State Outlook

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Summary

- Professional Services will **lead** the state economy; however, growth will be **limited** until production workers are reengaged.
- Although businesses have already **shifted** to more contingent labor, the workforce mindset will still need to adjust to this new reality.
- **Increased costs** nationally and the **slow** state economy **may impact** some companies in the coming year.
- Consumers are **regaining** their strength (employment and wages); however, they remain **slightly over leveraged** and have little cushion for another downturn.
- - Provided consistent positive news, manufacturing should see some employment growth within the next two years.
 - Employment is expected to increase by 1.7% (23,239), which would be an improvement over 2014; however, it is still below potential.



- Employment growth rebounded in October after two moderate growth months.
- GDP third quarter growth was down, which was expected due to exports and government spending.
 - Q2 3.92%
 - Q3 1.49%
- Inflation core inflation has been holding at 1.9%. Food costs have been increasing and energy dropping due to oil prices.
- Trade Weighted US Dollar value continues to climb as the global economy weakens.







How is Kansas like a pickle?





- Labor/EMP Are we in a Pickle?
- Wages Growth A paradox?
- Business Environment Optimism?
- Industry Outlook 2016







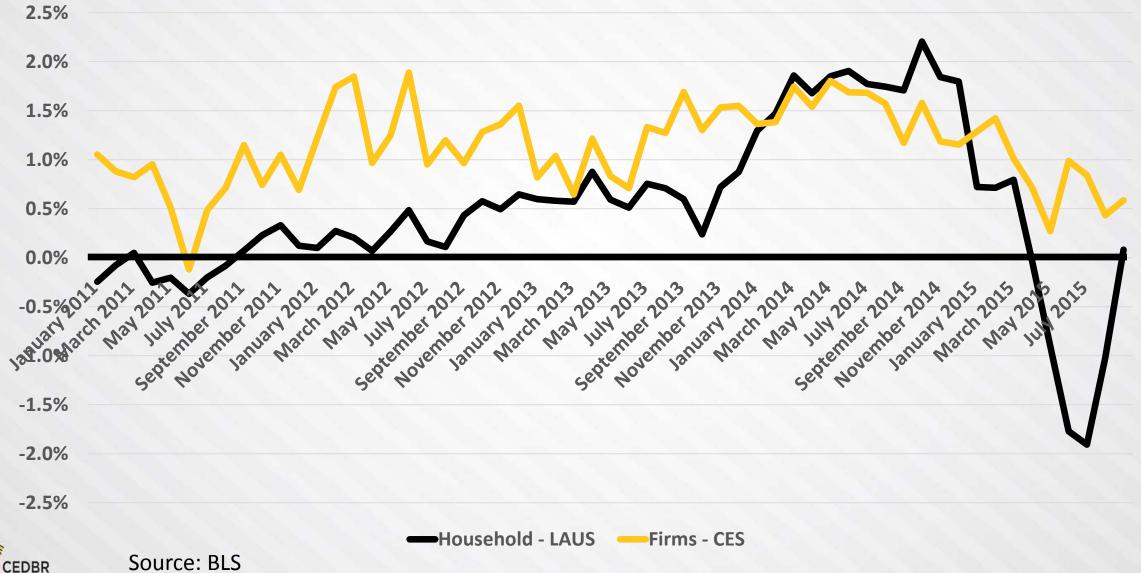


Are We in a Pickle?





