

The Shape of Economic Recovery

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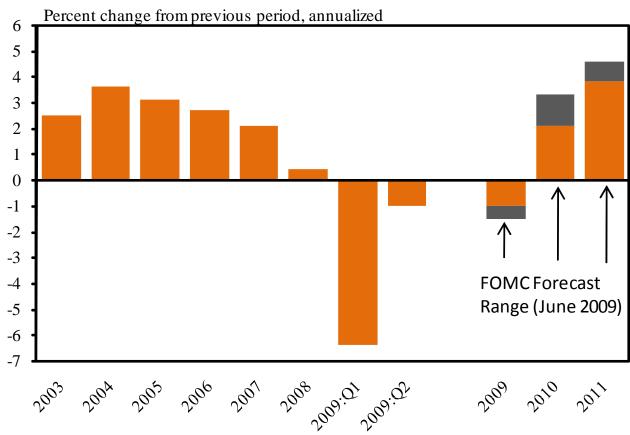
The views expressed are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the positions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.

U.S. Economic Overview

- The U.S. economy has contracted sharply since the recession began.
 - Housing markets and construction activity have been very weak.
 - Financial markets and credit conditions have tightened.
 - Manufacturing activity declined dramatically as export markets weakened and consumers cut back.
 - Labor market conditions have worsened.
- The economy is beginning to show signs of recovery as policies implemented by the Federal Reserve, Treasury, Congress and President start to take hold.
- What will recovery look like?

Real GDP has fallen sharply since the recession started in December 2007.

Real Gross Domestic Product

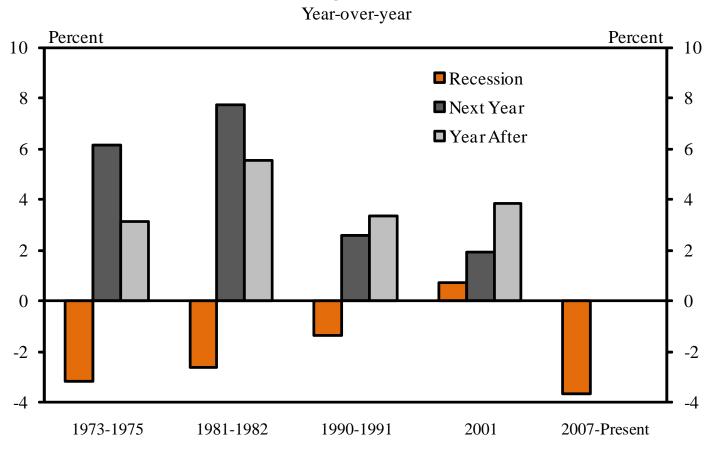


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; FOMC

Latest release: 07/31/2009

In the past, the rebound in real GDP has been greater after sharp downturns.

Real GDP During and After Recessions



Source: BEA

Consumption usually makes the largest contribution to GDP in the year following a recession.

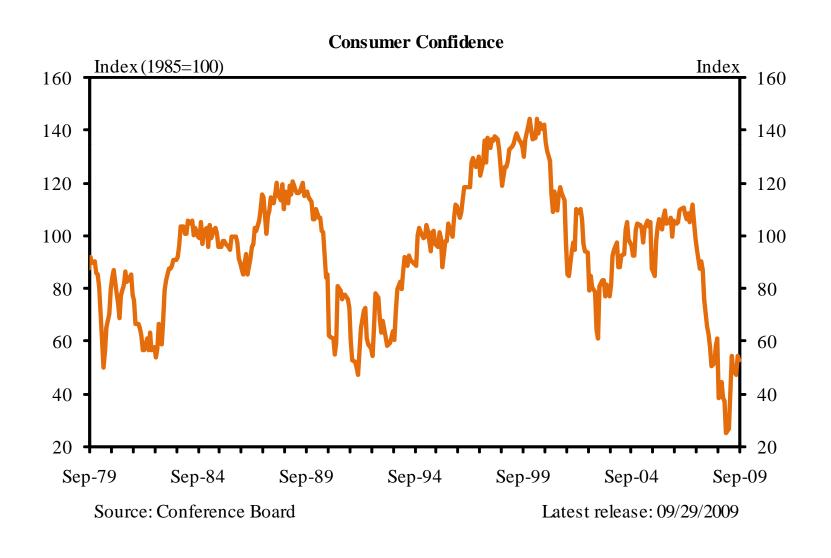
Contributions to Real GDP by Component in the Year Following a Recession

