

THE *Tenth District* ECONOMIC DATABOOK

*A summary of regional and national economic indicators
for the Tenth District states*



OCTOBER 24, 2016

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

SUMMARY OF CURRENT TENTH DISTRICT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

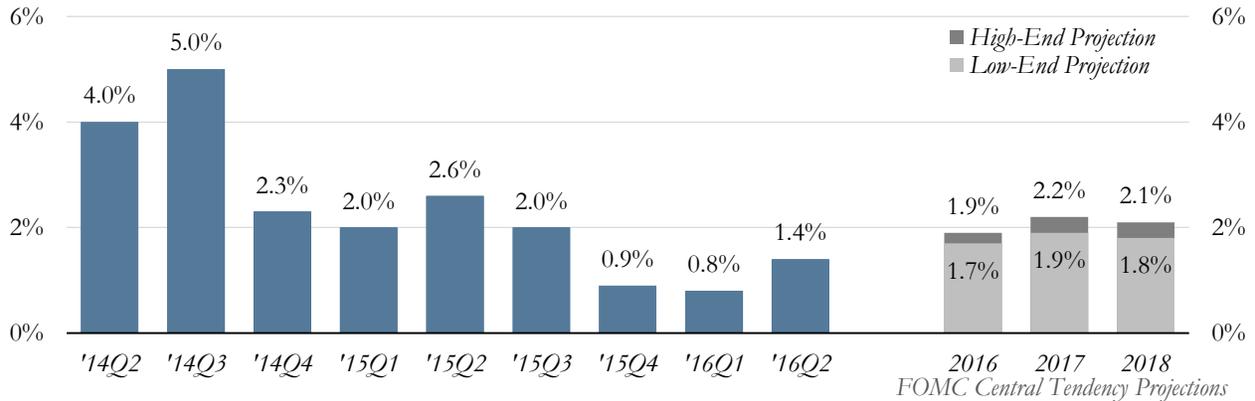
The unemployment rate was 4.6 percent across the Tenth District states in September, and total payroll employment grew 0.8 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was mixed across industries, with the strongest percentage gains in the construction and leisure and hospitality sectors. Tenth District nominal personal income grew 2.3 percent in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the previous year. In the energy sector, rig counts were well below year-ago levels. The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's Manufacturing Survey indicated an increase in manufacturing activity in September 2016, with a composite index of 52.9. Nonirrigated farmland values, as measured by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's Survey of Agricultural Credit Conditions, decreased 3.2 percent in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include: gross domestic product (GDP); inflation; employment; employment by industry; state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; oil, gas and coal production; agriculture; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.

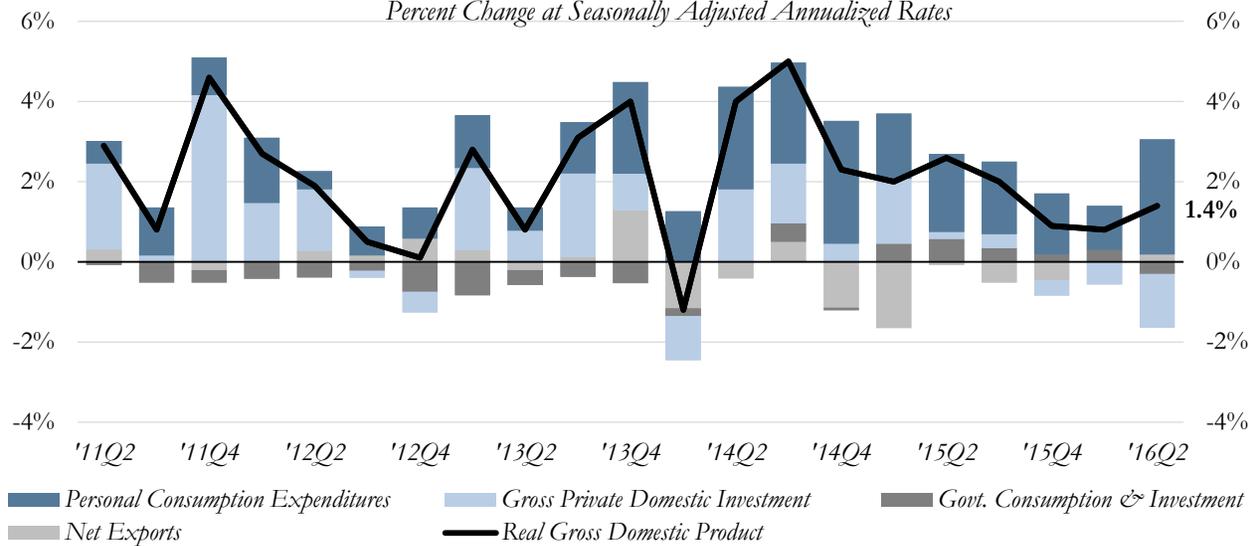


The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's headquarters is located at 1 Memorial Drive in the heart of Kansas City, Missouri. The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City serves the Tenth Federal Reserve District, which includes Colorado, Kansas, western Missouri, Nebraska, northern New Mexico, Oklahoma and Wyoming. There are three branches across the Tenth Federal Reserve District located in Denver, Oklahoma City, and Omaha.

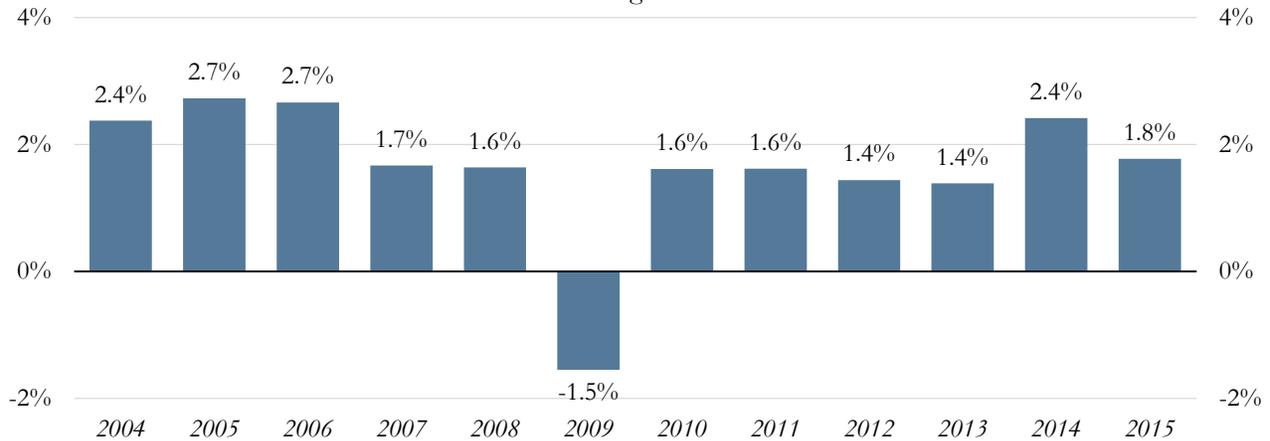
U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product
Percent Change at Seasonally Adjusted Annualized Rates



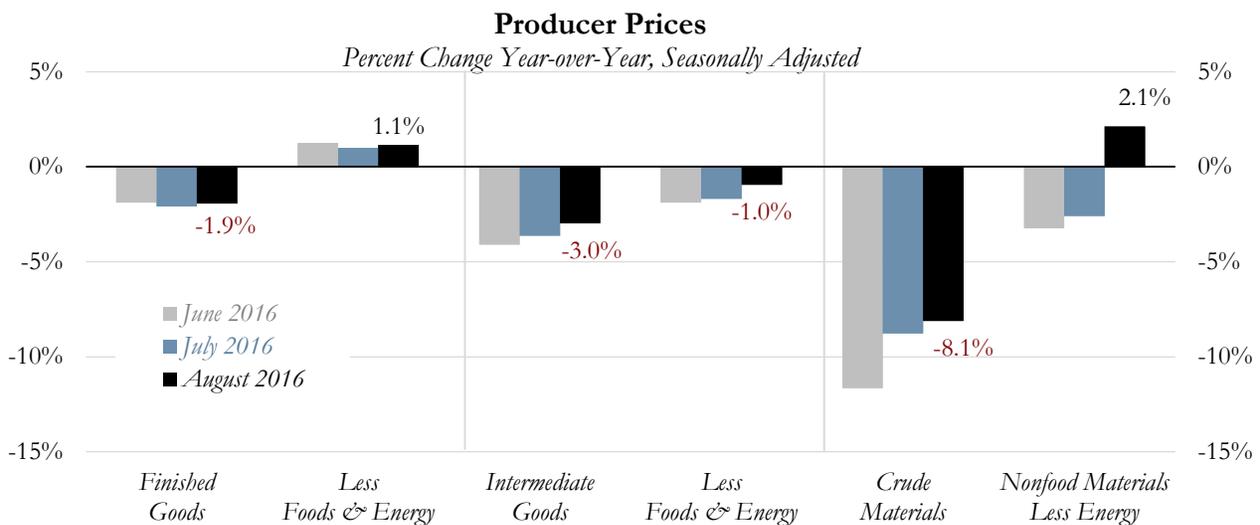
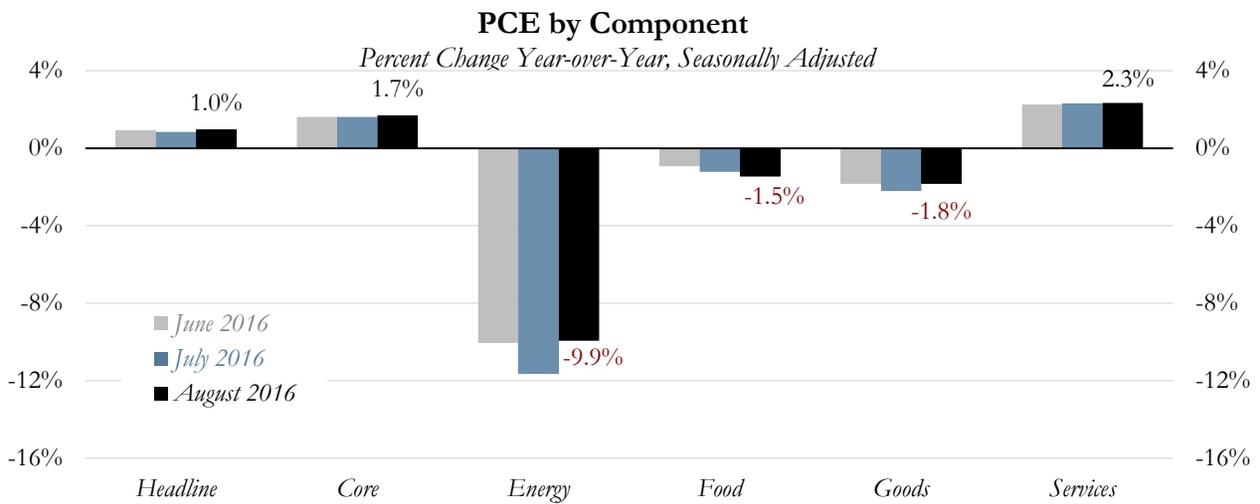
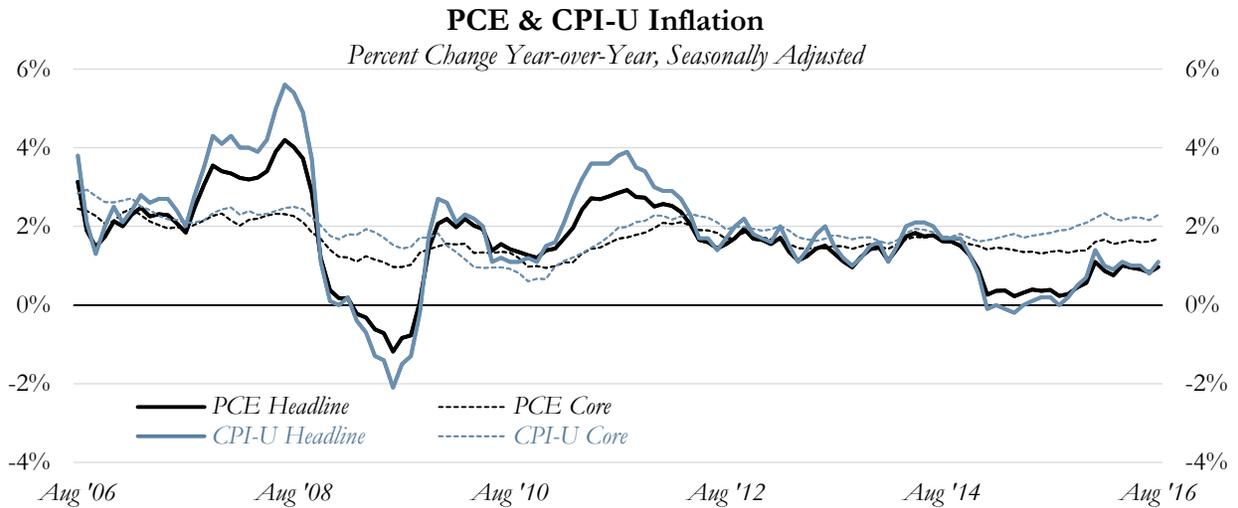
Contributions to Real U.S. GDP
Percent Change at Seasonally Adjusted Annualized Rates