Kansas Employment YR/YR





Employment YR/YR

12.0%

10.0%

8.0%

6.0%

4.0%

2.0%

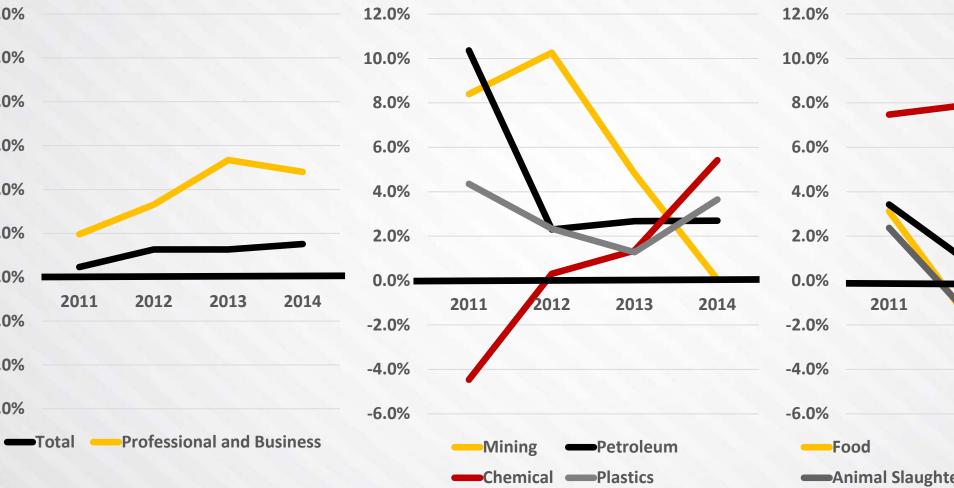
0.0%

-2.0%

-4.0%

-6.0%

CEDBR



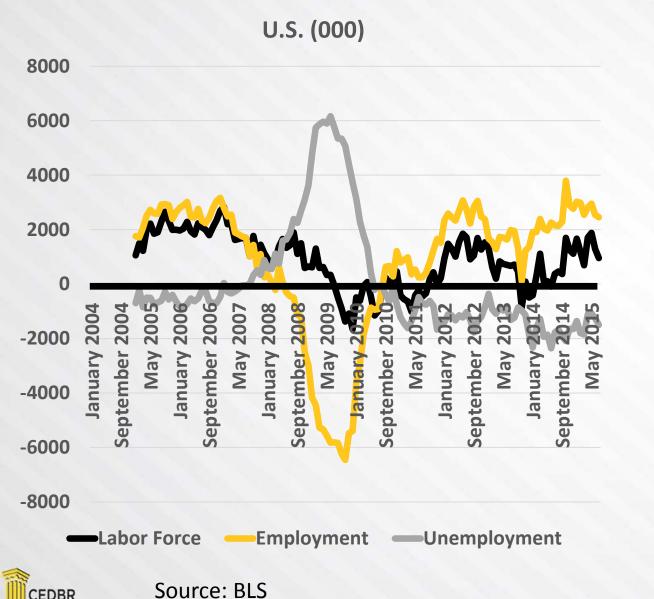


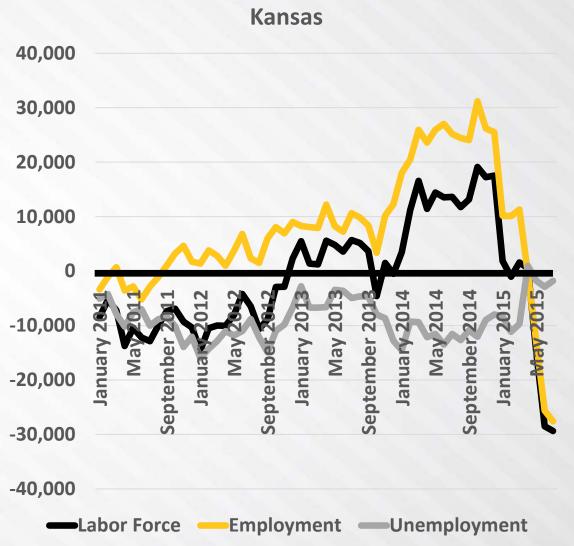




Labor Market

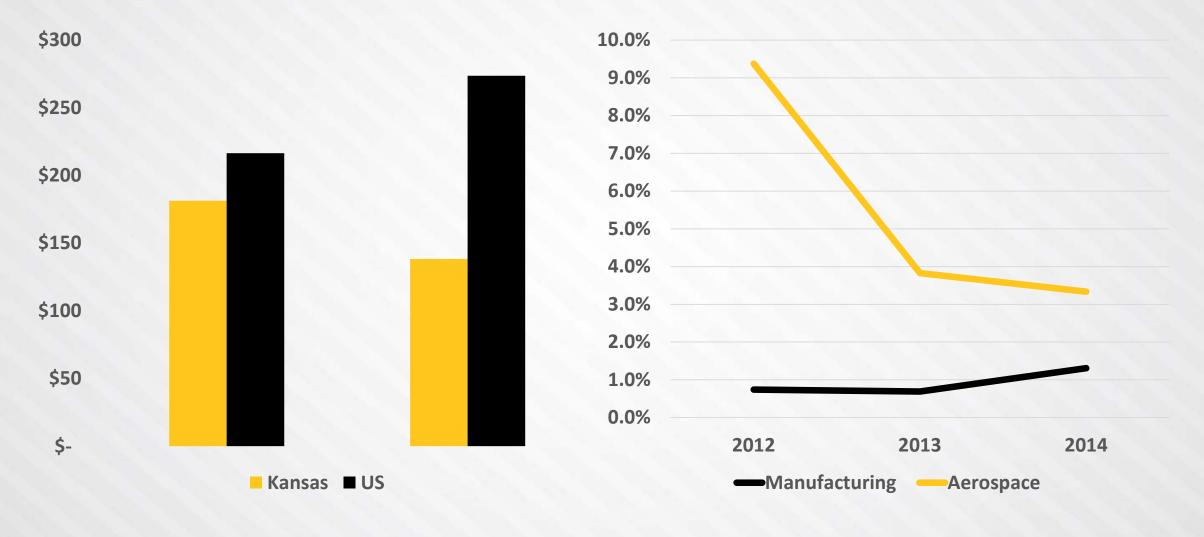
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Productivity – Output Per Worker Per Hour







Summary

- Data from Kansas firms is showing slow continued growth, while, households show a shrinking labor market.
- Growth Industries include: professional services, chemicals, plastics, and animal food.
- Growth in labor productivity remains lower in Kansas than the U.S. than prior to the recession; however, aerospace has had significant improvements.
- Increased technology and substitution have created more demand for skilled labor.







