressed are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the positions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.

Despite some gains, employment is still well below pre-recession levels.

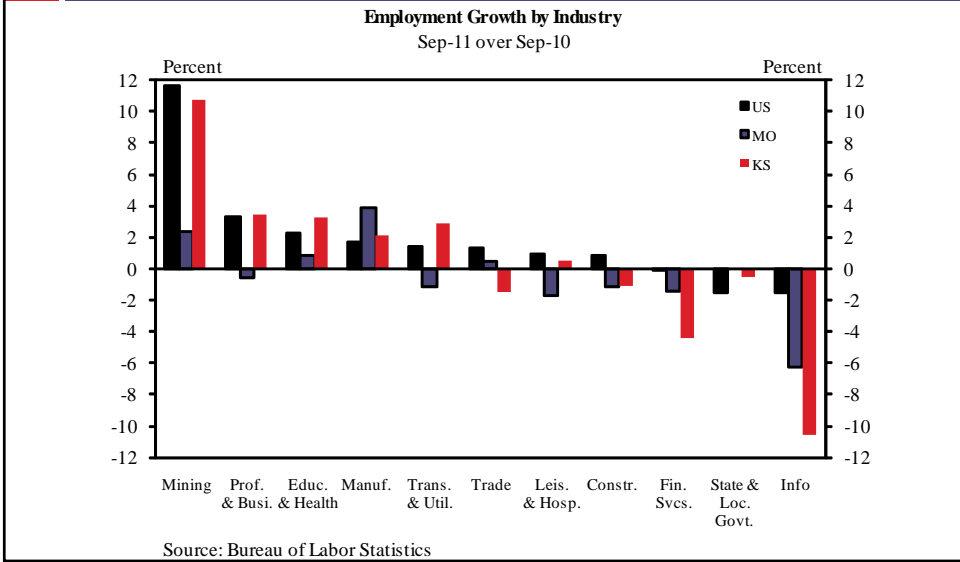


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

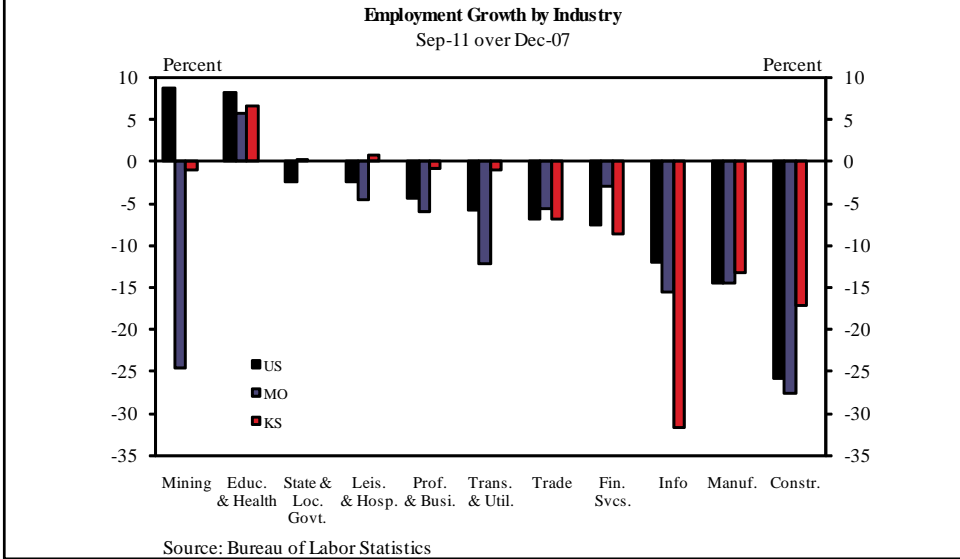
The unemployment rate in Kansas is well below the rates in the U.S. and Missouri.