Tenth District Real Gross Domestic Product
Percent Change Year-over-Year



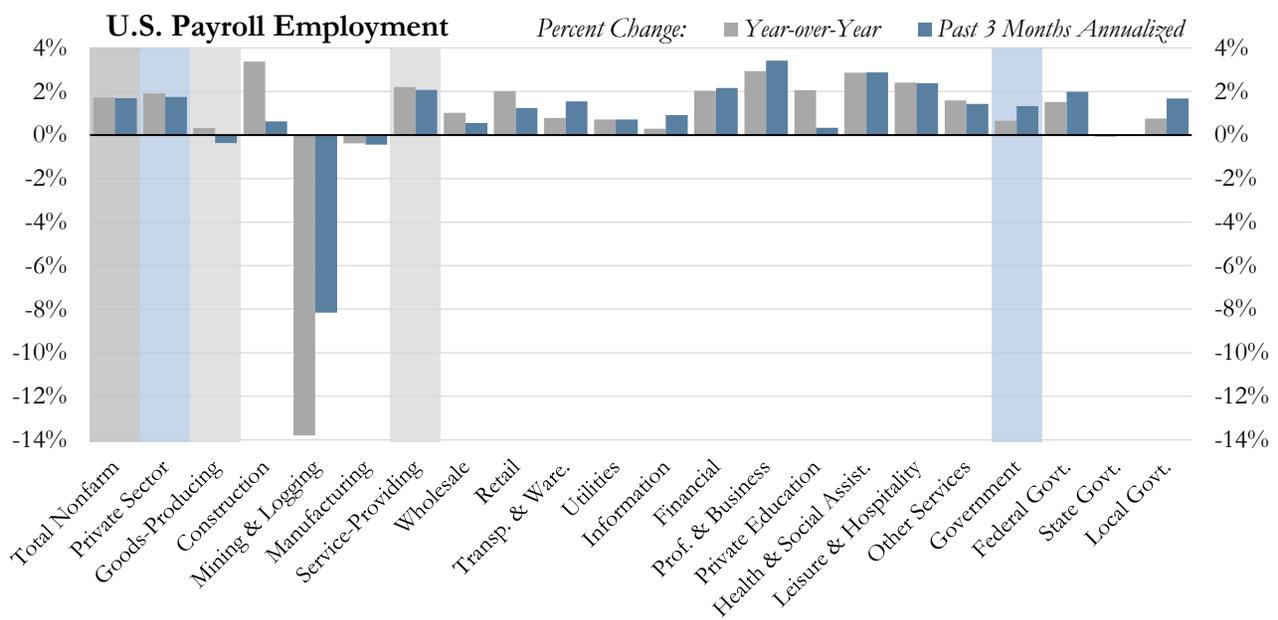
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Open Market Committee/Haver Analytics



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

September 2016 U.S. Payroll Employment
Seasonally Adjusted

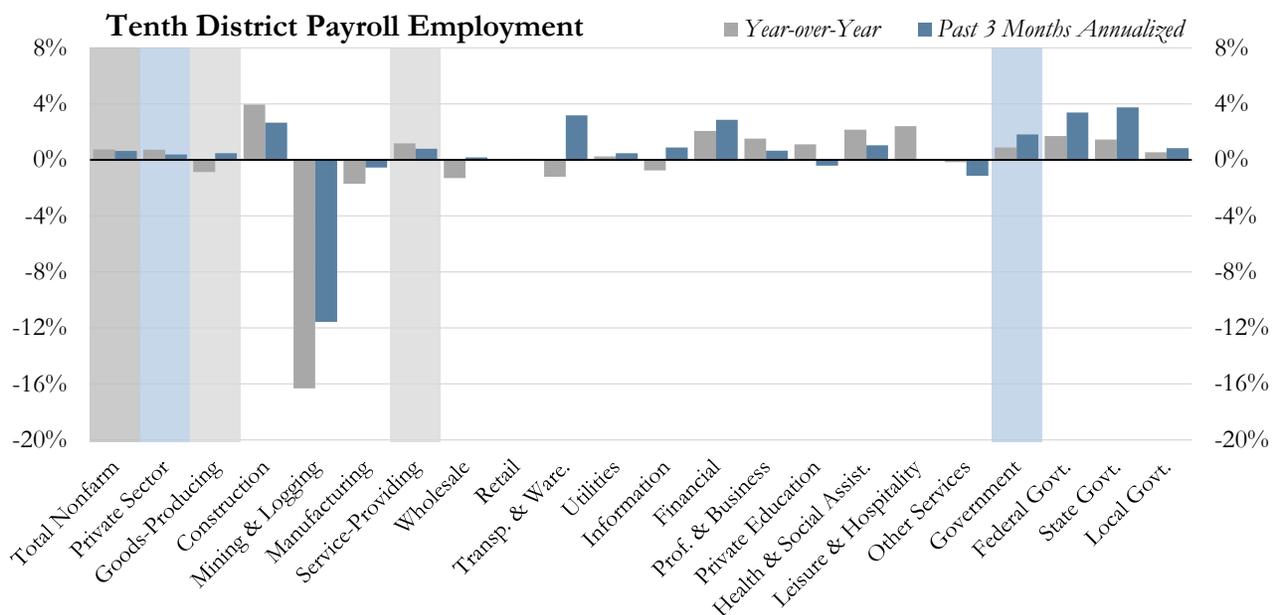
	<i>Number of Jobs (Thousands)</i>	<i>Jobs Gained Year-over-Year (Thousands)</i>	<i>Share of Employment</i>
Total Nonfarm	144,747	2,447	100.0%
Private Sector	122,566	2,302	84.7%
<i>Goods-Producing</i>			
Construction	19,612	62	13.6%
Mining & Logging	6,669	218	4.6%
Manufacturing	681	-109	0.5%
Service-Providing	12,262	-47	8.5%
Government	102,951	2,228	71.1%
Federal Government	5,938	60	4.1%
State Government	15,998	317	11.0%
Local Government	4,906	39	3.4%
Wholesale Trade	565	4	0.4%
Retail Trade	2,774	8	1.9%
Transportation & Warehousing	8,319	166	5.7%
Utilities	20,364	582	14.0%
Information	3,543	72	2.4%
Financial Activities	19,256	536	13.3%
Professional & Business Services	15,574	366	10.8%
Educational Services	5,716	90	3.9%
Healthcare & Social Assistance	22,181	145	15.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,796	42	1.9%
Other Services	5,109	-4	3.5%



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

September 2016 Tenth District Payroll Employment
Seasonally Adjusted

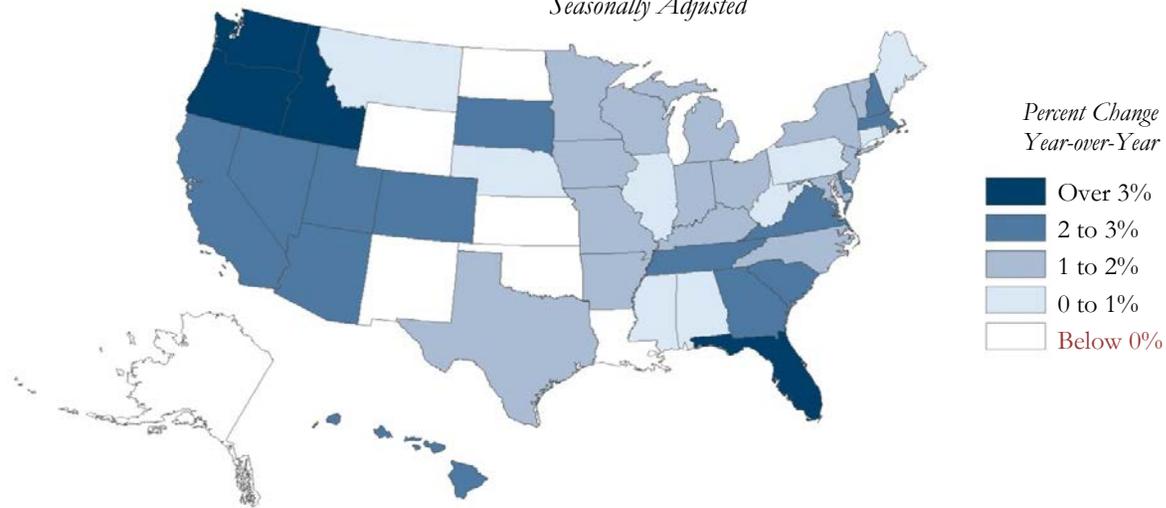
	<i>Number of Jobs (Thousands)</i>	<i>Jobs Gained Year-over-Year (Thousands)</i>	<i>Share of Employment</i>
Total Nonfarm	10,617	80	100.0%
Private Sector	8,709	64	82.0%
<i>Goods-Producing</i>	1,480	-13	13.9%
Construction	539	21	5.0%
Mining & Logging	117	-23	1.1%
Manufacturing	819	-14	7.7%
<i>Service-Providing</i>	7,237	84	68.1%
Wholesale Trade	411	-5	3.9%
Retail Trade	1,146	1	10.8%
Transportation & Warehousing	350	-4	3.3%
Utilities	42	0	0.4%
Information	199	-2	1.9%
Financial Activities	615	13	5.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,393	21	13.1%
Private Educational Services	155	2	1.5%
Healthcare & Social Assistance	1,376	29	12.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,142	27	10.8%
Other Services	404	-1	3.8%
Government	1,908	17	18.0%
Federal Government	237	4	2.2%
State Government	473	7	4.4%
Local Government	1,199	7	11.3%