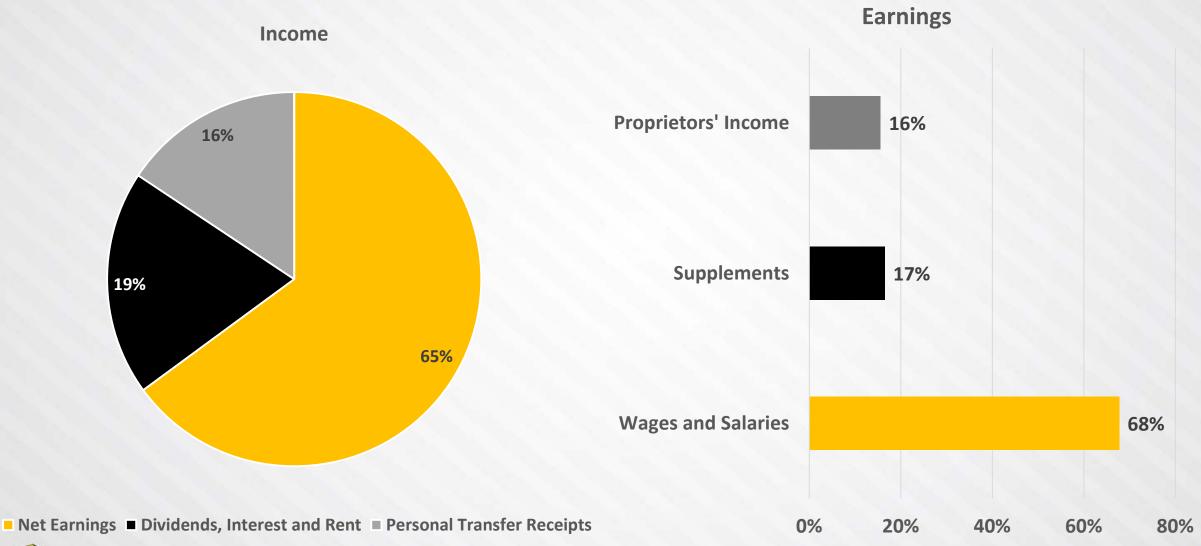
Pickle Paradox

Economic recovery without wage growth





Kansas – Income and Earnings

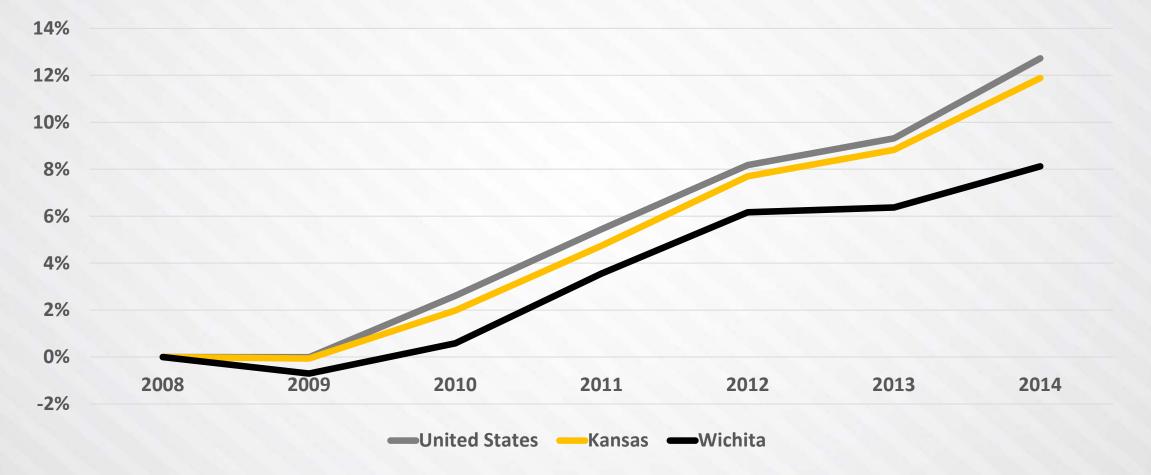


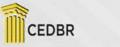
Source: BEA

EDBR



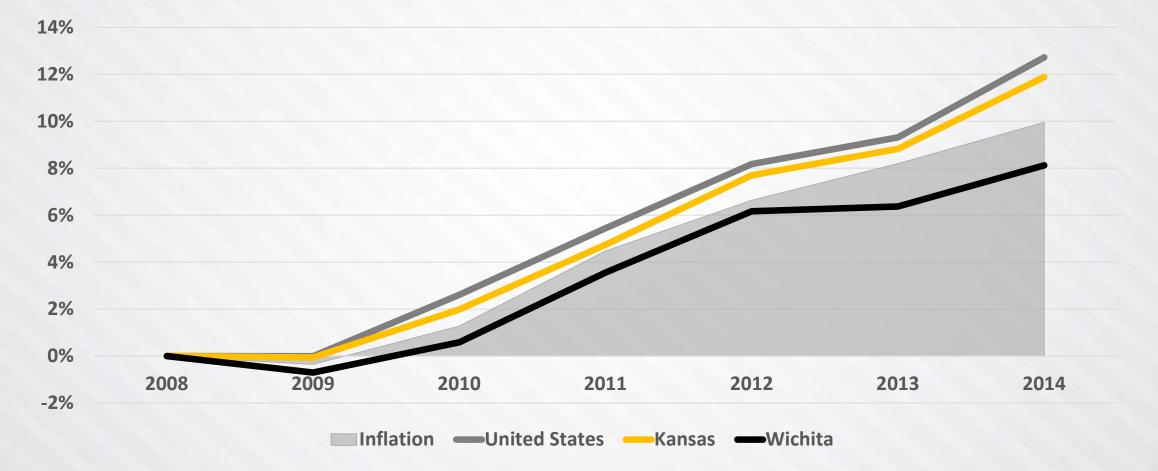
Wages (2008 Base Year)

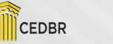






Wages (2008 Base Year)







Other

Hours Worked

• High skilled production workers are working more hours to make up for weak growth in wages.

