South Dakota Chamber of Commerce 2016 Economic Outlook Seminar

State of the Economy

Professor Mike Allgrunn

Department of Economics

Beacom School of Business

University of South Dakota

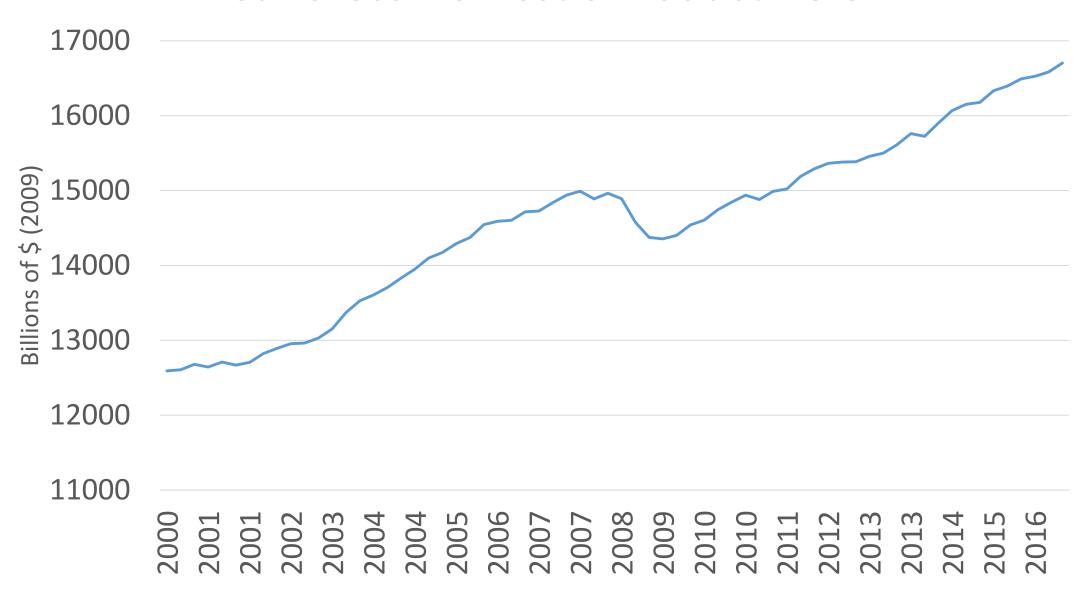
Outline

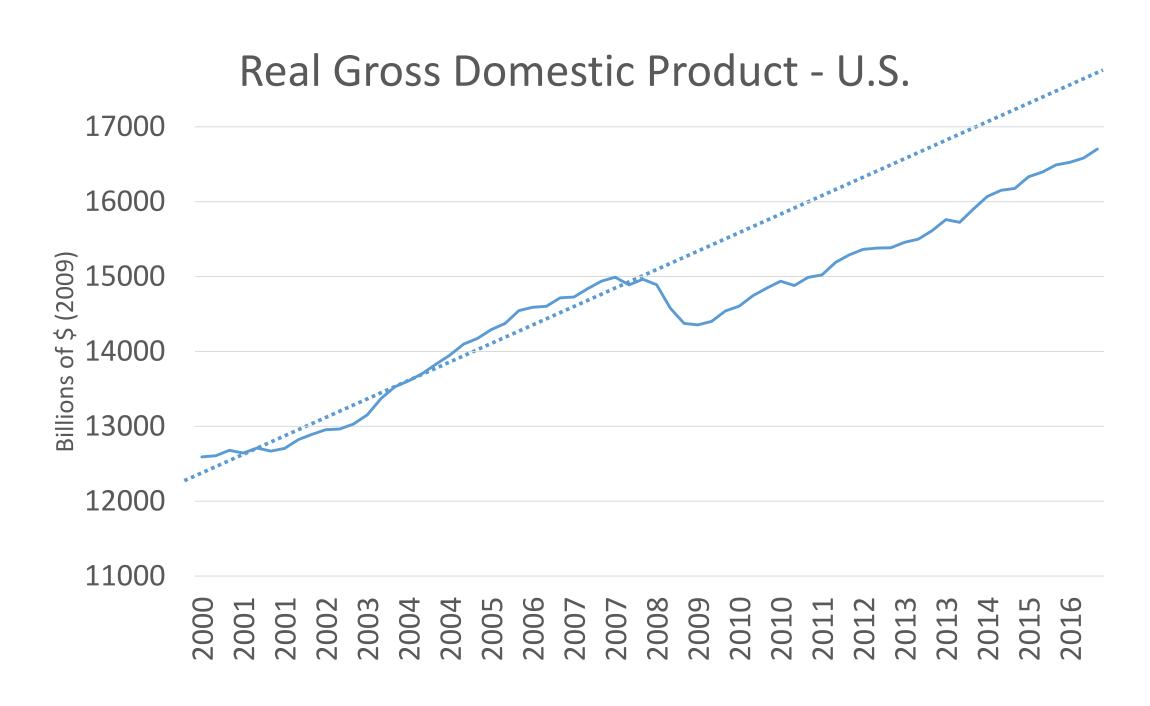
- ▶ U.S. Economy
 - ► GDP
 - ► Labor Market
- ► S.D. Economy
 - ► GDP
 - ► Labor Market
- Summary