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

September 2016 Total Nonfarm Employment

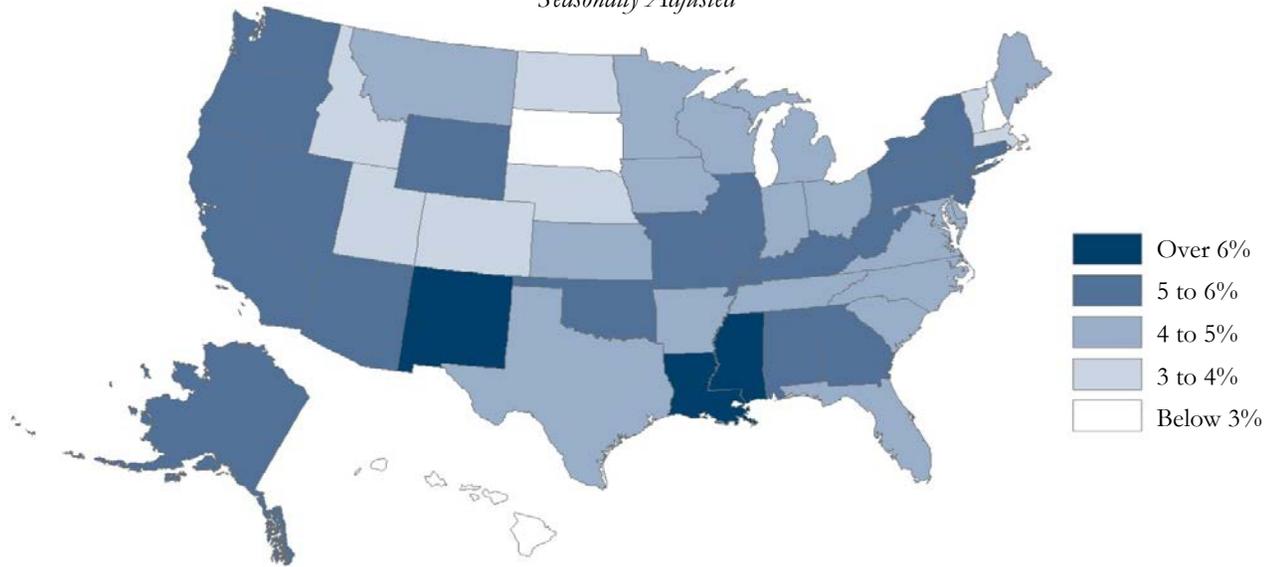
Seasonally Adjusted



		<i>Percent Change Year-over-Year</i>				<i>Percent Change Year-over-Year</i>	
	United States		1.7%	25	Minnesota		1.6%
	Tenth District		0.8	26	Arkansas		1.5
1	Oregon		3.5	27	Indiana		1.5
2	Florida		3.4	28	Kentucky		1.4
3	Idaho		3.2	29	Ohio		1.4
4	Washington		3.2	30	New Jersey		1.3
5	Delaware		2.9	31	Wisconsin		1.2
6	Utah		2.9	32	New York		1.1
7	Georgia		2.8	33	Missouri		1.1
8	Colorado		2.7	34	Rhode Island		1.1
9	Nevada		2.7	35	Nebraska		1.0
10	South Carolina		2.7	36	Pennsylvania		0.9
11	Hawaii		2.5	37	Alabama		0.8
12	South Dakota		2.5	38	Connecticut		0.8
13	Tennessee		2.5	39	Illinois		0.7
14	California		2.3	40	Mississippi		0.7
15	Arizona		2.3	41	Maine		0.5
16	Massachusetts		2.2	42	Montana		0.2
17	New Hampshire		2.1	43	West Virginia		0.1
18	Virginia		2.1	44	New Mexico		-0.4
19	Michigan		2.0	45	Kansas		-0.4
20	Vermont		2.0	46	Alaska		-0.6
21	North Carolina		1.9	47	Oklahoma		-0.7
22	Iowa		1.9	48	Louisiana		-1.0
23	Texas		1.7	49	North Dakota		-1.3
24	Maryland		1.7	50	Wyoming		-3.2

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

September 2016 Unemployment Rates
Seasonally Adjusted

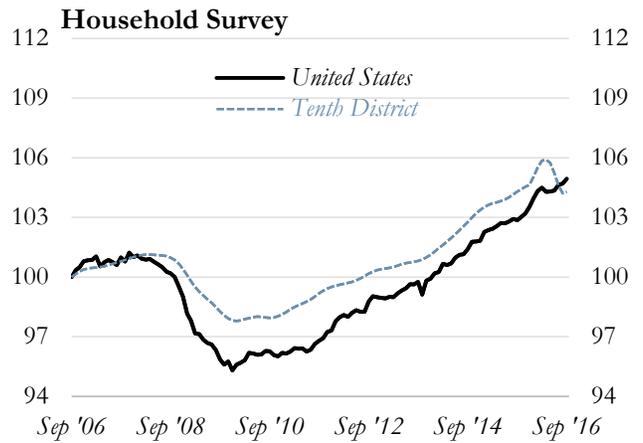
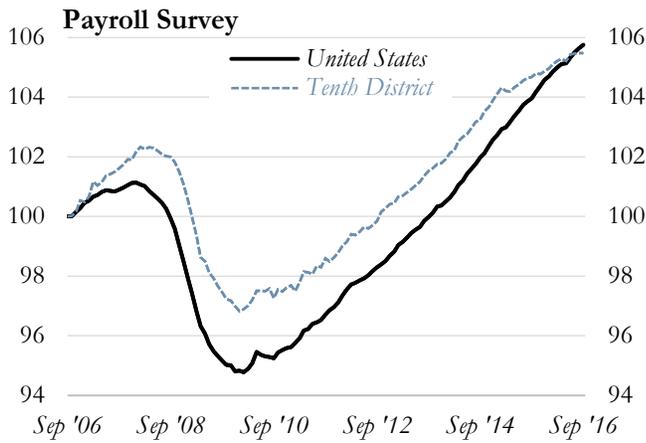


		<i>Percent Unemployed</i>			<i>Percent Unemployed</i>
United States		5.0%	24	Texas	4.8%
Tenth District		4.6	26	Florida	4.7
1	Alaska	6.9	26	North Carolina	4.7
2	New Mexico	6.7	28	Michigan	4.6
3	Louisiana	6.4	28	Tennessee	4.6
4	Mississippi	6.0	30	Indiana	4.5
5	Nevada	5.8	31	Kansas	4.4
5	West Virginia	5.8	32	Delaware	4.3
7	Pennsylvania	5.7	32	Montana	4.3
8	Washington	5.6	34	Maryland	4.2
8	Rhode Island	5.6	34	Iowa	4.2
10	Arizona	5.5	36	Wisconsin	4.1
10	Illinois	5.5	36	Maine	4.1
10	California	5.5	38	Minnesota	4.0
10	Oregon	5.5	38	Arkansas	4.0
14	Connecticut	5.4	38	Virginia	4.0
14	Alabama	5.4	41	Idaho	3.8
16	Wyoming	5.3	42	Massachusetts	3.6
16	New Jersey	5.3	42	Colorado	3.6
18	Oklahoma	5.2	44	Utah	3.4
18	Missouri	5.2	45	Hawaii	3.3
20	Georgia	5.1	45	Vermont	3.3
21	Kentucky	5.0	47	Nebraska	3.2
21	New York	5.0	48	North Dakota	3.0
23	South Carolina	4.9	49	New Hampshire	2.9
24	Ohio	4.8	49	South Dakota	2.9

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

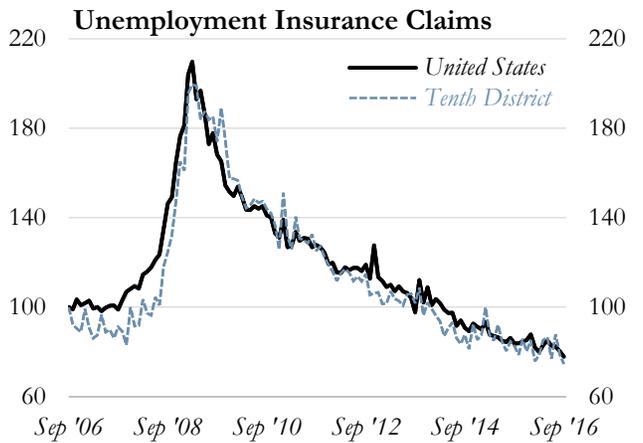
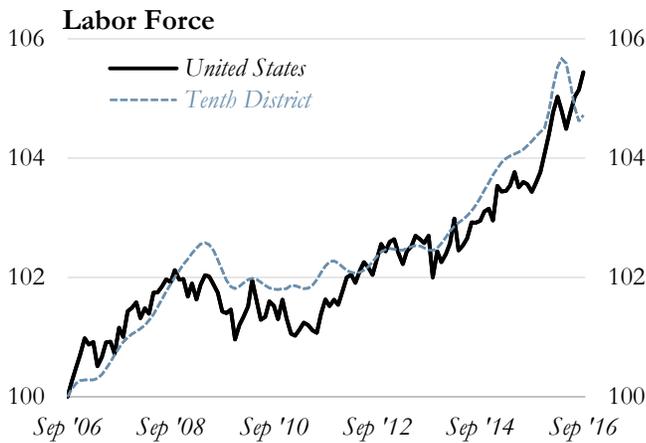
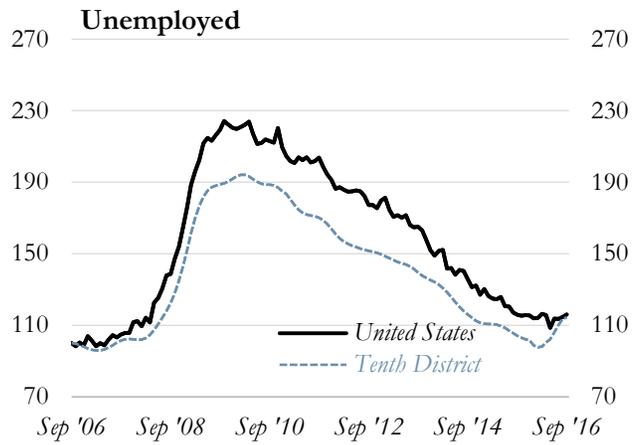
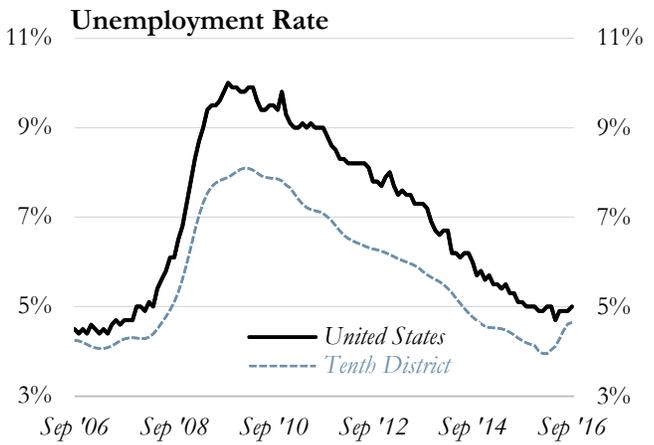
Total Nonfarm Employment