Average quarterly rate (at an annualized rate) Percent Percent **1**973-1975 4 **■**1981-1982 **1**990-1991 3 3 **2001** 2 2 0 -1 -1 -2 -2 Consumption Residential Change in **Net Exports** Government **Business Inventories** Investment Investment

Source: BEA

Consumption

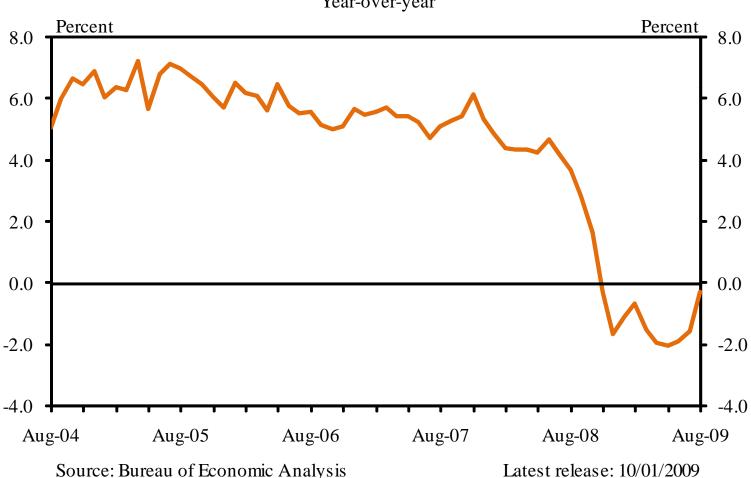
Consumer confidence has trended upward over the past six months.



Consumption increased slightly over the summer but remains below year-ago levels.

Personal Consumption Expenditures

Year-over-year



Personal savings rates have increased from pre-recession levels.

Personal Savings Rate

Seasonally adjusted annual rate Percent Percent 8.0 8.0 7.0 7.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 Aug-04 Aug-05 Aug-06 Aug-07 Aug-08 Aug-09

Latest release: 10/01/2009

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Residential Investment

Home sales have fallen sharply since late 2005, but have since increased slightly.

Sales of Existing Homes

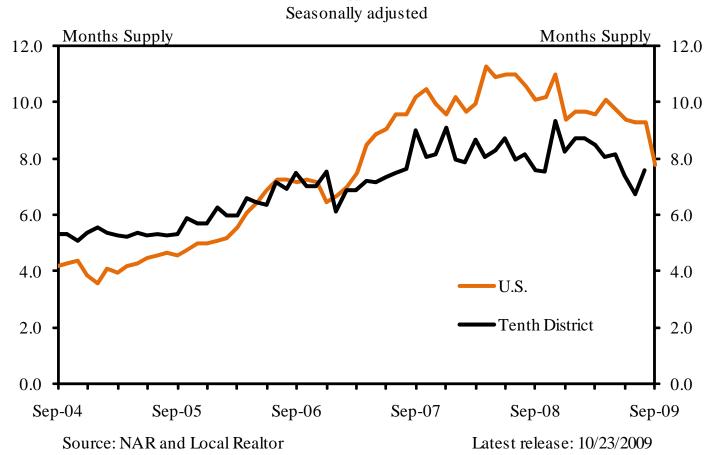
Year-over-year Percent Percent 20 15 15 10 10 US 5 5 0 0 -5 -5 -10 -10 -15 -15 -20 -20 -25 -25 2004:Q2 2005:Q2 2006:Q2 2007:Q2 2008:Q2 2009:Q2