More than one job

- Kansas had a significantly higher percentage of the total workforce holding more than one job in 2014.
- An annual industry wage may not reflect the total wage income of households.







What Kind of Pickle is Kansas?

- Entrepreneurial like Grandma's recipe?
- Creative like a Kool-Aid Pickle?
- Common like a Dill?

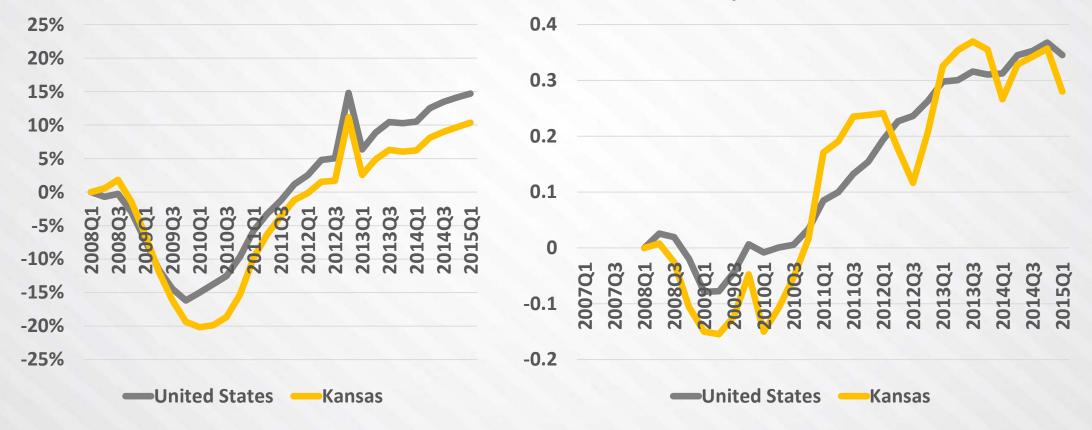




Other Income and Earnings (2008 Base Year)

Dividends, Interest, and Rent

Proprietors' Income





Source: BEA

EDBR



Pickle Production Business Environment





Global and National Concerns

Global

 U.S. Competitive Position
 Global Demand for Goods and Services

European Instability
Middle Eastern Instability

- Lower GDP Growth in China

National

- Long Term Unemployment
- GDP Growth
- Tax Structure
- Federal Debt
- Federal Reserve Monetary Policy
- Inflation
- Wage Growth
- Immigration Policy
- Oil Prices
- Income Inequality





State Concerns

State



- State Tax Policy
- State Government Spending Policy
- State Education Policy and Funding
- Agricultural Industry Growth
- Oil Industry





Existing Conditions



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Future Expectations

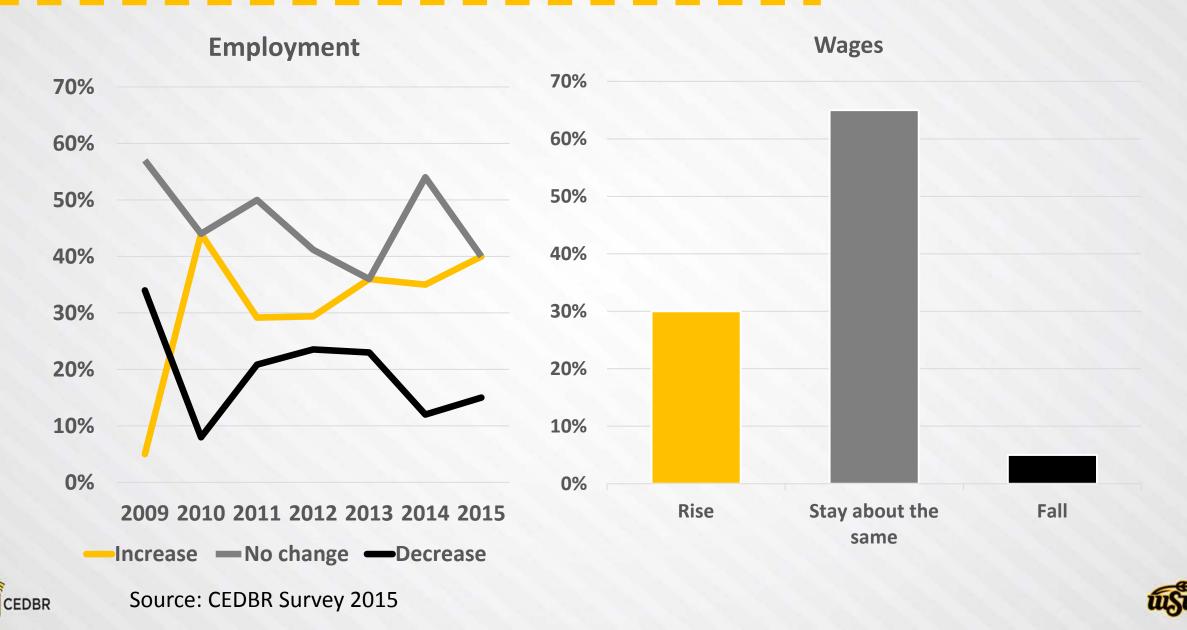
Material Costs Prices Charged 80% 80% 70% 70% 60% 60% 50% 50% 40% 40% 30% 30% 20% 20% 10% 10% 0% 0% 2013 2014 2015 2013 2014 2015 Rising -Same -Falling Rising -Same -Falling