U.S. Economy

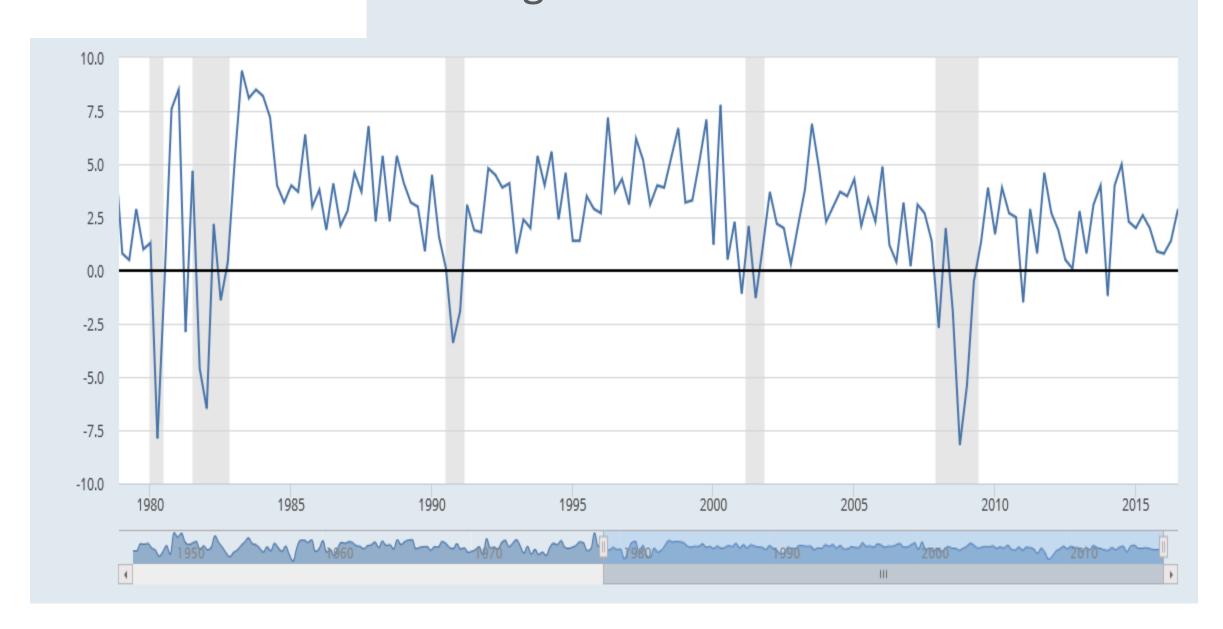
- Great Recession
 - ► Financial crisis
 - ► Slow recovery
- Current performance
 - ► Slow GDP growth in early 2016 (1.1%), 2.9% in 3rd quarter. 1.7% on the year.
 - ▶ 10% growth in exports in 3rd quarter (soybeans in particular)
 - Steady consumption growth
- Global and domestic concerns

Real Gross Domestic Product - U.S.