Source: NAR



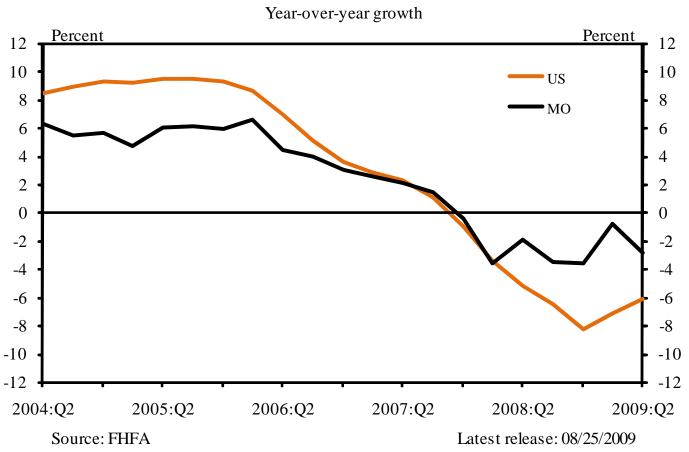
The months supply of homes has decreased lately, but remains elevated.

Months Supply of Homes

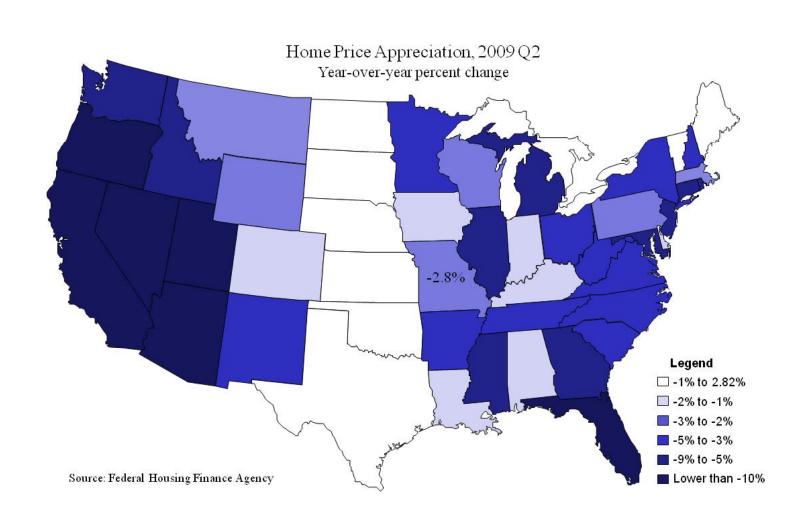


Home prices are well below year-ago levels in the U.S.

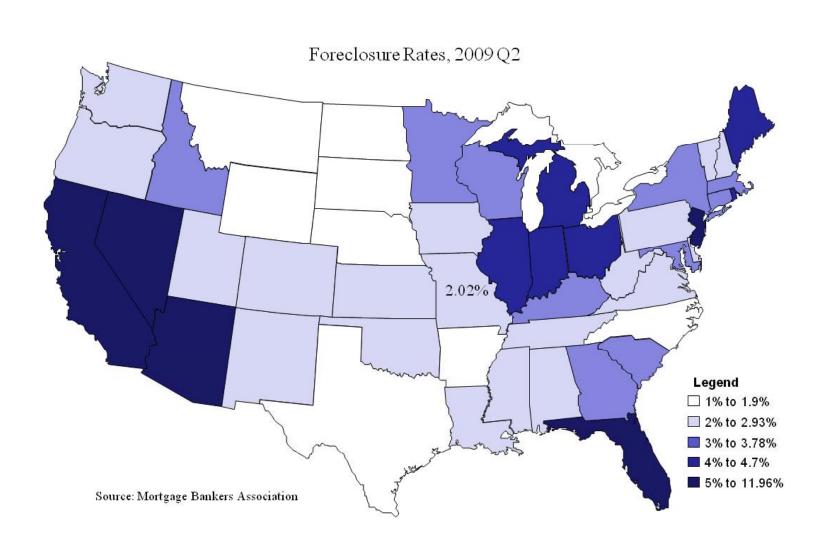
Home Price Appreciation



Home price appreciation has varied widely across the nation.



Foreclosure rates are up across the nation, but regional variation persists.



Residential construction activity has increased slightly over the past few months.