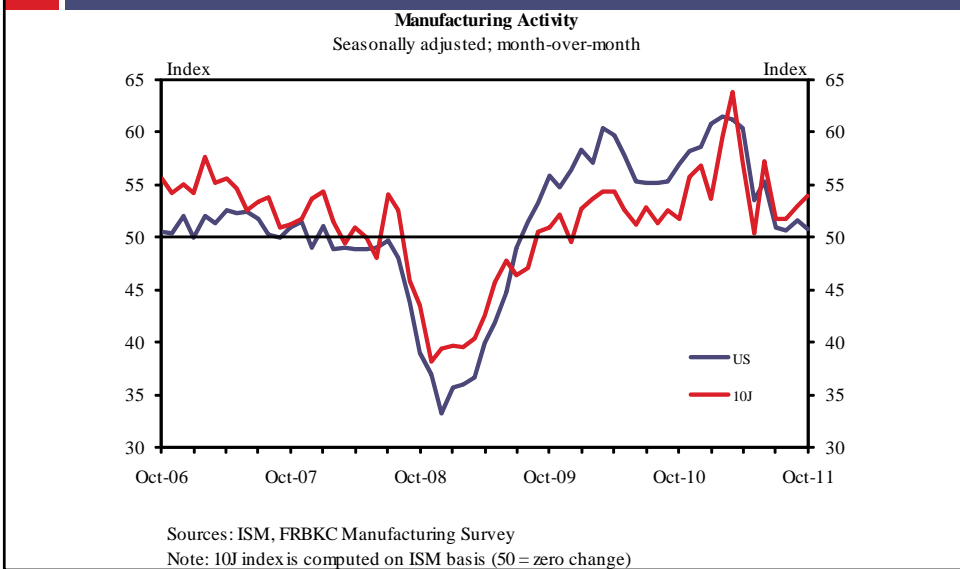
Over the past year, employment across the U.S. has increased in the majority of industries.



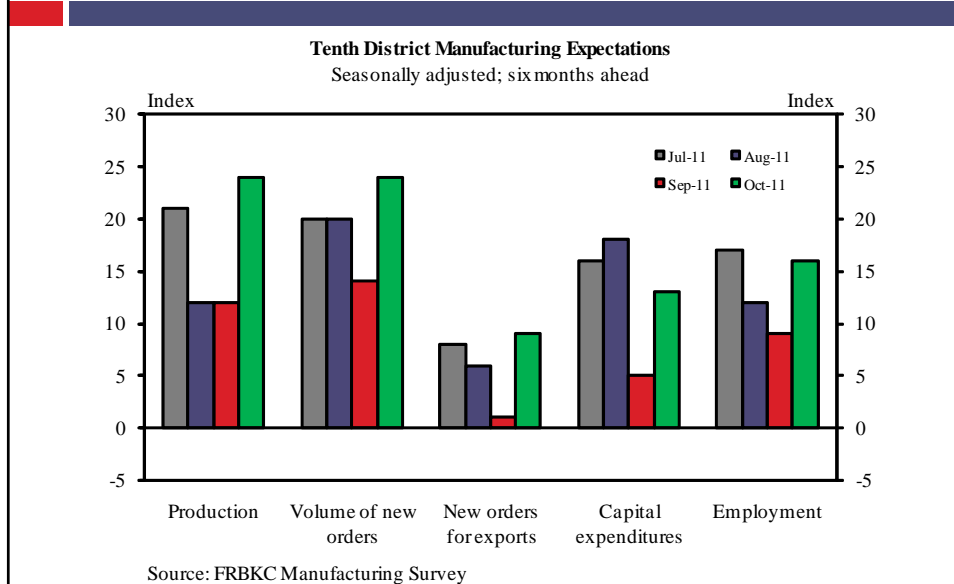
However, employment is still below pre-recession levels in almost every industry.