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted



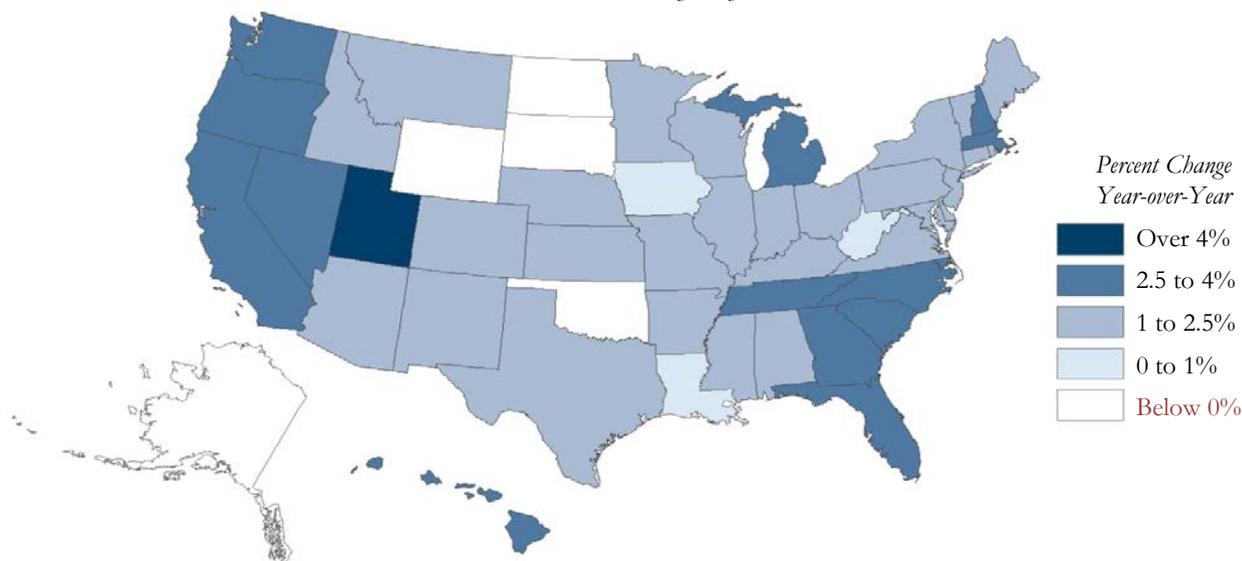
Labor Force Dynamics

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

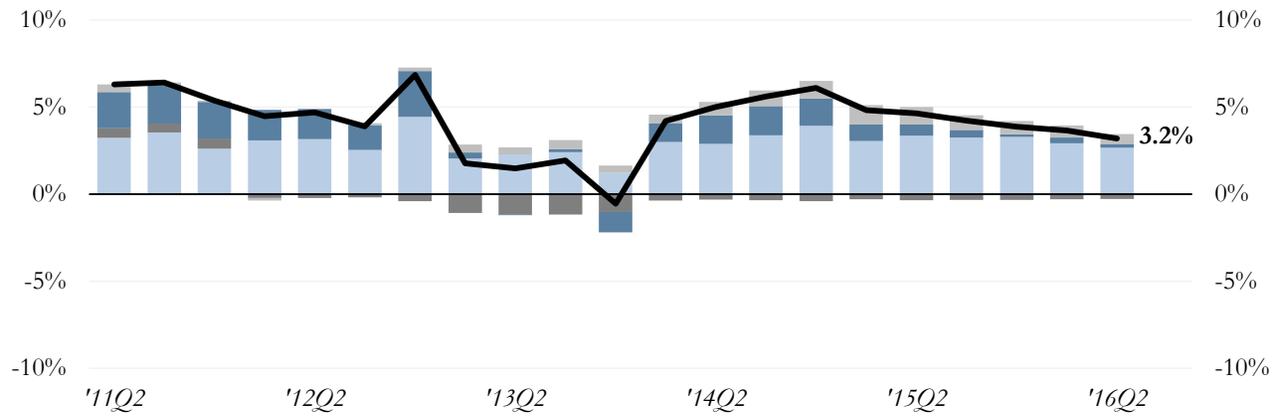
2016Q2 Real Personal Income
Seasonally Adjusted



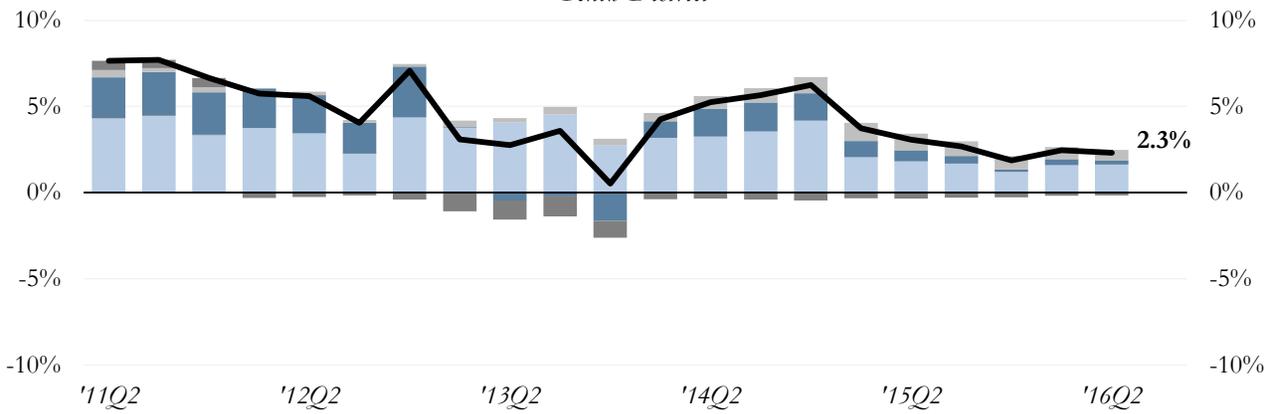
	<i>Percent Change Year-over-Year</i>	<i>Per Capita Personal Income</i>		<i>Percent Change Year-over-Year</i>	<i>Per Capita Personal Income</i>		
United States	2.2%	\$49,142	25	Maryland	2.2%	\$57,261	
Tenth District	1.4	42,210	26	Colorado	2.0	51,485	
1	Utah	4.3	40,565	27	Idaho	1.9	38,923
2	Georgia	3.9	41,636	28	Wisconsin	1.9	46,946
3	Oregon	3.9	45,057	29	New Jersey	1.9	61,381
4	Washington	3.4	53,422	30	Ohio	1.9	44,565
5	Florida	3.4	45,413	31	New York	1.7	60,138
6	Nevada	3.3	42,874	32	Connecticut	1.5	70,330
7	North Carolina	3.3	41,876	33	Pennsylvania	1.5	50,693
8	Hawaii	3.2	49,793	34	Texas	1.5	47,194
9	South Carolina	3.2	39,208	35	Minnesota	1.4	51,567
10	Tennessee	2.9	43,163	36	Kansas	1.4	48,148
11	Michigan	2.9	44,182	37	Rhode Island	1.4	51,028
12	New Hampshire	2.7	57,678	38	Kentucky	1.3	39,205
13	Massachusetts	2.6	64,241	39	Delaware	1.3	48,225
14	California	2.6	55,061	40	Montana	1.3	42,342
15	Illinois	2.4	51,805	41	New Mexico	1.1	38,696
16	Vermont	2.4	50,086	42	Nebraska	1.1	49,170
17	Indiana	2.4	43,078	43	Louisiana	0.7	43,362
18	Arizona	2.4	39,812	44	Iowa	0.4	46,095
19	Maine	2.4	44,091	45	West Virginia	0.1	37,245
20	Missouri	2.3	43,415	46	Oklahoma	-0.2	45,423
21	Alabama	2.3	39,019	47	Alaska	-0.6	56,346
22	Virginia	2.3	53,288	48	South Dakota	-0.6	47,615
23	Mississippi	2.2	35,824	49	Wyoming	-2.4	55,345
24	Arkansas	2.2	39,215	50	North Dakota	-3.3	53,568

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics

Nominal Personal Income
Contributions to Percent Change, Seasonally Adjusted
 United States

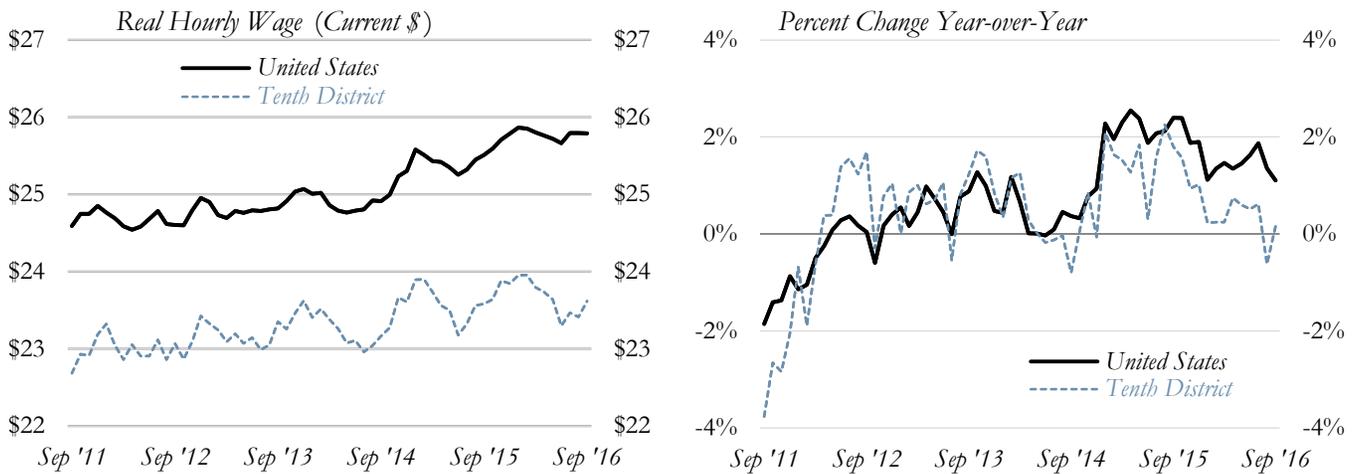


Tenth District



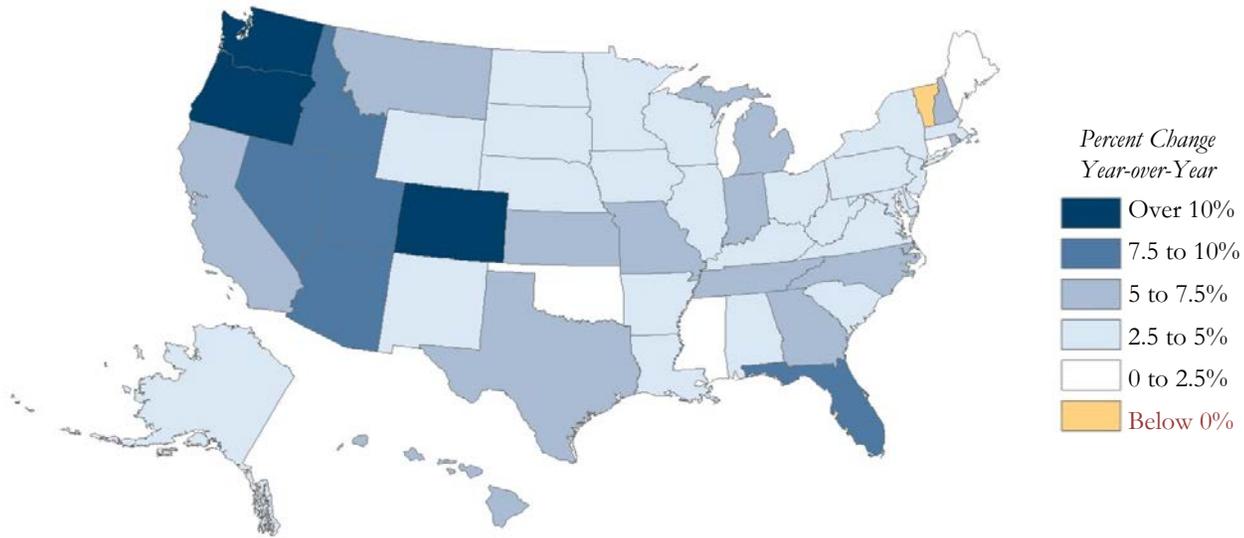
- Contributions to Social Insurance
- Transfer Payments
- Dividends, Interest & Rent
- Residence Adjustment
- Earnings by Place of Work
- Total Personal Income

Real Average Hourly Wage
Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

2016Q2 FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index
Seasonally Adjusted