Value of Residential Construction Contracts

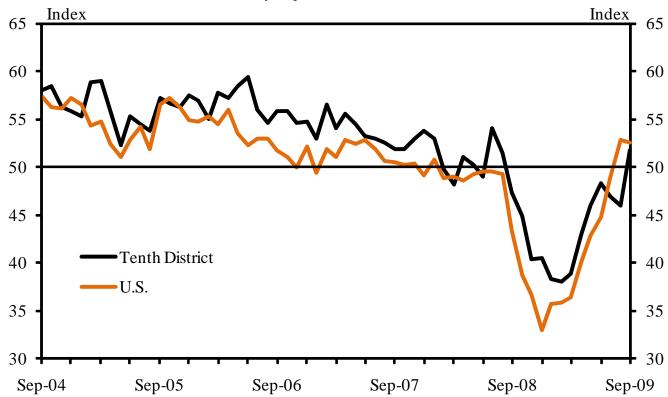
Seasonally adjusted Index: Sep-04=100 Index 160 160 140 140 120 120 100 100 80 80 60 60 40 40 20 Sep-04 Sep-05 Sep-06 Sep-07 Sep-08 Sep-09 Latest release: 10/15/2009 Source: F.W. Dodge, Inc.

Business Investment

Recent surveys indicate that manufacturing activity is stabilizing.

Manufacturing Production

Seasonally adjusted; month-over-month



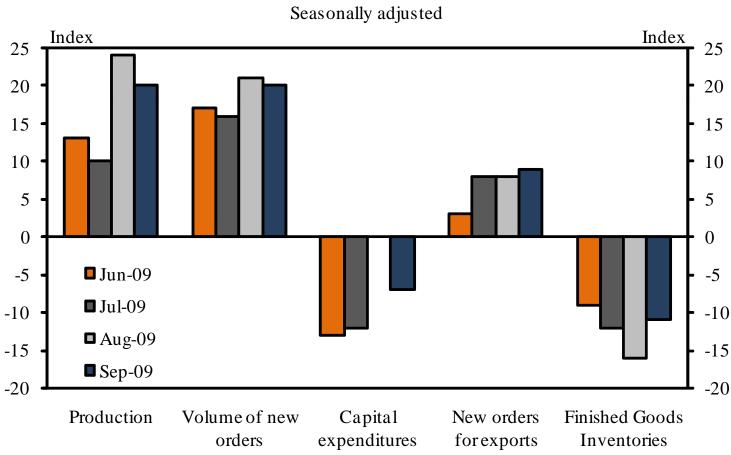
Note: 10J index is computed on ISM basis (50 = zero change)

Sources: ISM, FRBKC Manufacturing Survey

Latest release: 09/23/2009 for the Manufacturing Survey and 09/01/2009 for ISM

Production levels and new orders are expected to increase in the next 6 months.

Manufacturing Expectations - Six Months Ahead



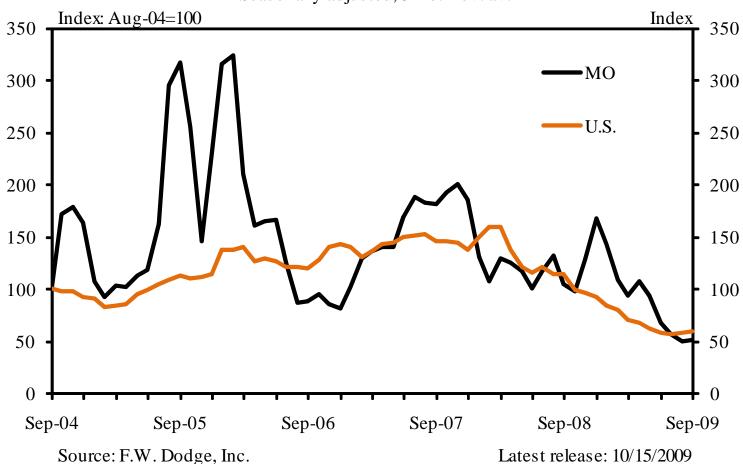
Latest release: 09/24/2009

Source: FRBKC Manufacturing Survey

Commercial construction activity remains slow.