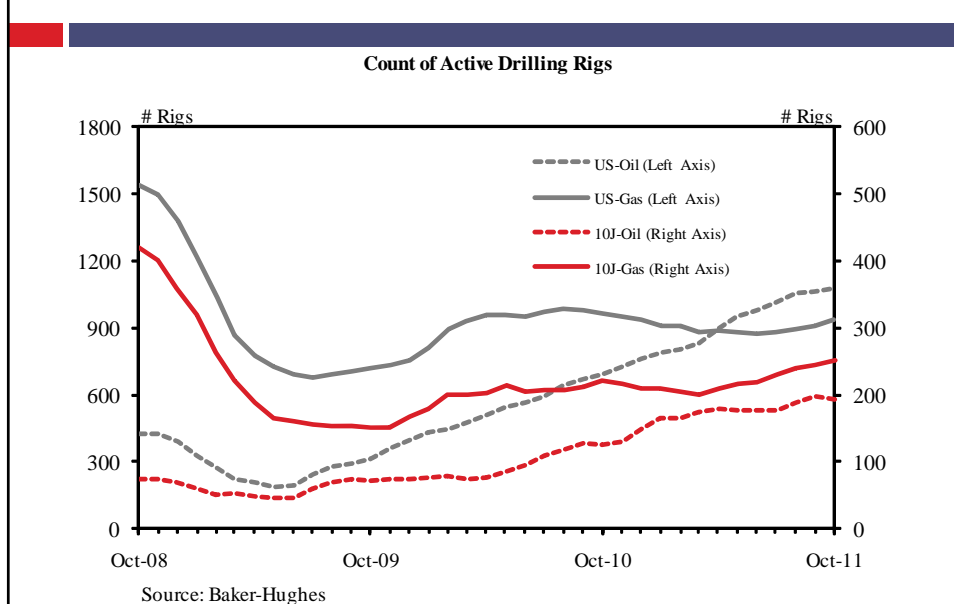
Manufacturing activity continues to expand, but at a somewhat slower pace than earlier in the year.



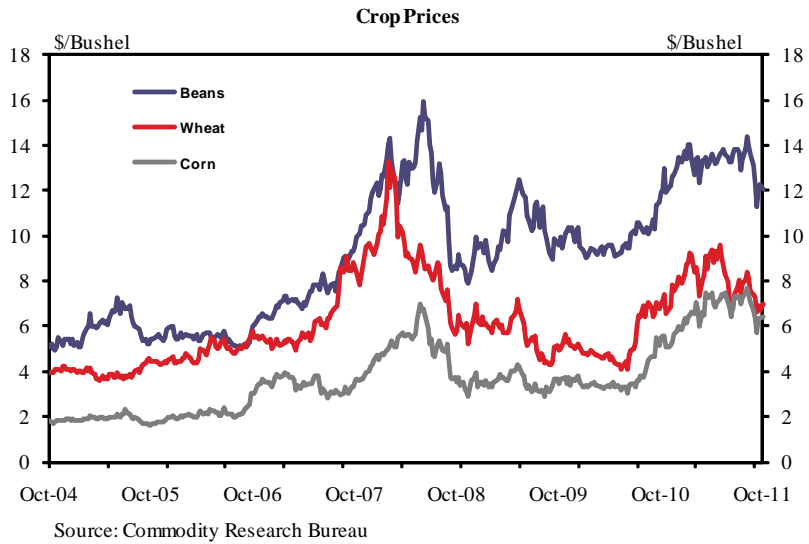
Manufacturers expect increased activity over the next six months.



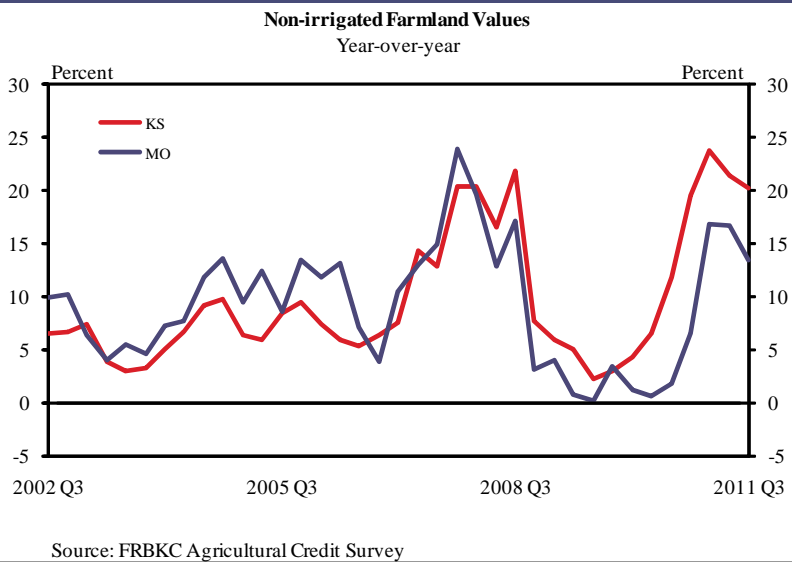
The energy sector continues to expand.