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Source: CEDBR Survey 2015

CEDBR

Future Expectations



- Businesses remain very concerned about macro economic forces, as they tend to drive the state economy.
- Opinions were divided when it came to issues at the national level.
- Business expectations have improved. Expect more investments over the next twelve months.
- Optimism has increased, which will spill over to more positive labor market conditions in 2016.



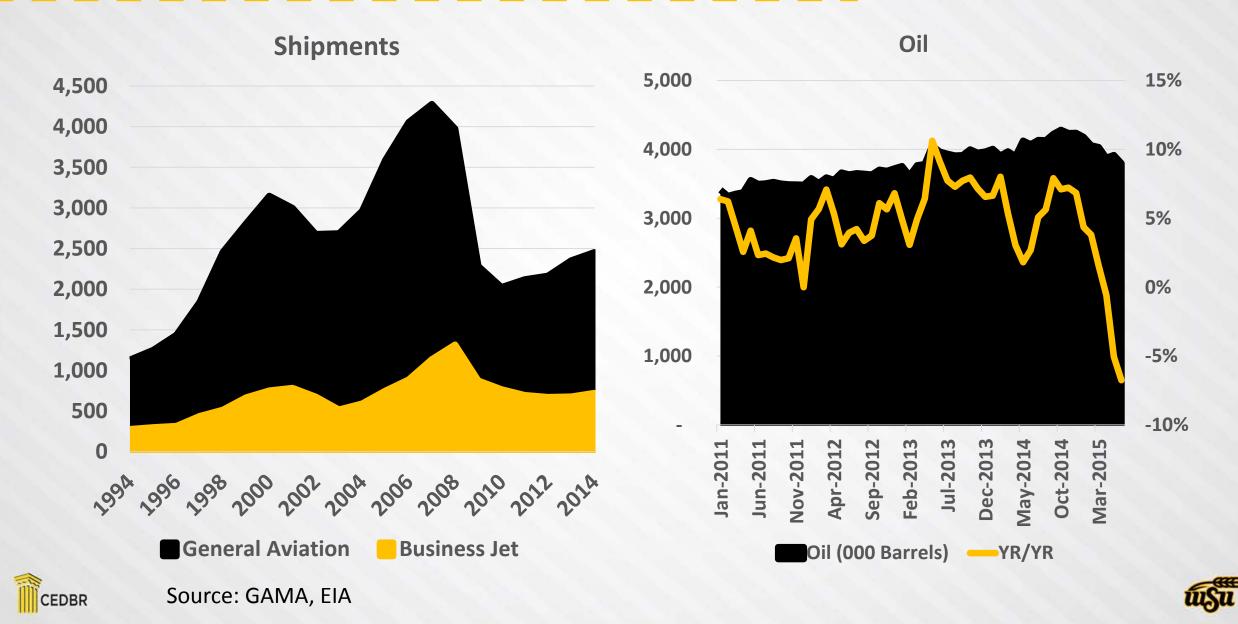


Outlook Employment, Wages, and Retail Sales

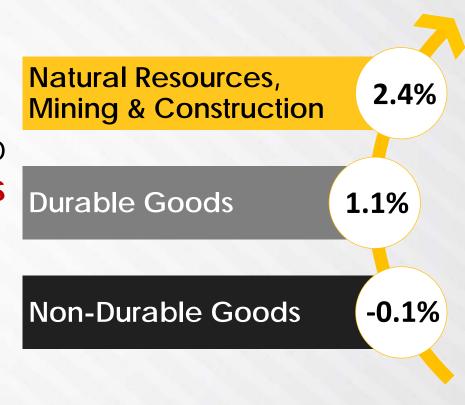




General Aviation & Oil



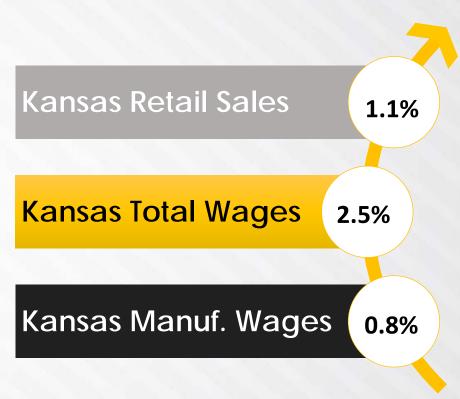
- Kansas oil production **declined** in the first half of 2015 due to **low oil prices**.
- Construction labor market continues to improve at the state level. Some Cities have reached their previous peak.
- Profit margins are improving in aerospace and defense sector because of efficiency and improvements within the supply chain.





Retail Sales and Wages

- Small real increases in total wages at the state level will help push retail sales up, despite low consumer sentiment.
- Slow employment growth along with weak wage growth will dampen Kansas retail sales.
- Tightening labor slack is **driving overall wages**; however, manufacturing wages **remain weak**.







Trade, Transportation and Utilities



- Strong retail employment growth is not expected, because of uncertainty within the state and changing consumer demands.