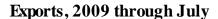
Value of Commercial Construction Contracts

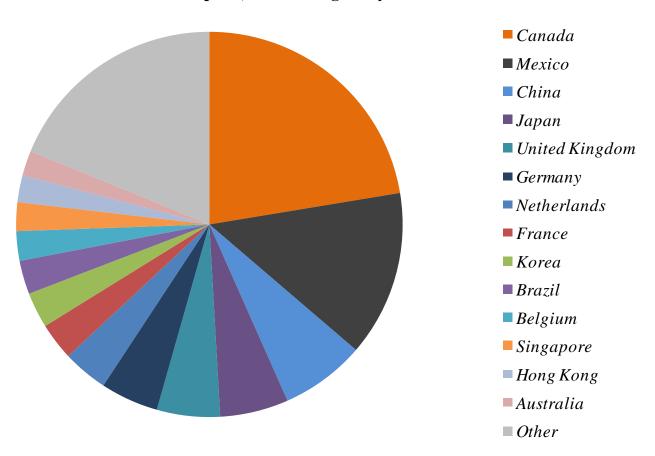
Seasonally adjusted, 3-mo. mov. av.



Net Exports

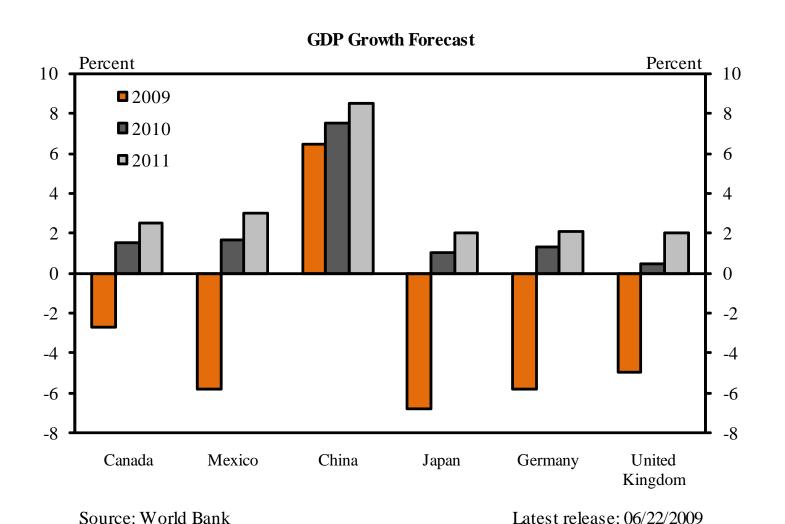
Canada, Mexico and China are the largest importers of U.S. goods.





Source: Department of Commerce

The global economy is expected to recover gradually in 2010.

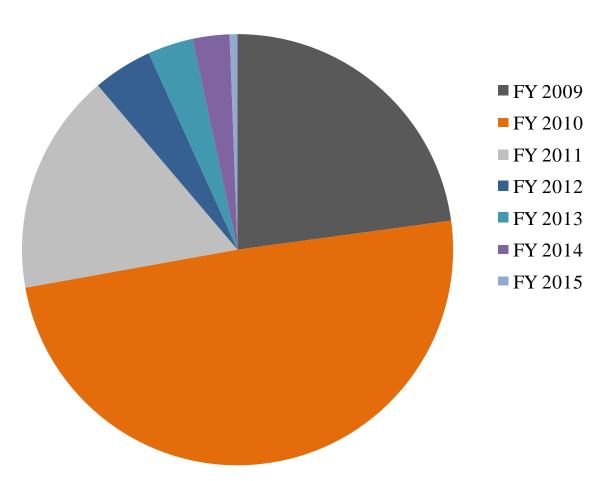


Latest release: 06/22/2009

Government Spending

The majority of stimulus funds will be spent by mid-2010.

Stimulus Spending



Source: Congressional Budget Office Latest release: 02/13/2009

State governments must cut back as tax revenues plummet.

