

U.S. & Kansas Economic Outlook

2015 Kansas Economic Outlook Conference Wichita State University Dodge City, KS

October 22nd, 2015

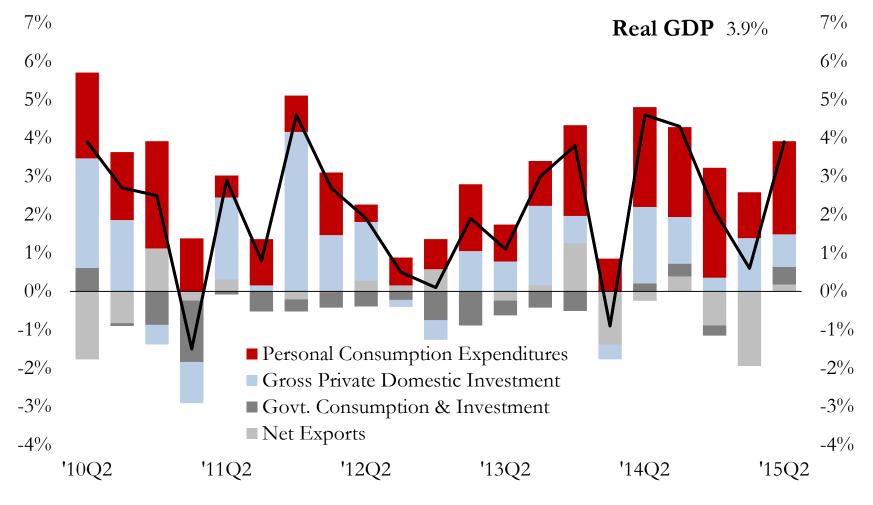
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The views expressed are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the positions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.

Consumer spending and private domestic investment have contributed the most to U.S. real GDP growth.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO REAL GDP

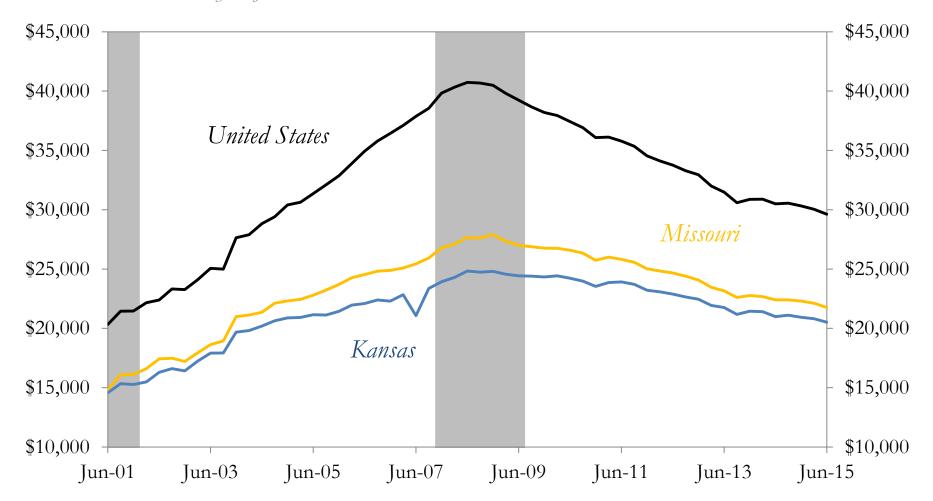
Percent Change at Seasonally Adjusted Annualized Rates



Average mortgage debt among consumers continues to level-off after declining during the recovery.

Average Mortgage Debt Per Consumer

Real Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted

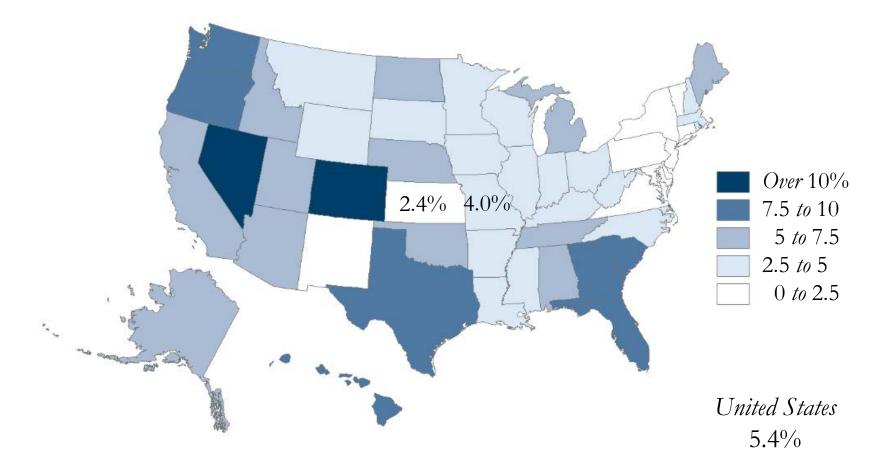


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York – Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax

Home prices are rising in most states, with a moderate pace in the Midwest.