Change in Real GDP



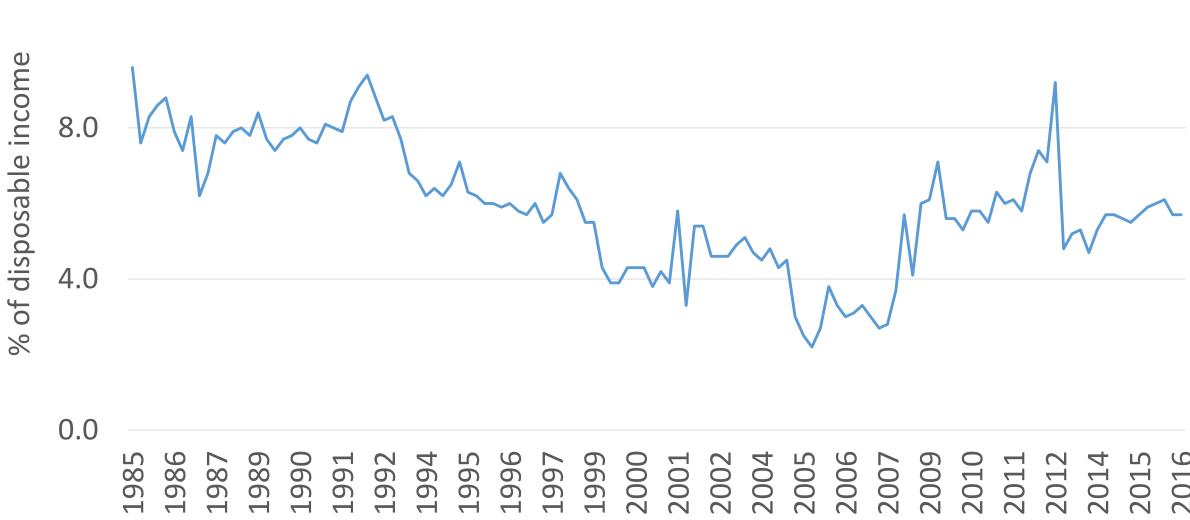
Components of GDP

- > \$18.7 Trillion 68.1% 16.2% 17.6% 12.2%-14.7%
- ▶ 46% of C is services, 22% is goods

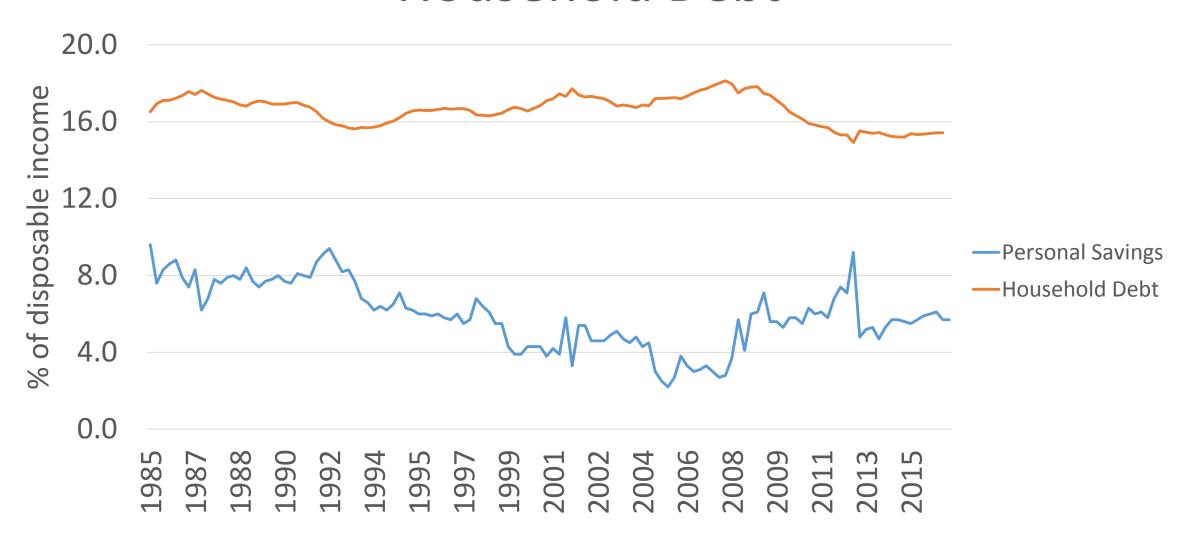
Personal Consumption - U.S.