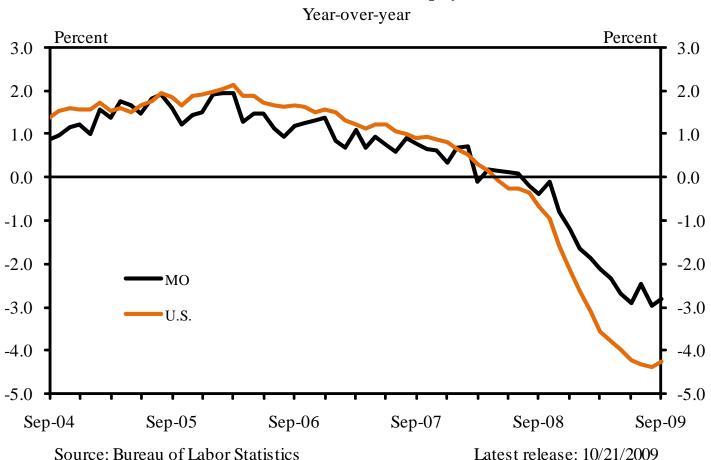
State Tax Revenue Growth Q2 2009 over Q2 2008 Percent Percent 0 0 -5 -5 -10 -10 -15 -15 -20 -20 ■ Total -25 -25 ■ Sales -30 -30 ■ Personal Income -35 ■ Corporate Income -35 -40 -40 U.S. MO

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Labor Market

Employment has fallen sharply over the past year.

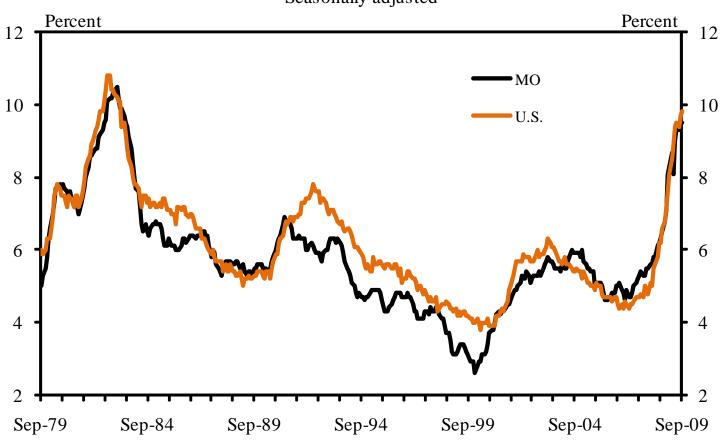
Growth in Total Nonfarm Employment



Unemployment rates continue to increase.