FHFA PURCHASE-ONLY HOME PRICE INDEX (2015Q2)

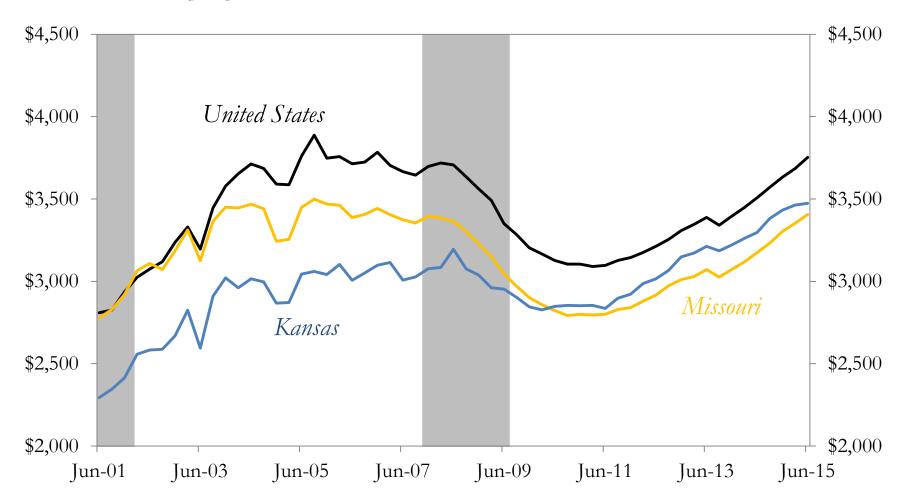
Percent Change Year-over-Year, Seasonally Adjusted



Consumers are taking on more auto debt, higher than pre-recession levels in Kansas.

Average Auto Debt Per Consumer

Real Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted

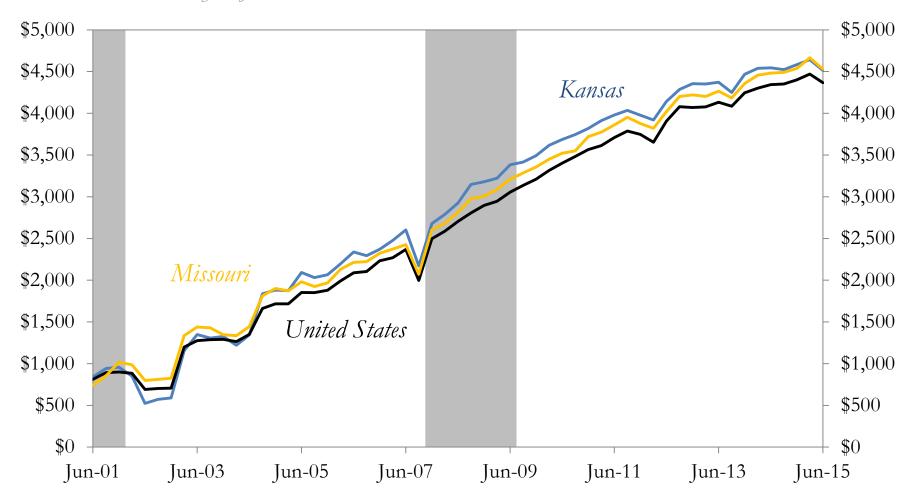


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York – Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax

Student loan debt leveled off over the past year after several years of steady increases.