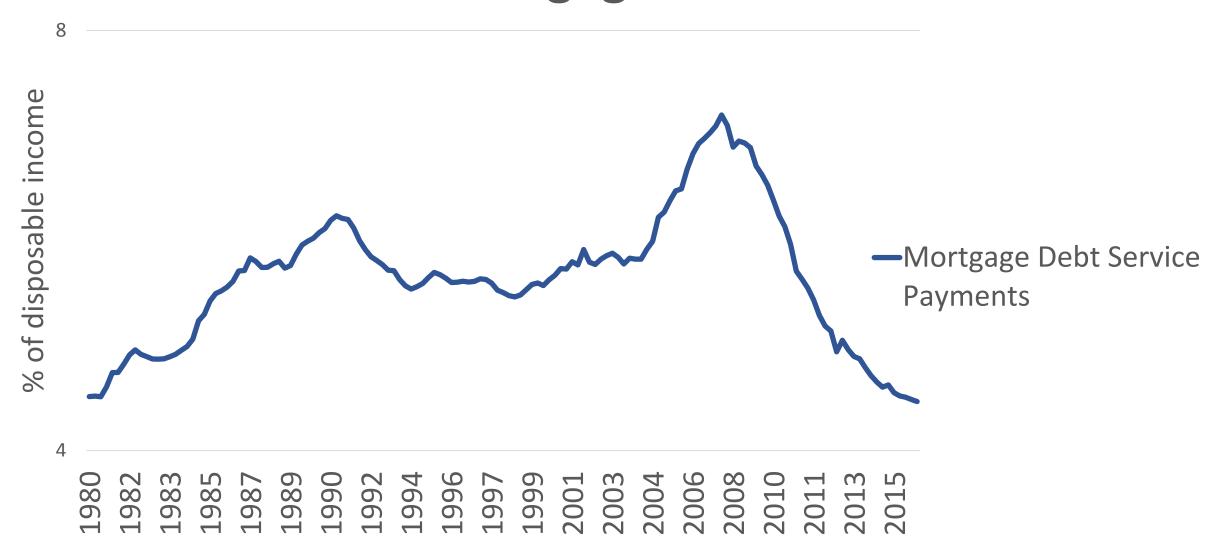




Household Debt

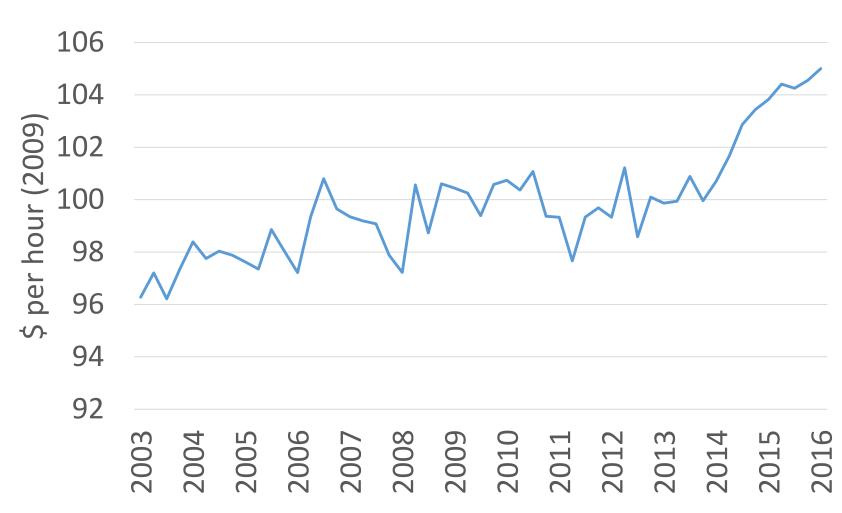


Mortgage Debt



Real Compensation

non-farm business

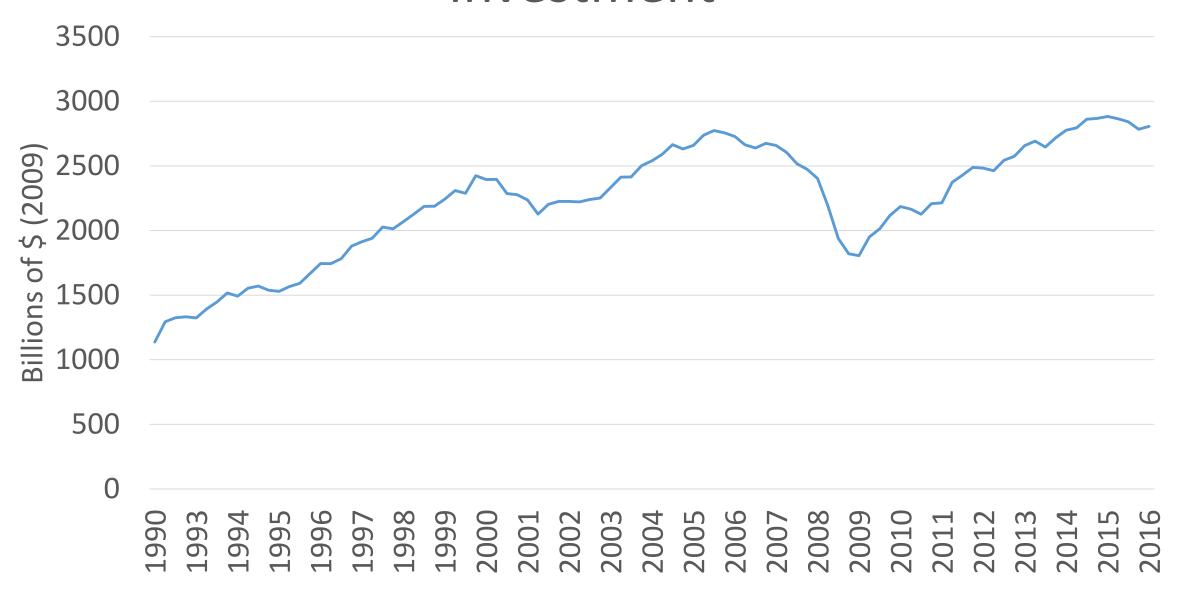


Consumption recap

- Consumption is relatively strong
- ► Household debt is low