Unemployment Rate

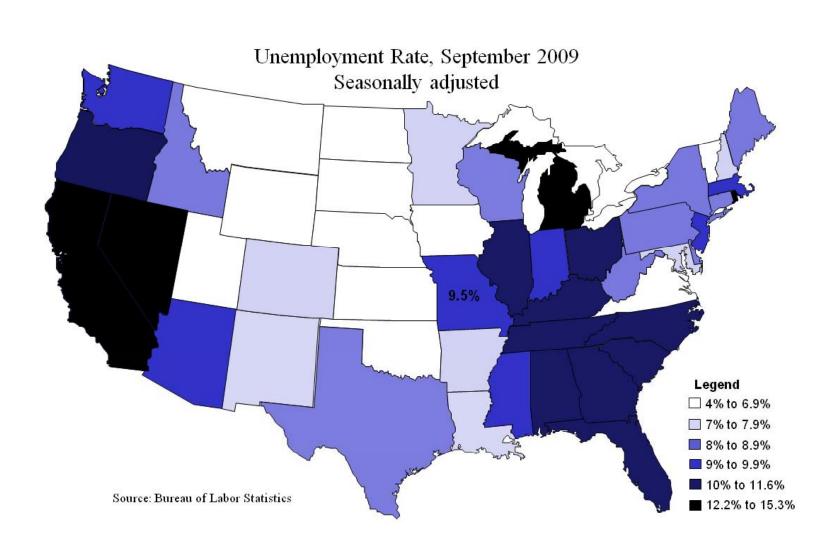
Seasonally adjusted



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

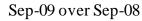
Latest release: 10/21/2009

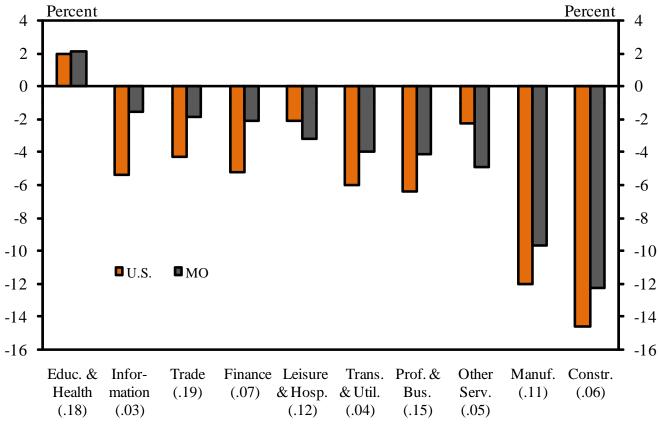
There are large regional variations in unemployment.



The education and health industries are the only industries experiencing job growth.

Private Job Growth by Industry



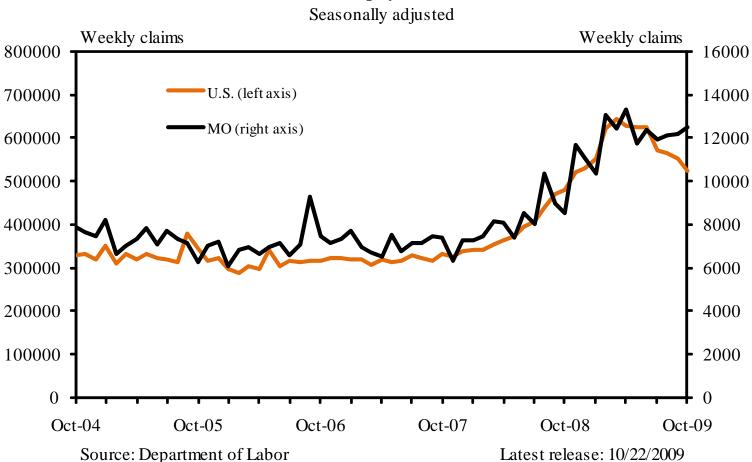


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Latest release: 10/21/2009

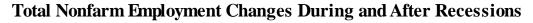
Note: Number in parentheses is the industry's share of total private jobs in MO in Sep-09

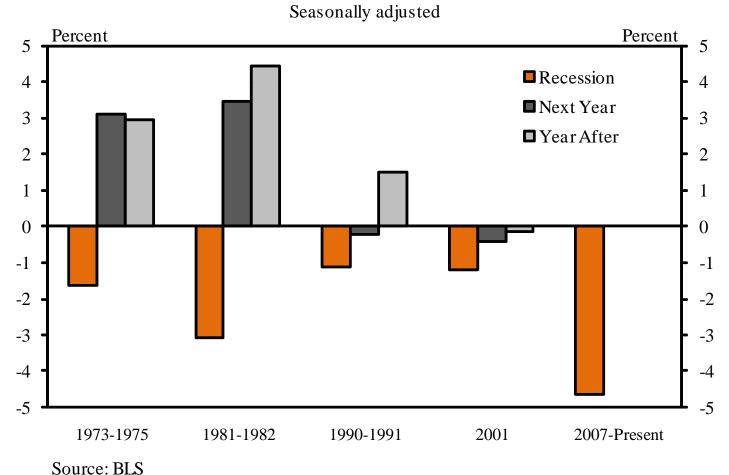
Initial unemployment claims remain elevated.

Initial Unemployment Claims



The last two recessions were "jobless recoveries".





Conclusions

- Most economists expect the U.S. economy to recover gradually over the next couple of years.
- There are several factors that will likely prevent a more robust recovery.
 - Credit conditions remain tighter than pre-recession levels.
 - Consumers seem less willing to spend as they try to rebuild wealth.
 - An excess supply of housing will take time to work off.
 - Unemployment is likely to remain stubbornly high for some time.