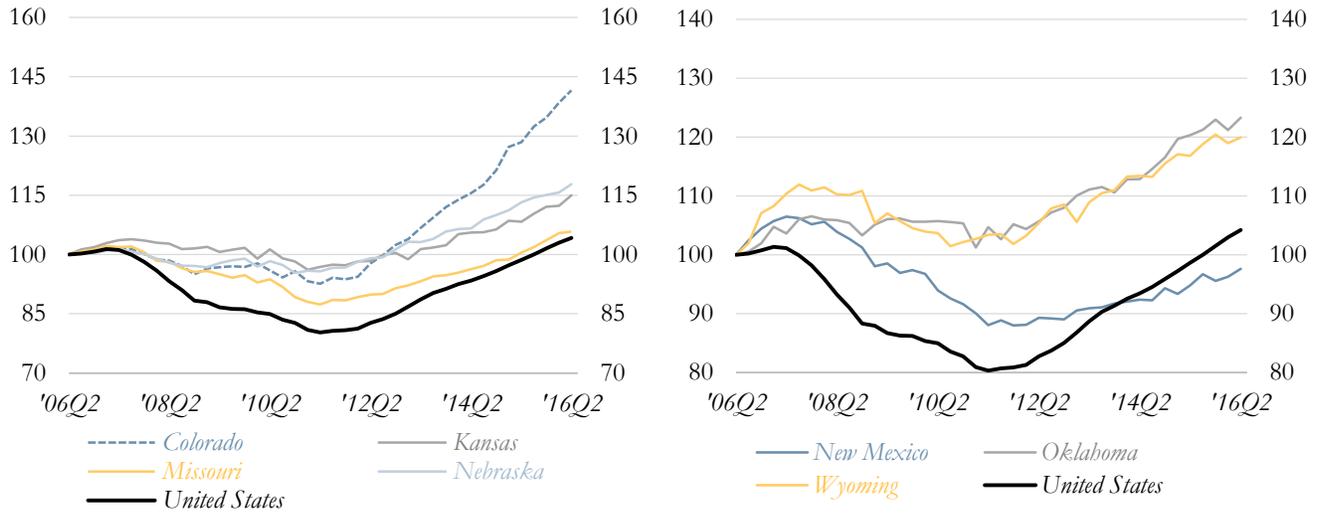


<i>Percent Change Year-over-Year</i>			<i>Percent Change Year-over-Year</i>		
	United States	5.6%	25	Kentucky	4.6%
			26	Ohio	4.5
1	Oregon	11.7	27	Massachusetts	4.4
2	Washington	10.3	28	Virginia	4.2
3	Colorado	10.2	29	Nebraska	4.1
4	Florida	10.0	30	South Carolina	4.0
5	Nevada	9.6	31	Louisiana	3.9
6	Utah	8.8	32	Iowa	3.7
7	Arizona	8.3	33	North Dakota	3.7
8	Idaho	7.6	34	Alabama	3.6
9	California	7.2	35	Delaware	3.5
10	Texas	7.0	36	New Jersey	3.4
11	Rhode Island	7.0	37	Maryland	3.2
12	Georgia	6.9	38	Alaska	3.1
13	Kansas	6.2	39	West Virginia	3.1
14	Montana	6.2	40	Pennsylvania	3.0
15	Tennessee	6.1	41	Illinois	2.9
16	New Hampshire	6.1	42	New Mexico	2.9
17	North Carolina	5.8	43	New York	2.8
18	Michigan	5.3	44	Arkansas	2.7
19	Missouri	5.3	45	Wyoming	2.7
20	Hawaii	5.1	46	Oklahoma	2.5
21	Indiana	5.1	47	Mississippi	1.7
22	Wisconsin	4.9	48	Maine	0.7
23	Minnesota	4.8	49	Connecticut	0.1
24	South Dakota	4.6	50	Vermont	-0.4

Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA)/Haver Analytics

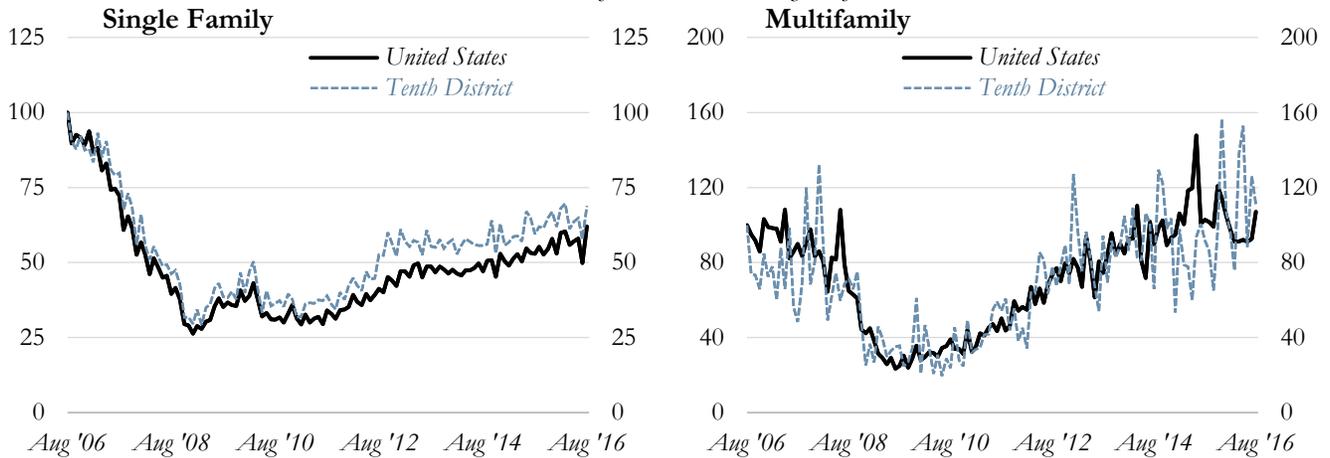
FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

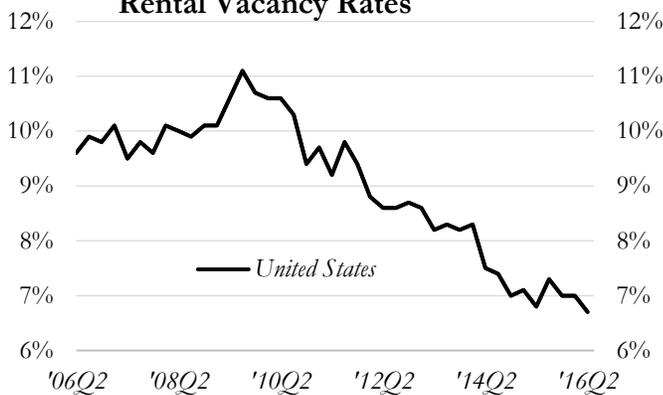


Housing Permits

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted



Rental Vacancy Rates

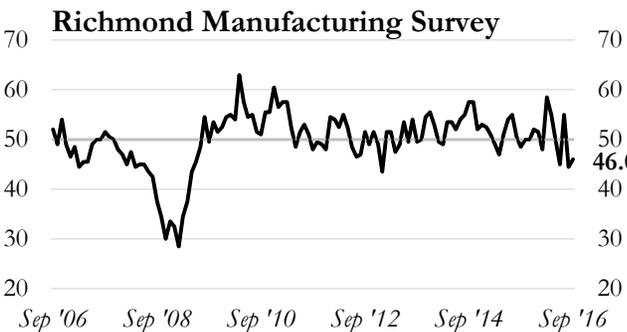
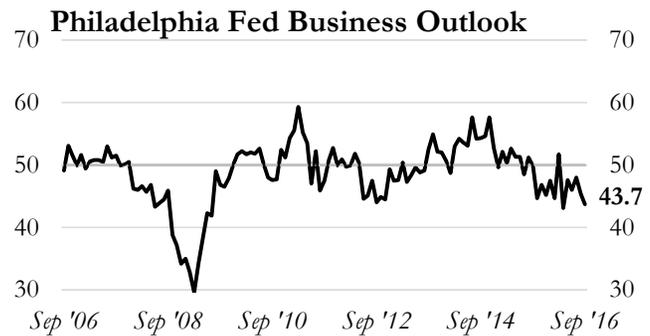
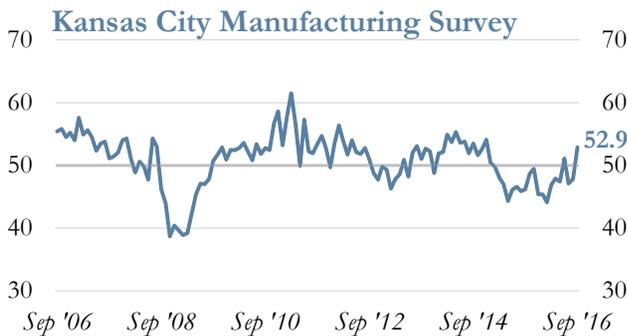
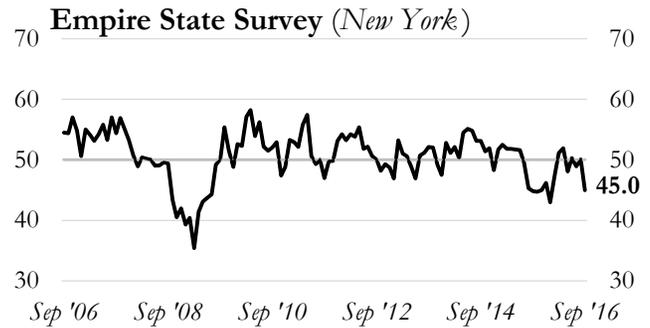
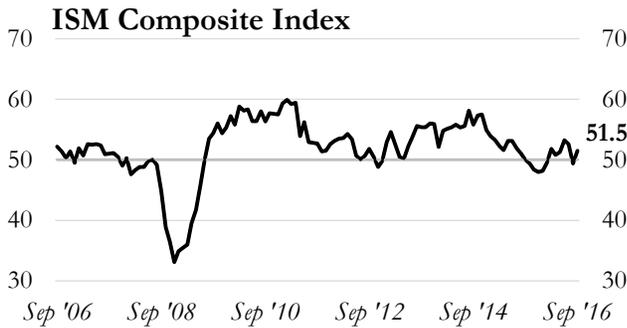


Note: Rental Vacancy Rates are not available for the Tenth District.

Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

Manufacturing Surveys

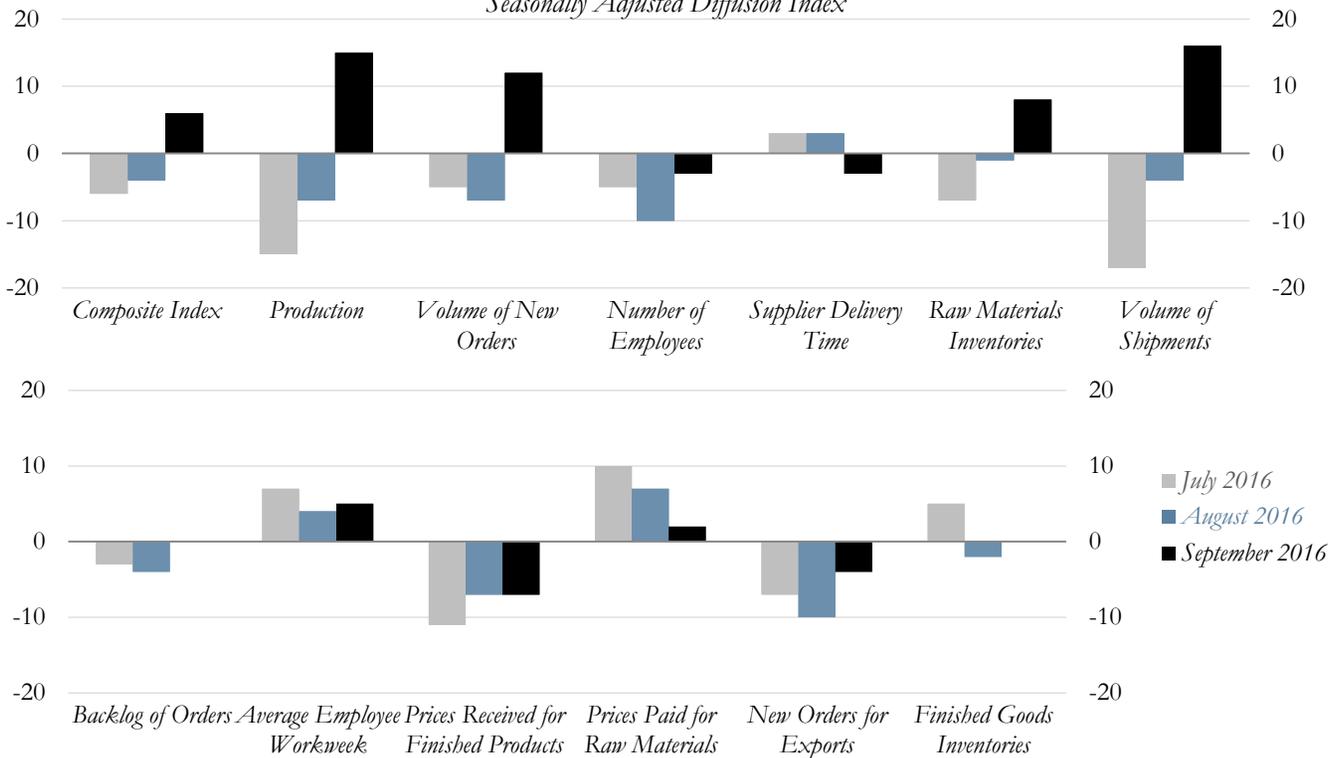
Seasonally Adjusted



Note: Indices are defined to be between 0 and 100; above 50 indicates growth and below 50 indicates contraction.
 Source: Institute for Supply Management (ISM) & Federal Reserve District Banks/Haver Analytics

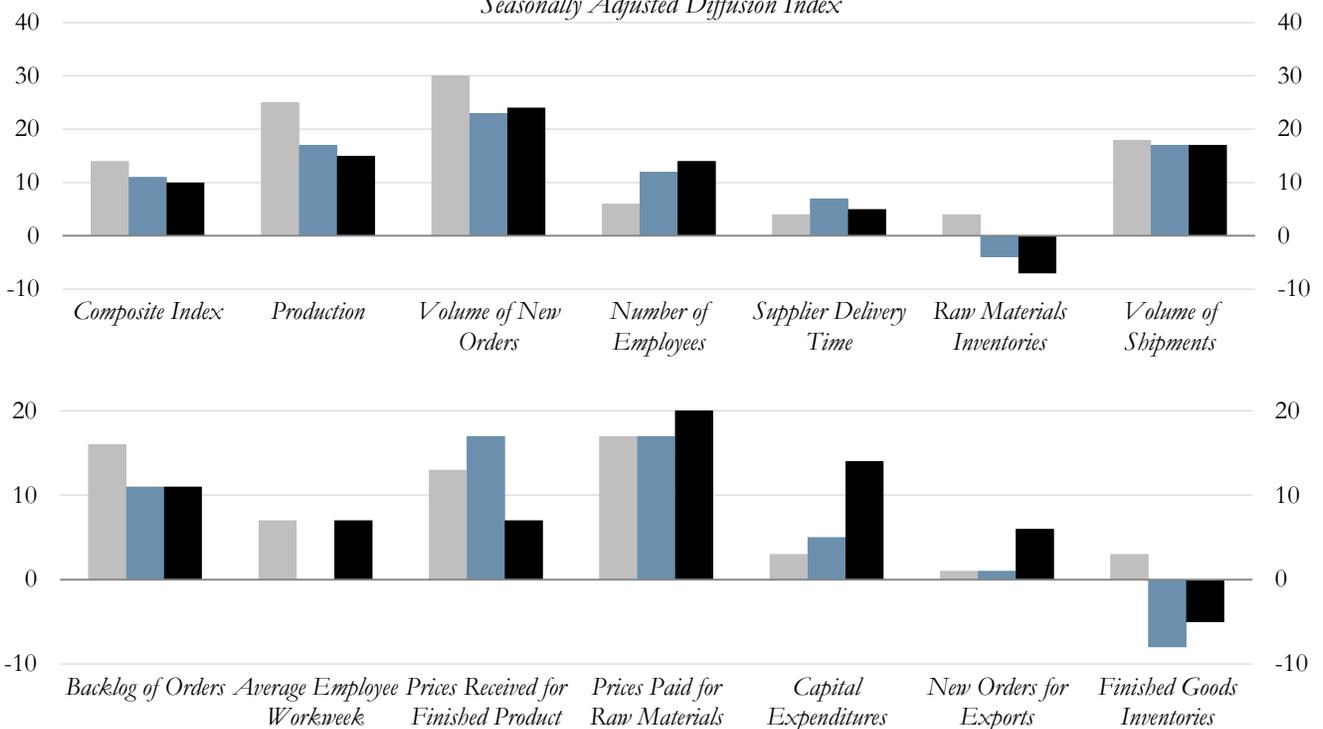
Current Activity vs. a Month Ago

Seasonally Adjusted Diffusion Index



Expectations Six-Months Ahead

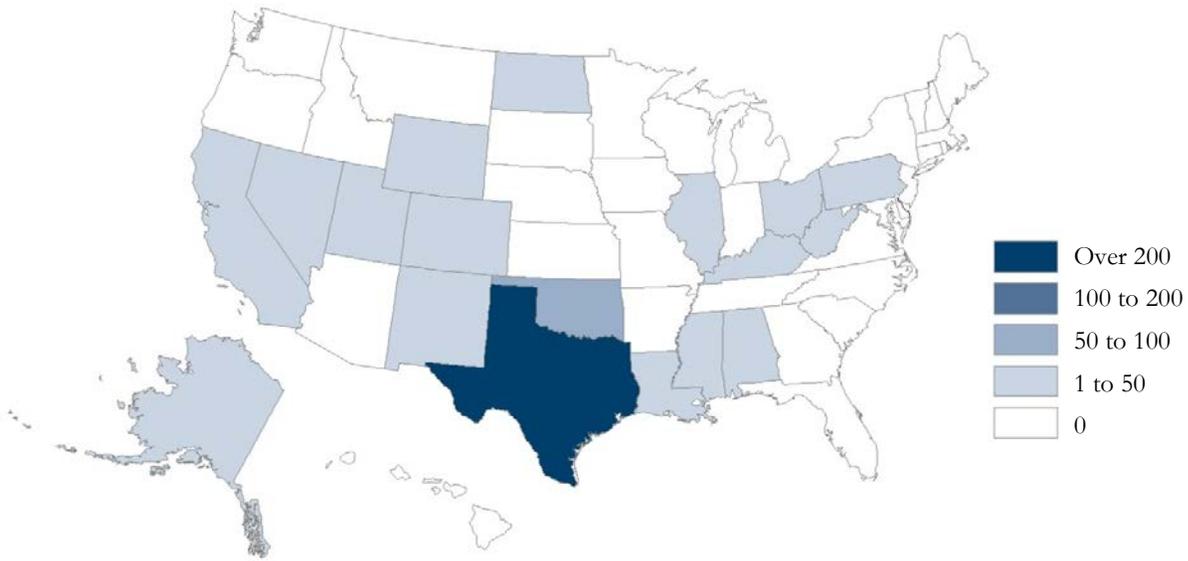
Seasonally Adjusted Diffusion Index



Note: Indices above zero indicate expansion.

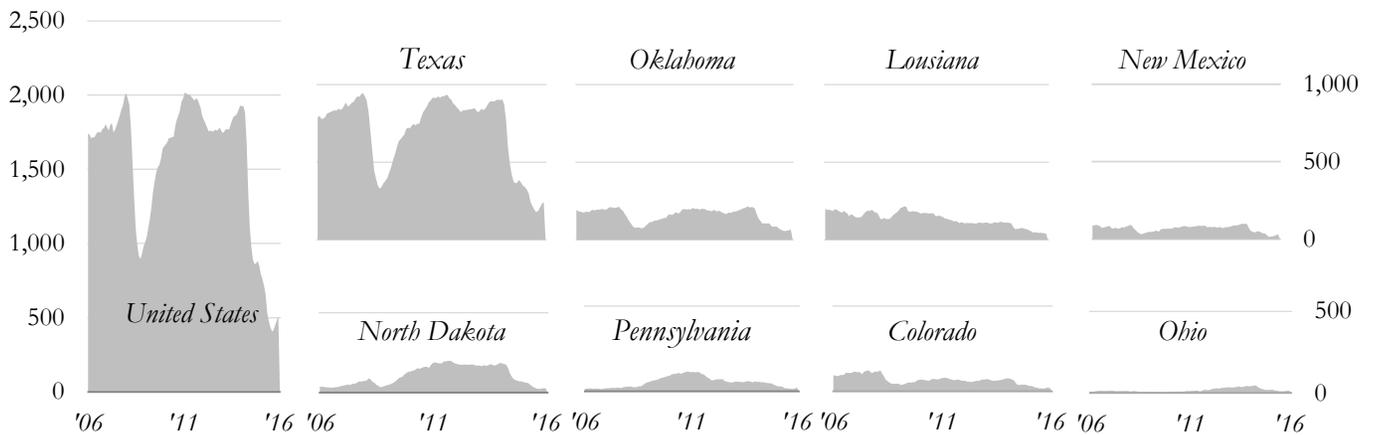
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City/Haver Analytics

September 2016 Active Oil & Gas Drilling Rig Counts



	Average Rig Counts During the Month	Percent Change Year-over-Year	Current Share of Activity
United States	509	-35.7%	
Tenth District	127	-43.3	25.0%
<i>Top Producing States</i>			
Texas	244	-33.5	47.9
Oklahoma	66	-37.7	13.0
Louisiana	40	-44.4	7.9
New Mexico	29	-40.8	5.7
North Dakota	28	-59.4	5.5
Pennsylvania	22	-35.3	4.3
Colorado	19	-42.4	3.7
Ohio	14	-26.3	2.8
Wyoming	13	-45.8	2.6
West Virginia	9	-47.1	1.8

Ten-Year History of Most Active States
Average Active Monthly Drilling Rig Counts