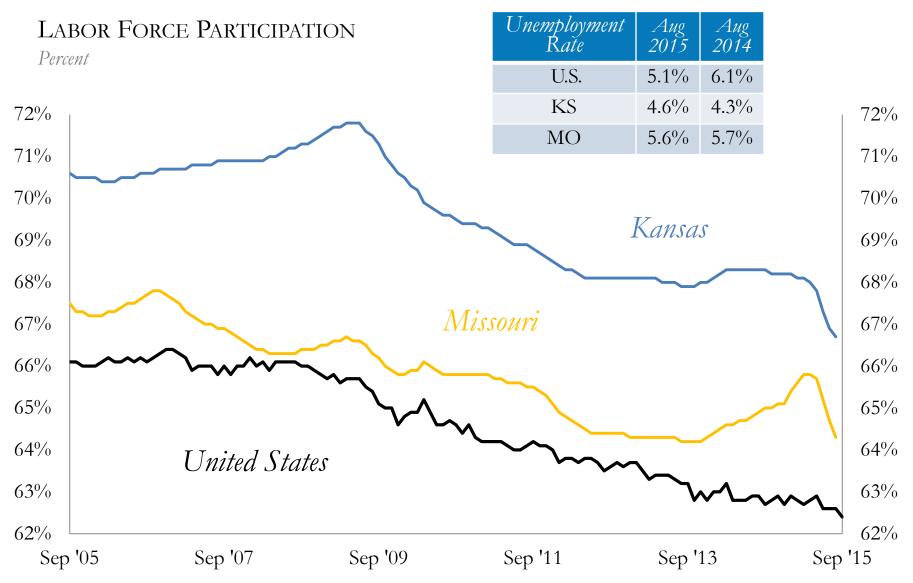
Average Student Loan Debt Per Consumer

Real Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York – Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax

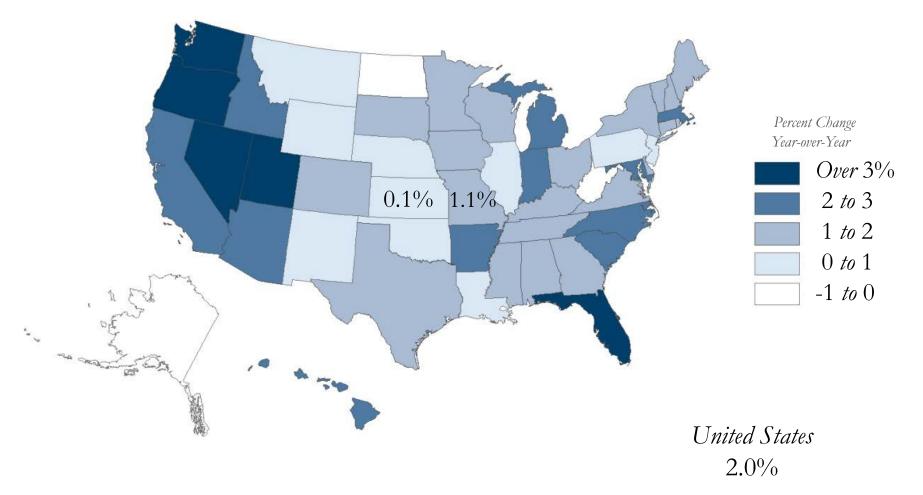
Labor force participation rates declined in Kansas and Missouri in recent months.



Most states experienced positive job growth over the past year.

AUGUST 2015 NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

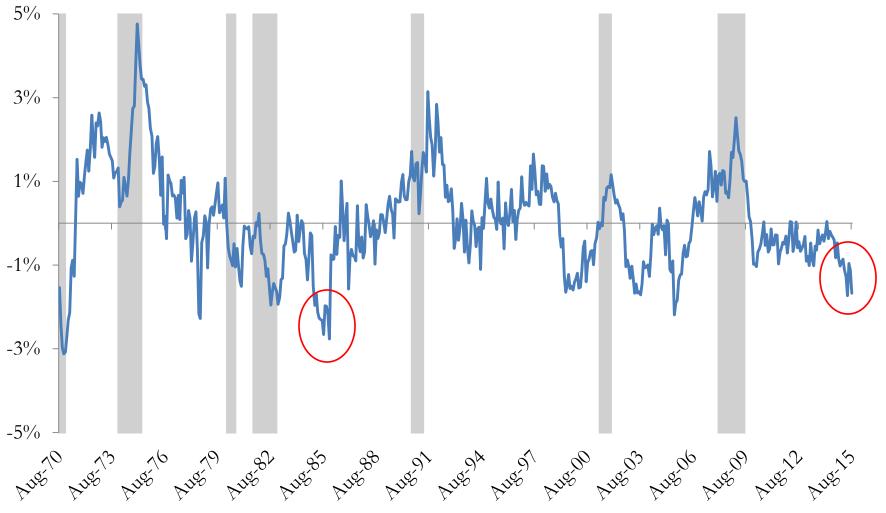
Year-over-Year Percent Change, Seasonally Adjusted