- Truck Transportation and warehousing have had consistent growth for the last four years.
- Utilities experienced mixed growth because of shifting product demand and prices.





Services

 Although professional services have continued to be a leading growth sector, growth has been slightly dampened by limited supply of labor.

2.5% Education & Health Services

3.5% Professional & Business Services

1.2% Leisure & Hospitality

• Growth in health services employment is matching the aging population.

2.0% Financial Activities

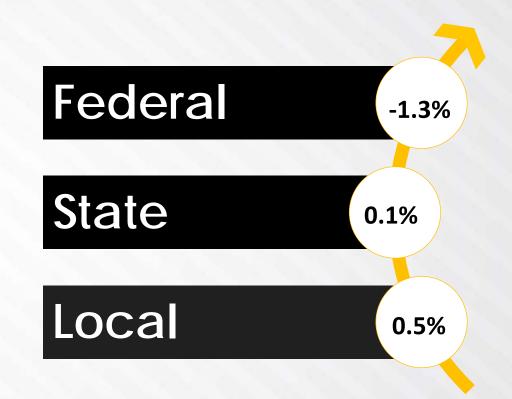
 Investment and Insurance companies aided in the continued growth in the Financial services sector.





Government Employment - Wichita

- **Discretionary decisions** could impact employment beyond budgeted expectations.
- The decreased 2016 state budget will marginally impact state employment.
- Based on the 2016 budgets, overall employment is expected to remain almost flat.





Summary – Kansas

- Real average wages are expected to increase across Kansas; however, consumption will remain muted until labor demanded increases for moderate skilled workers and uncertainty dissipates.
- Increased business optimism, business profits, and an improving market place should make the next 18 months prime for investments across the state.
- Lower farm revenue and sticky input prices will add financial stress to the farm sector.
- The low costs in the energy sector could have some delayed and unidentified negative effects in Kansas.
- Employment is expected to increase 1.4% in Kansas.