Source: Baker Hughes/Haver Analytics

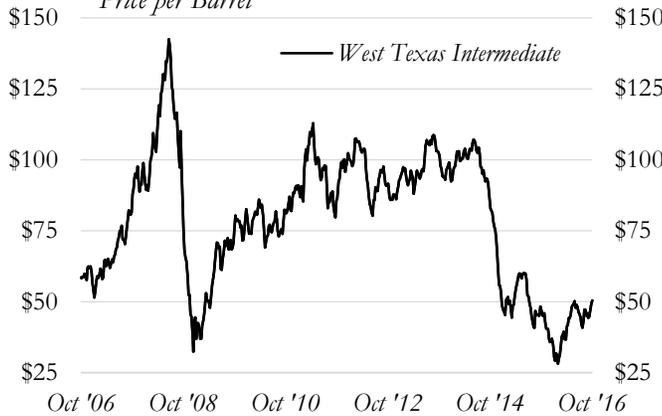
U.S. Supply/Demand Dynamics

Seasonally Adjusted

Spot Prices

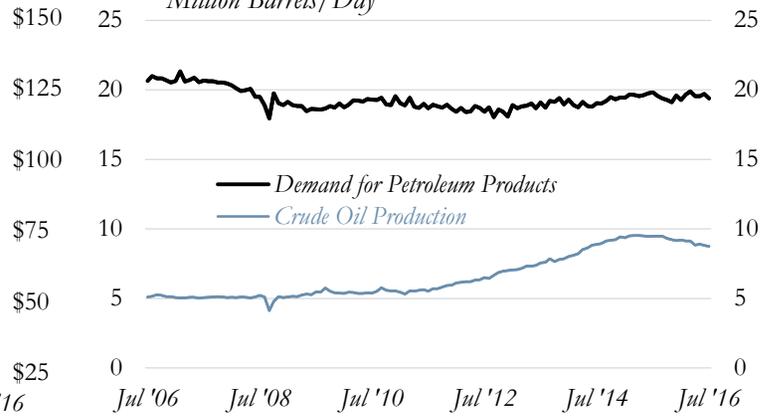
Crude Oil

Price per Barrel



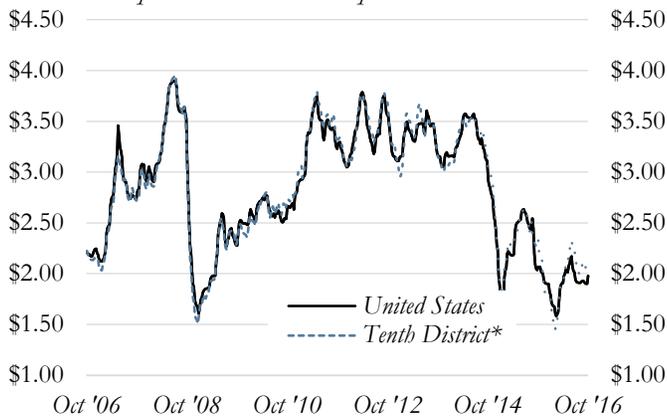
Crude Oil

Million Barrels/Day



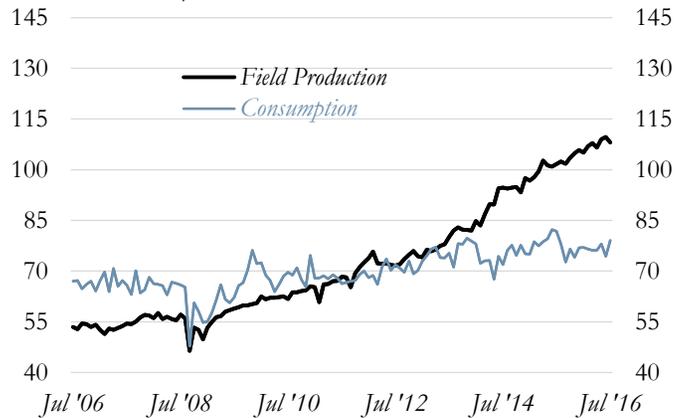
Gasoline

Price per Gallon at the Pump



Natural Gas Liquids

Million Barrels/Month



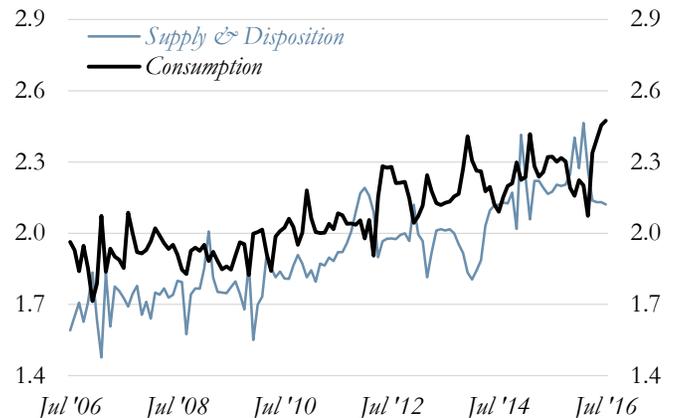
Natural Gas

Price per Thousand Cubic Feet



Natural Gas

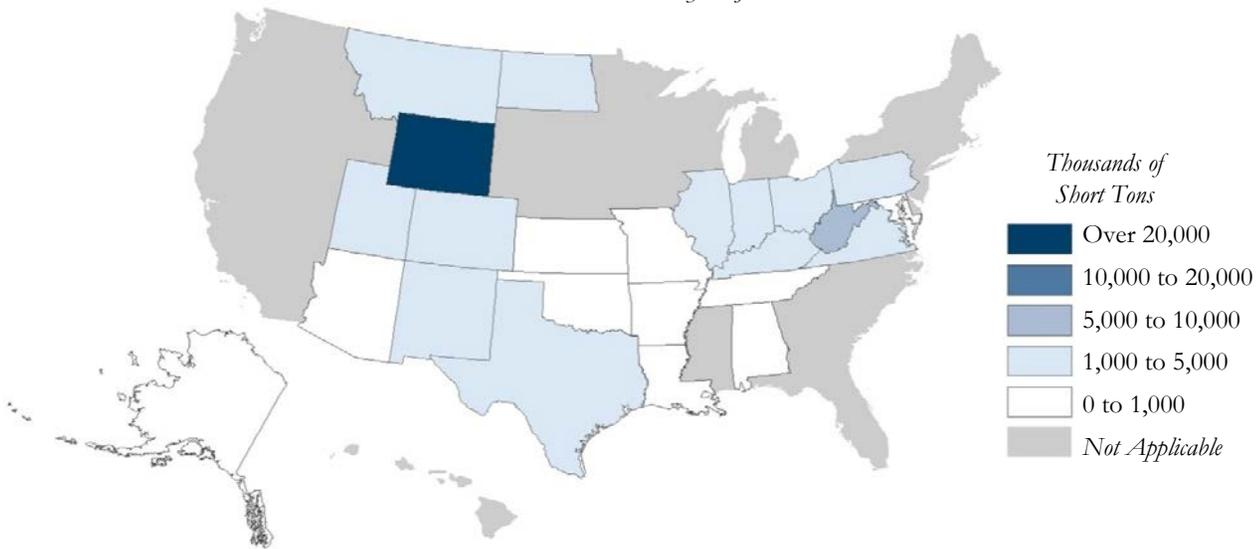
Trillion Cubic Feet/Month



*Average price per gallon for major Tenth District metro areas.

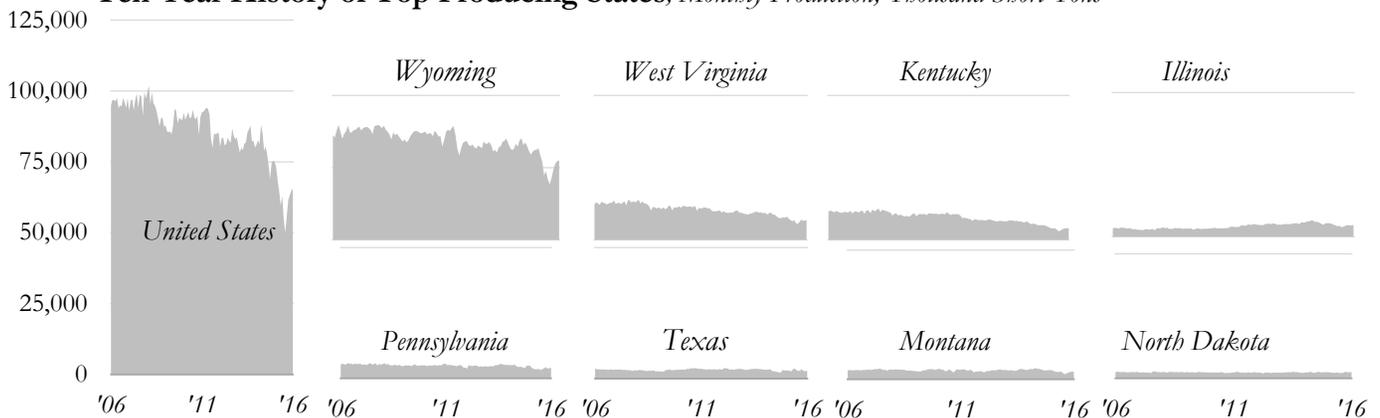
Source: Wall Street Journal, Oil & Gas Journal & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics

September 2016 Coal Production
Seasonally Adjusted



	Monthly Production (Thousand Short Tons)	Percent Change Year-over-Year	Current Share of Production
United States	65,518.5	-12.7%	
Tenth District*	30,350.3	-12.1	46.3%
<i>Top Producing States</i>			
Wyoming	27,542.0	-11.8	42.0
West Virginia	6,880.6	-10.2	10.5
Kentucky	4,051.1	-19.6	6.2
Illinois	4,040.2	-13.8	6.2
Pennsylvania	3,942.6	-17.9	6.0
Texas	3,031.8	-2.3	4.6
Montana	2,884.2	-19.1	4.4
North Dakota	2,523.9	1.3	3.9
Indiana	2,496.6	-16.0	3.8
New Mexico	1,674.3	-0.9	2.6

Ten-Year History of Top Producing States, Monthly Production, Thousand Short Tons



*Includes all Tenth District states but Nebraska.

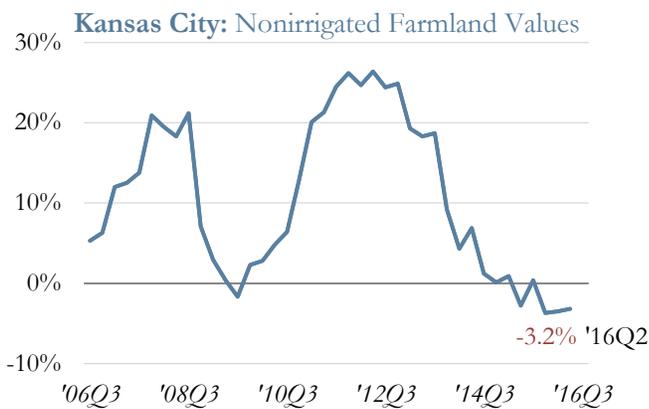
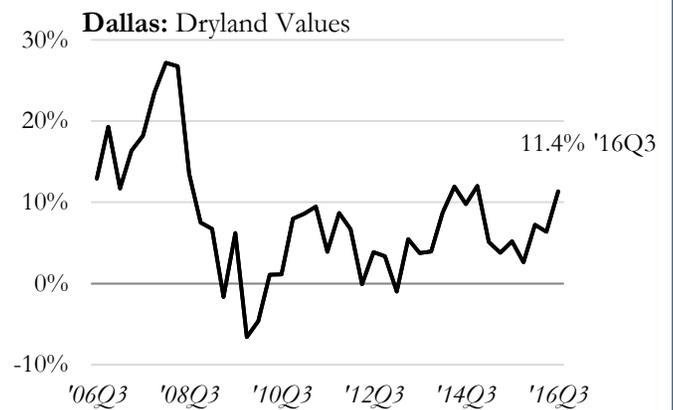
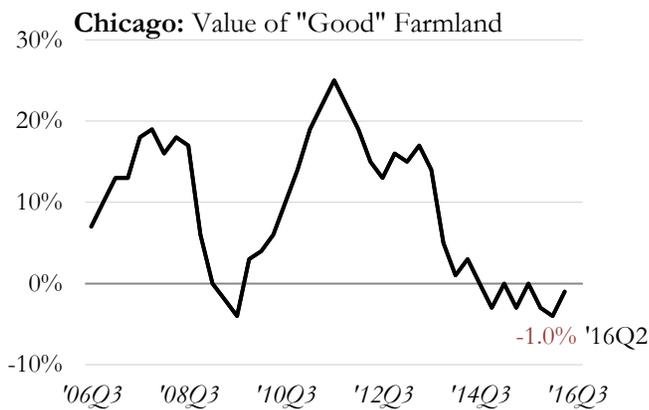
Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics