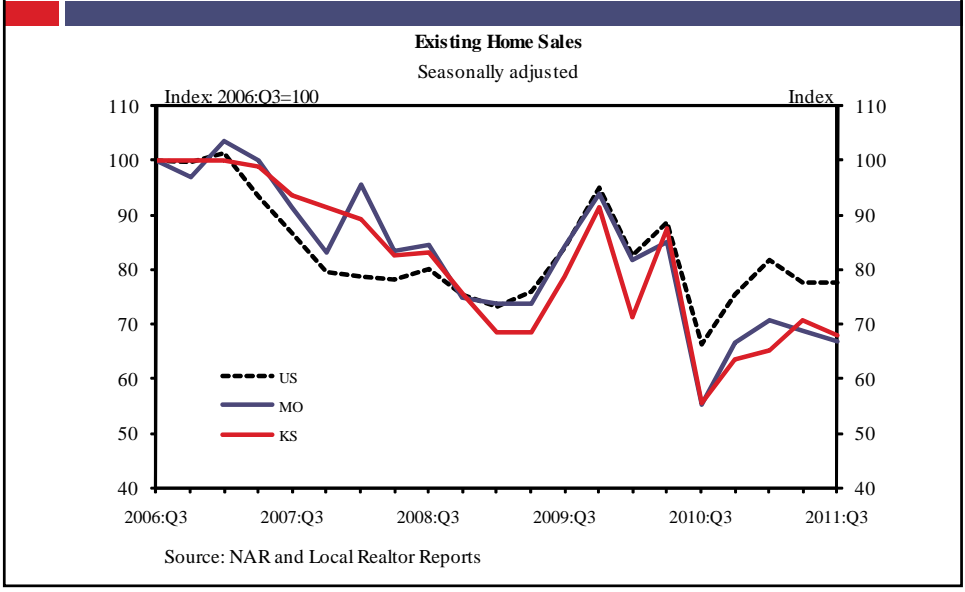
Lower supplies and increased demand have led to higher crop prices.



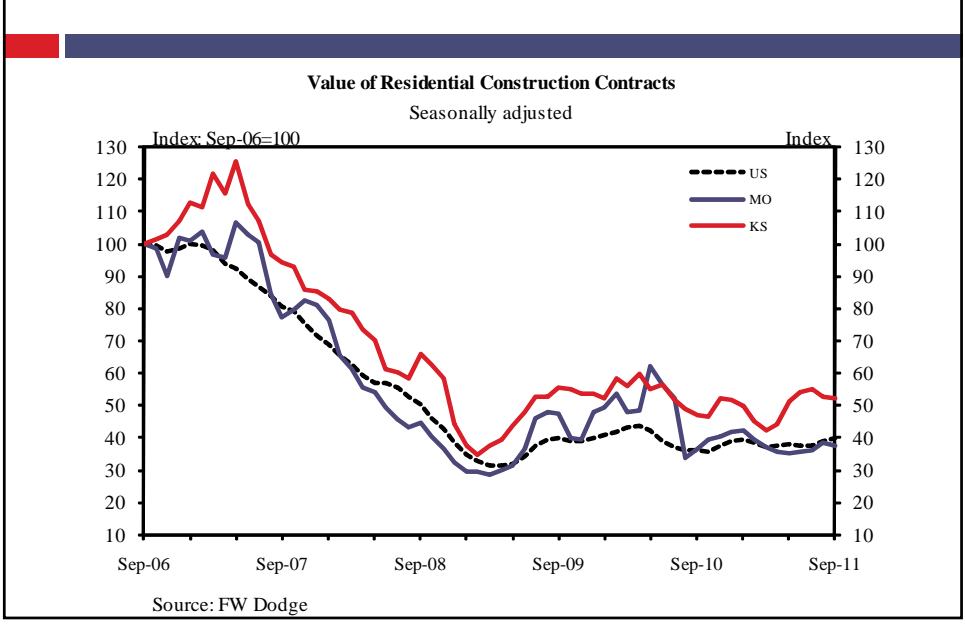
Farmland prices have increased sharply in Kansas and Missouri.