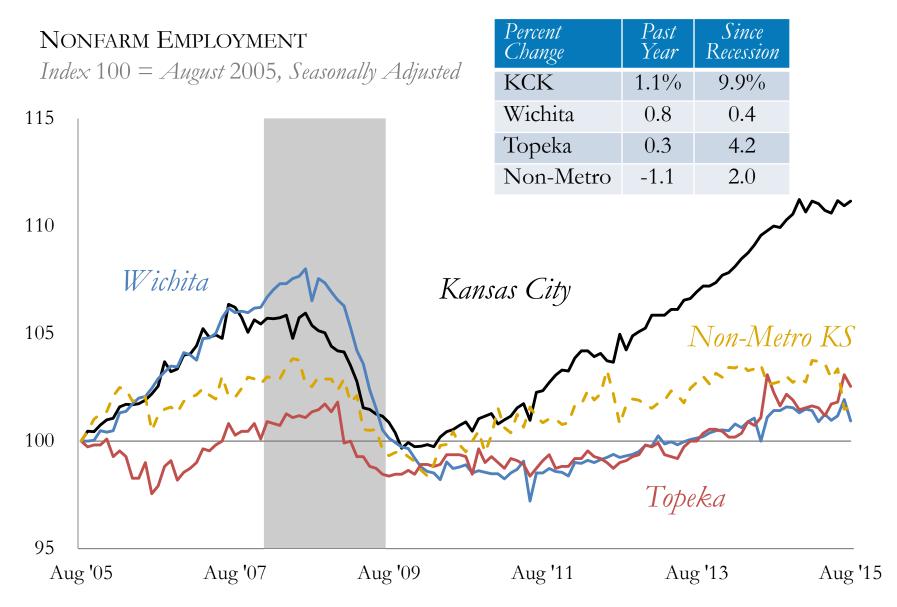
Kansas employment growth has been slower than the nation since the end of the recession.

DIFFERENCE IN EMPLOYMENT GROWTH KS - US

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



Job gains have varied considerably across metropolitan areas.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

Kansas employment growth has been uneven, with strength in construction, but weakness in manufacturing, local government and retail trade.

August 2015 Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

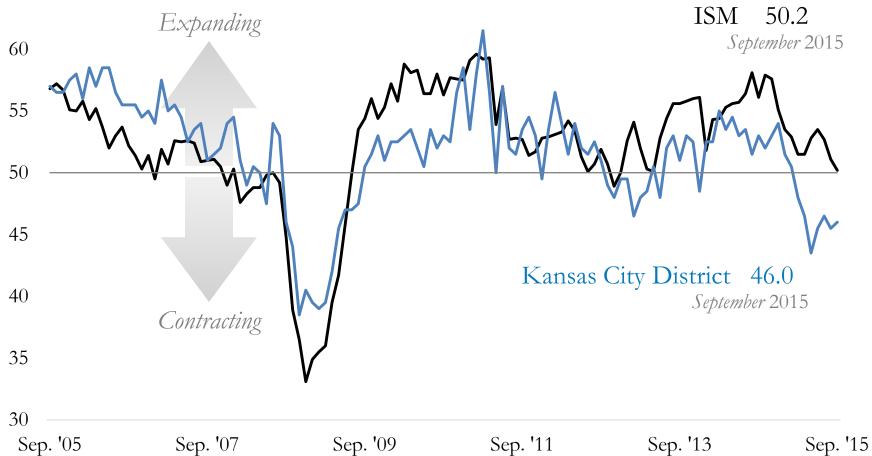
easonally Adjusted	Percent Change Y	Share of Kansas Jobs	
Construction	Kansas	8.1%	4.6%
Information	United States	2.9%	2.1%
Transportation and Utilities		2.5%	4.2%
Wholesale Trade		1.8%	4.5%
Federal Government		1.2%	1.8%
Educational and Health Services		0.9%	13.8%
Financial Activities		0.4%	5.8%
Leisure and Hospitality		0.2%	8.9%
Professional and Business Services	-0.1	%	12.2%
State Government	-0.6		3.7%
Other Services	-0.8%		3.5%
Manufacturing	-1.0%		11.5%
Retail Trade	-1.8%		10.3%
Local Government	-2.1%	•	12.7%
Natural Resources and Mining	-9.5%		0.7%

Manufacturing activity has been declining in the U.S. and the 10th District.

MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

Diffusion Index, Seasonally Adjusted, Month-over-Month

65



Source: Institute for Supply Management & Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City/Haver Analytics.

Total exports declined in Kansas through the second quarter of this year.