Farm Land Values*



Farmland Values by Federal Reserve District

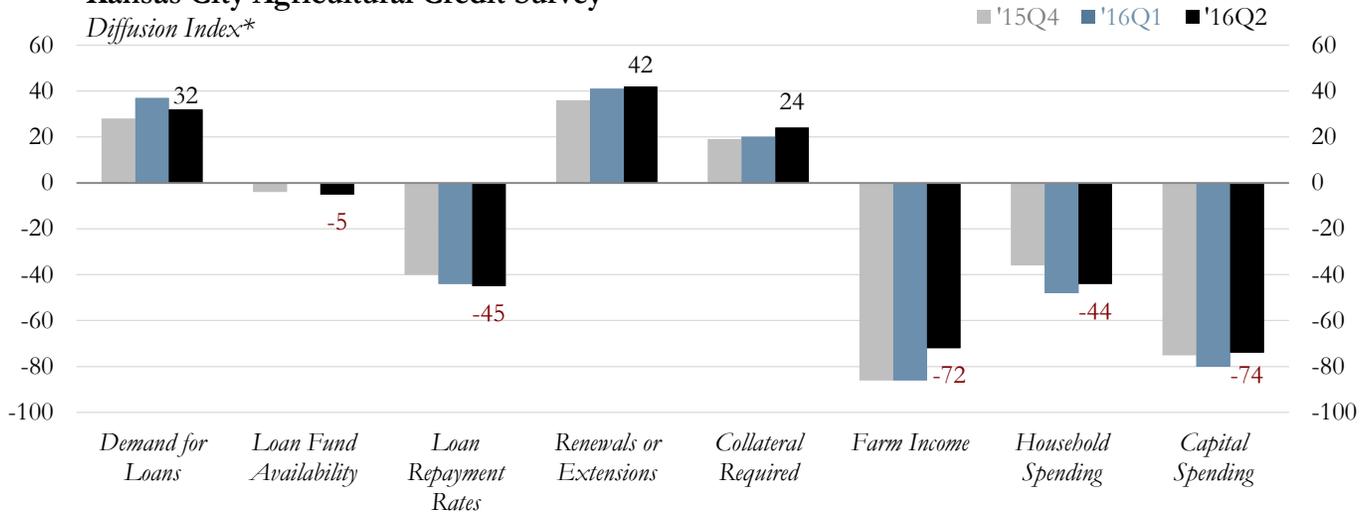
Percent Change Year-over-Year



*Values shown for the most recent survey available for each district.
 Source: Federal Reserve District Banks/Haver Analytics

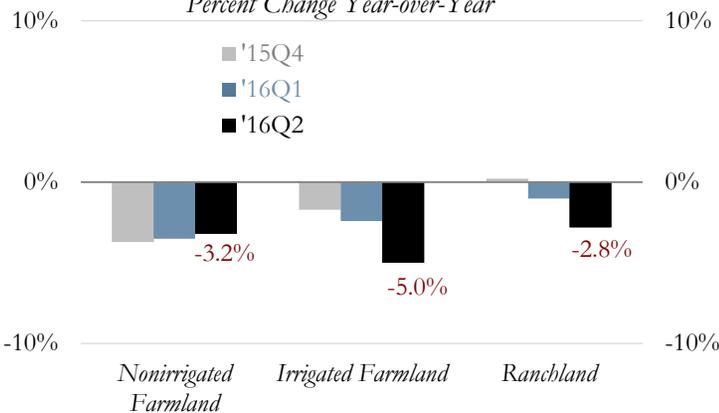
Kansas City Agricultural Credit Survey

*Diffusion Index**

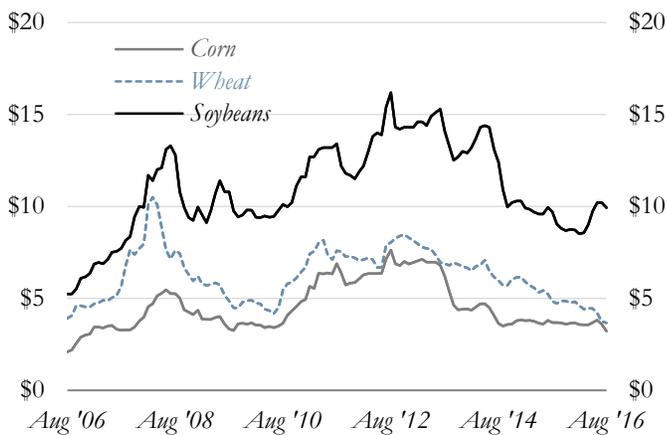


Tenth District Farmland Values

Percent Change Year-over-Year

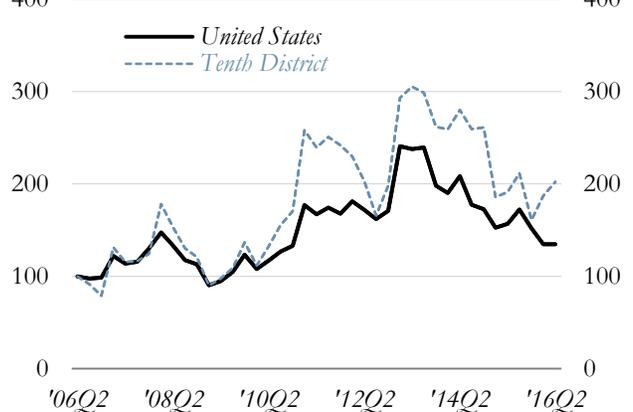


Spot Prices



Farm Income

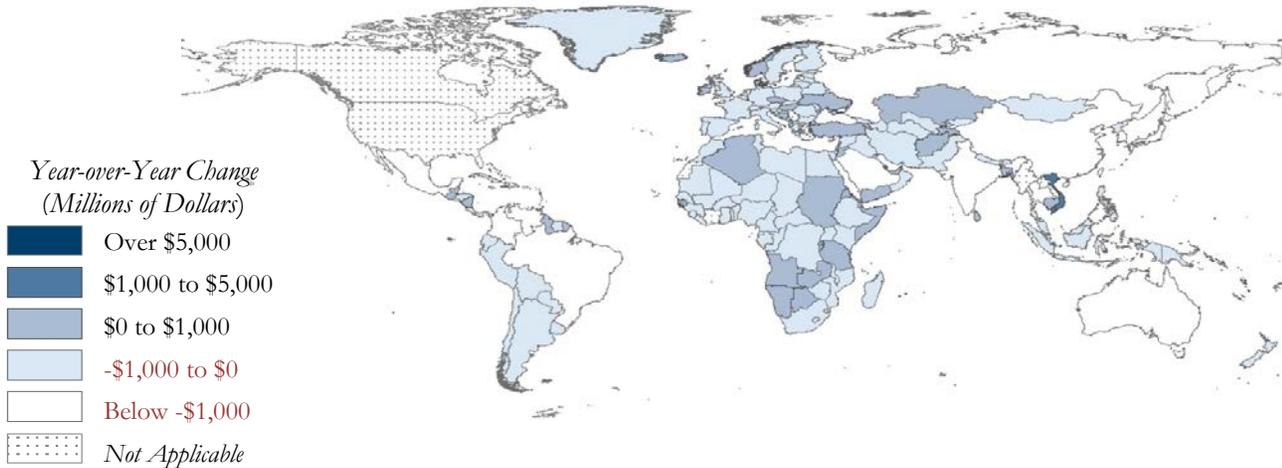
Ten-Year Index of Growth



*Calculated as the percentage of total respondents reporting increases less those reporting declines.

Source: Wall Street Journal, Bureau of Economic Analysis & Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City/Haver Analytics

2016Q2 U.S. Exports
Year-to-Date



		<i>Exports Year-to-Date</i> <i>(Billions of Dollars)</i>	<i>Percent Change</i> <i>Year-to-Date</i>	<i>Share of Exports</i> <i>Year-to-Date</i>
	United States	\$701,864.0	-6.4%	
<i>Top Export Markets</i>	Canada	134.0	-6.8	19.1%
	Mexico	113.6	-3.0	16.2%
	China*	80.4	-7.6	11.5%
	Japan	30.1	-6.2	4.3%
	United Kingdom	27.7	-2.1	3.9%
	Germany	24.4	-2.1	3.5%
	Netherlands Antilles	20.5	-0.4	2.9%
	South Korea	20.1	-9.6	2.9%
	Belgium	17.2	-0.3	2.4%
	France	15.3	-1.4	2.2%



Source: Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

*Includes China, Hong Kong, Taiwan & Macao.

Page 2: Gross domestic product (GDP) is the most commonly used measure of aggregate U.S. economic activity. Real GDP is indexed for inflation to 2009 dollars using the personal consumption expenditure price index (PCEPI). Advance, second, and third GDP estimates are released during the first, second, and third month of the following quarter. Each release reflects more complete information. Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) projections for GDP are released quarterly. Contributions to GDP show how each component of GDP contributes to GDP growth. Tenth District GDP is the year-over-year percent change for the sum of the Gross State Products from CO, KS, MO, NE, NM, OK and WY.

Page 3: Inflation is calculated as the year-over-year change in price indices. Headline inflation includes all price components, while core inflation excludes the more volatile components of food and energy. Producer prices reflect price changes in production components, while PCEPI and CPI-U (consumer price index for all urban consumers) estimates show changes in commodities sold to consumers.

Pages 4, 5 and 6: Nonfarm employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey are commonly called "Payroll" employment data. Estimates from this survey are revised throughout the year and a major revision or "benchmark" of the data occurs in March of each year.

Page 7: The "official" and most commonly reported unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed workers divided by the total civilian labor force. These data are reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey, commonly called the "Household" survey.

Page 8: "Payroll" and "Household" surveys are released monthly, providing the most current estimates of employment published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Because methodologies differ between surveys, employment estimates also differ. For more information, visit: http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Pages 9 and 10: Personal income provides a measure of all income received by residents of a given geographic area. Data shown on page 9 are in real terms (adjusted for inflation) and data on page 10 are shown in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Transfer payments include social benefits such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. Contributions to social insurance are subtracted from personal income. These contributions include taxes paid by businesses and employees that support social insurance programs such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. The residence adjustment adds income received outside of a recipients state of residence and makes a corresponding subtraction from the area where this income was earned or received. Real average hourly wages are calculated as total earnings divided by total employment for a given geographic area. Data are adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U and are indexed to the most current month of data.

Pages 11 and 12: Home price indices estimate regional growth in home values based on repeat sales data for detached single family residential properties.

Page 12: Monthly single and multifamily housing permits data are not revised and therefore may not sum to published year-end totals.

Page 13: The ISM composite index, also commonly called the Purchasing Managers Index (PMI), represents a weighted average of diffusion indices for new orders, production, supplier deliveries, inventories, and employment. Federal Reserve district surveys differ slightly in methodologies for composite indices.

Page 14: Kansas City Manufacturing Survey diffusion indices are calculated as the percentage of total respondents reporting increases in activity less those reporting declines.

Page 15: The active rig count is the number of rigs actively exploring for or developing oil or natural gas. Rig counts provide an indicator of new drilling activity and potential for expanded crude oil or natural gas production.

Page 16: A spot price is the current market delivery price of a given commodity.

Page 17: Coal production is shown as production during a given month.

Pages 18 and 19: Farmland values surveyed differ across Federal Reserve districts.

Page 20: Exports measure the total physical movement of a given product from the United States to a foreign country.

Data Revisions

Most data are revised periodically to correct for errors and incorporate additional information as it becomes available. Data shown in this report are subject to change.

Seasonal Adjustments

Most data are seasonally adjusted to remove variance caused by seasonal fluctuations in economic activity. Data in this report show the seasonal adjustments of data publishers where available. In other cases, Census X-12 adjustments were applied.

Additional Resources Available

- Agricultural Surveys
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