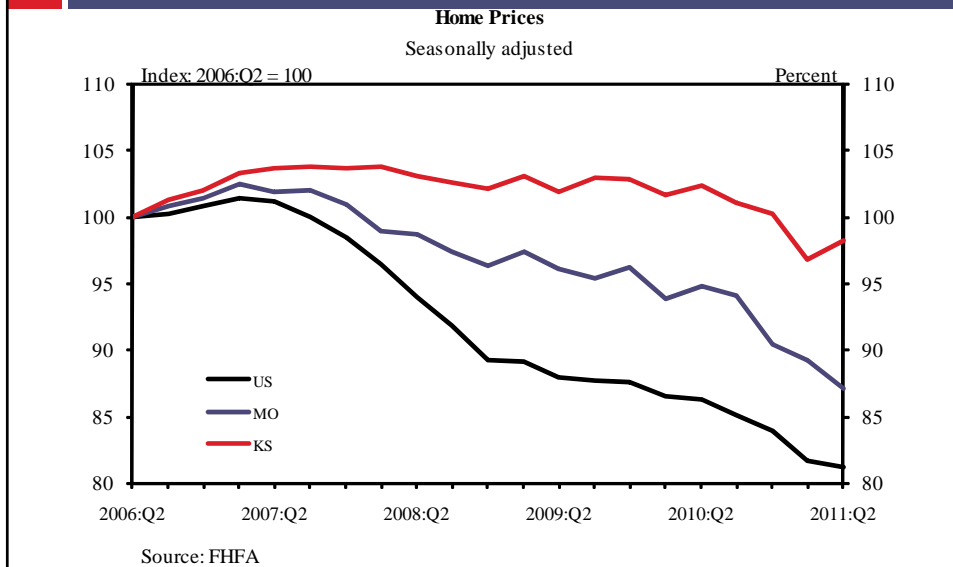
Home sales activity remains slow but has increased somewhat over the past year.



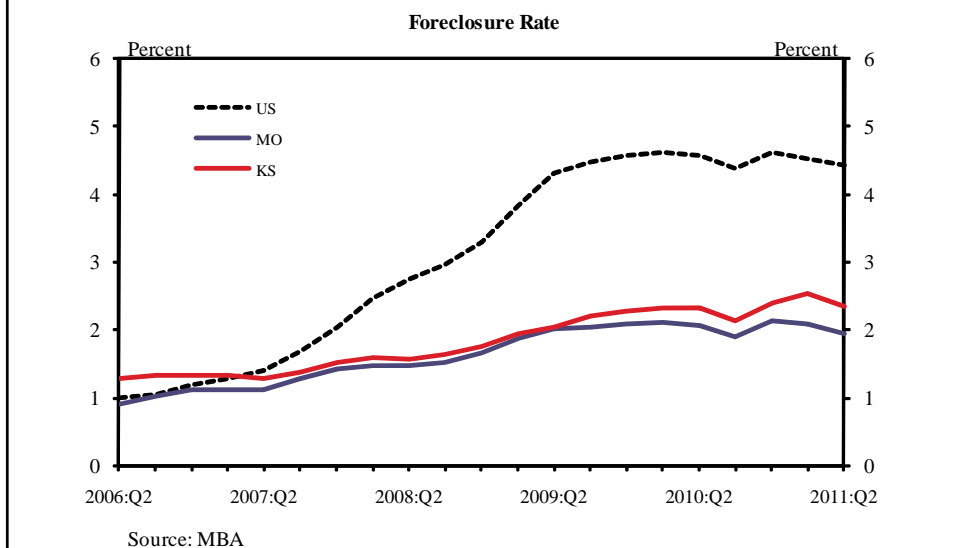
Residential construction activity remains weak.