KANSAS EXPORTS BY TRADING PARTNER Billions

Percent Change H1 2015 Year-over-Year

\$14									All Other	Countries
\$12							_		∎Japan	
\$1Z									China	
\$ 10				_					Canada	
									■ China*	
\$8		-							■ Eurozone	(EU27)
\$6										_
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\$4										_
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	' 07	' 08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	YTI	
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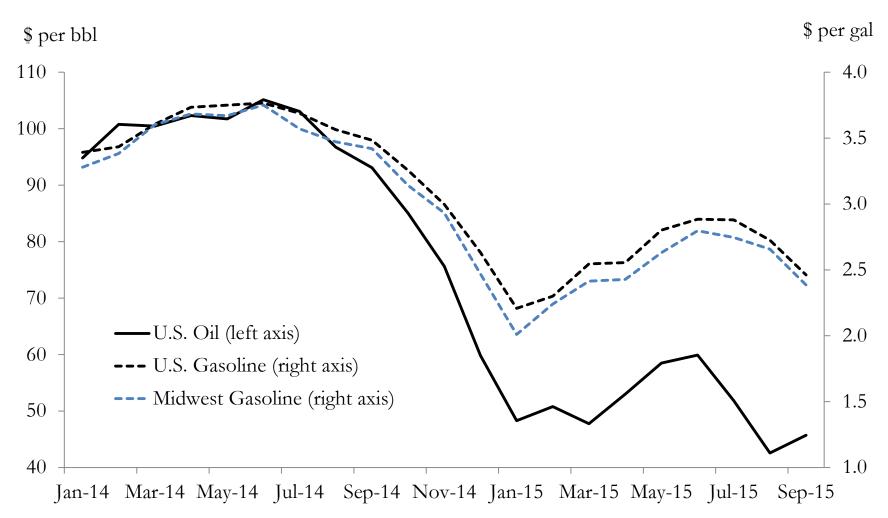
Total Trade -8.7% SHARE All Other -15.2 32.5% -8.0 6.3 Japan -5.2 Mexico 16.3 Canada -0.3 22.0 China* -4.2 13.9 Eurozone -6.2 15.4

Top export products by value H1 2015 Billion. \$

Trans. Equipment	\$1.2
Food Production	\$1.1
Ag. Products	\$0.7
Machinery	\$0.6

Source: Census Bureau.

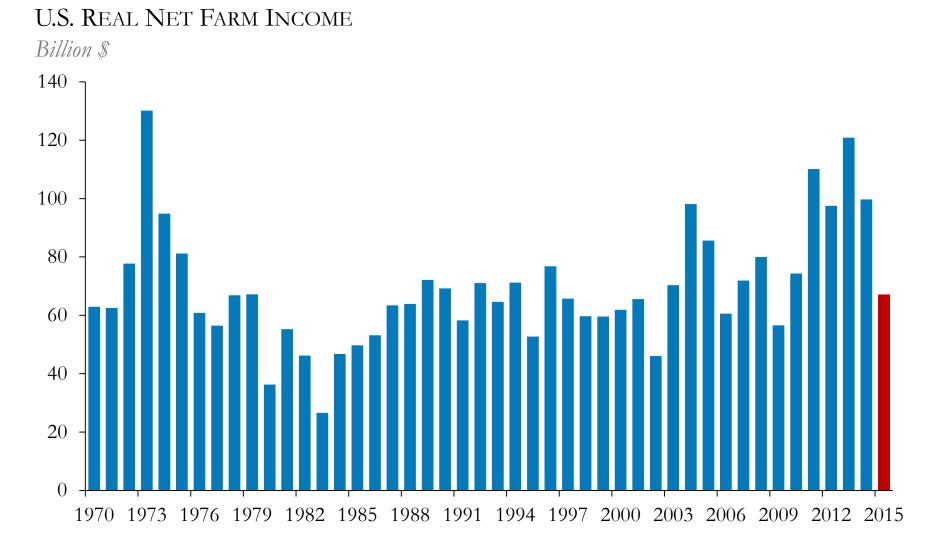
After bottoming in January of this year, oil and retail gasoline prices rose but have turned down recently.



Price of Oil and Retail Gasoline

Source: Energy Information Administration

Real net farm income is projected to be 33% lower in 2015 vs. 2014.



Source: USDA

Summary

- Consumer spending and private domestic investment have been the growth areas nationally.
- Mortgage and student loan debt have leveled off, while auto debt continues to increase.
- Kansas employment growth lags the nation, but somewhat expected at this stage in the business cycle.
- Manufacturing activity in the region has slowed due decline in oil activity, slowing foreign demand and strengthening dollar.
- Despite increased profitability in some segments of livestock, net farm income is expected to be 33% lower in 2015 due to low commodity prices.

Questions?

- For more information about the Kansas and Missouri economies consider subscribing to:
 - Midwest Economist
 - KS Regional Databooks
- <u>http://www.kansascityfed.org/research/regionaleconomy/</u>