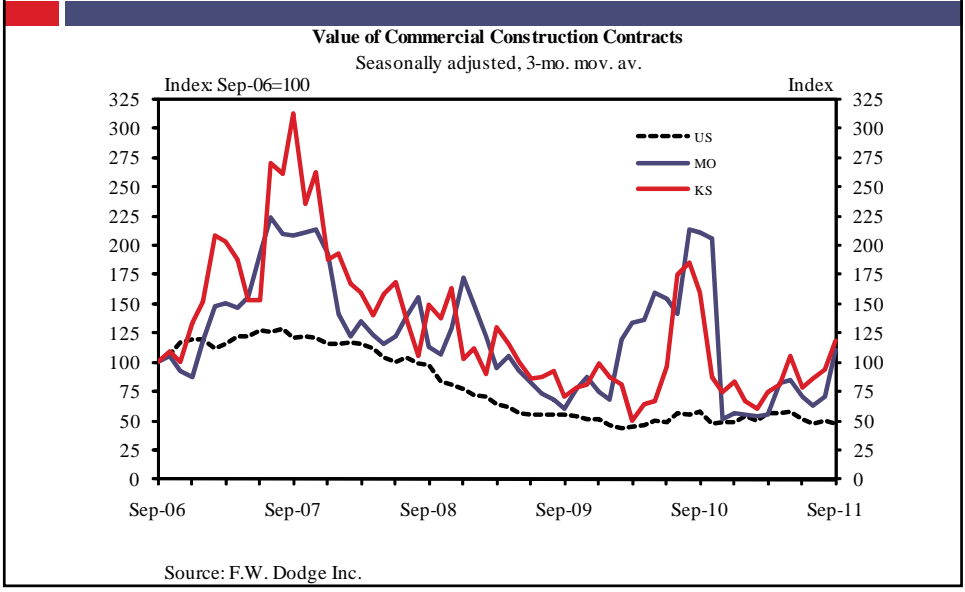
Home prices continue to decline across most of the U.S.



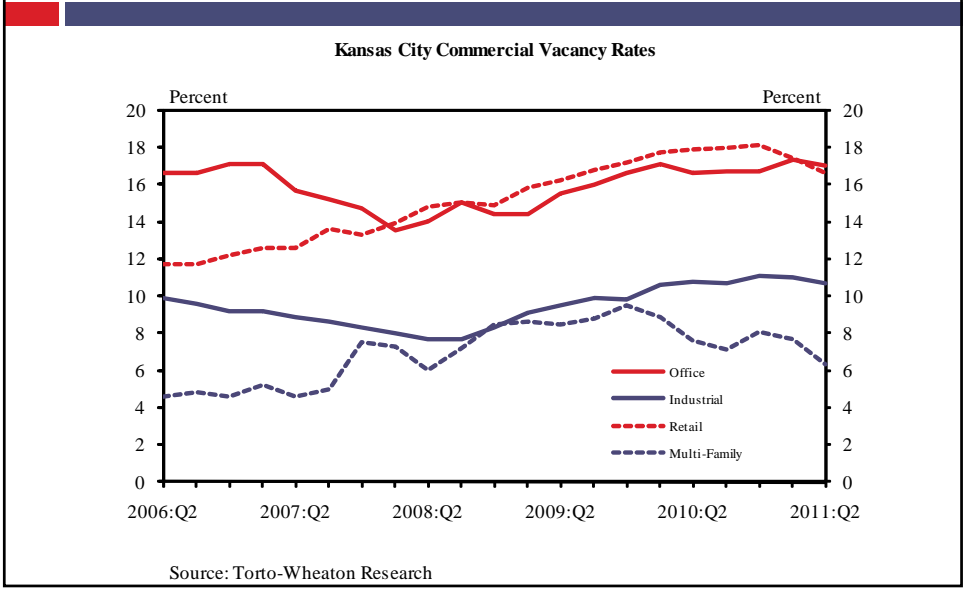
Foreclosure rates in Kansas and Missouri are much lower than in other parts of the nation.



Commercial construction activity is weaker than pre-recession levels but is increasing in KS and MO.



Commercial vacancy rates have fallen slightly in Kansas City.



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