 - ► Mortgage payments continue to fall (%)
- Personal savings slightly above pre-recession levels
- Compensation growth slowing again (1.1% y-2-y growth)
 - ▶ Productivity grew at 3.1% annual rate in 3rd quarter after 3 quarters of decline.

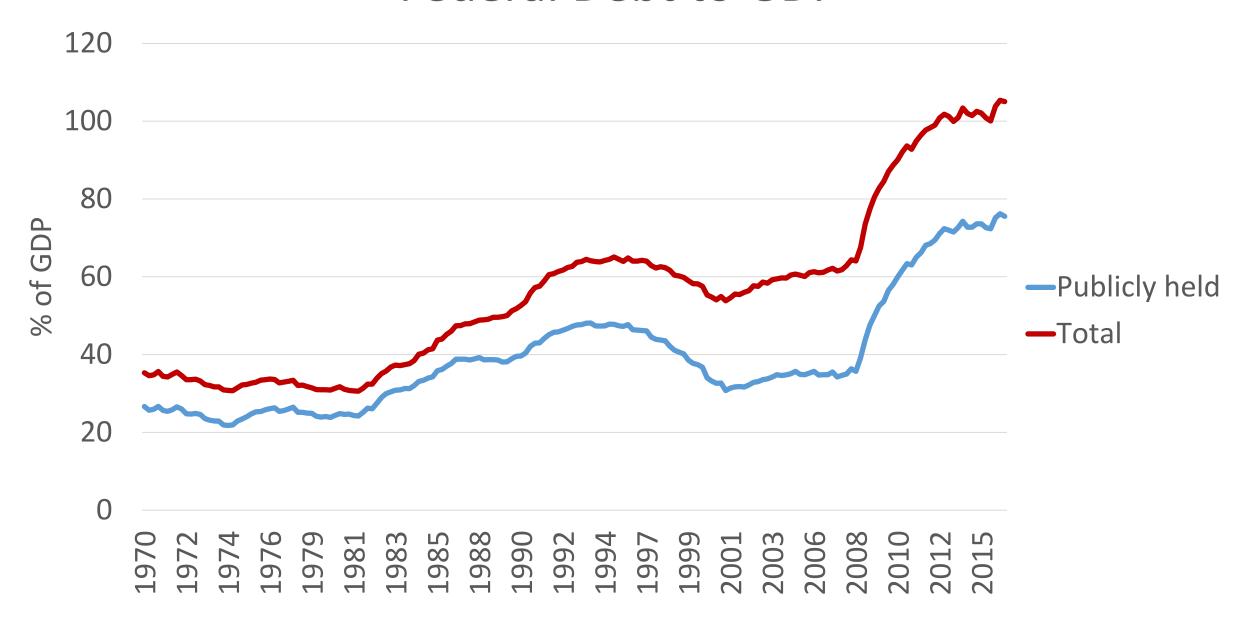
Investment...

Investment



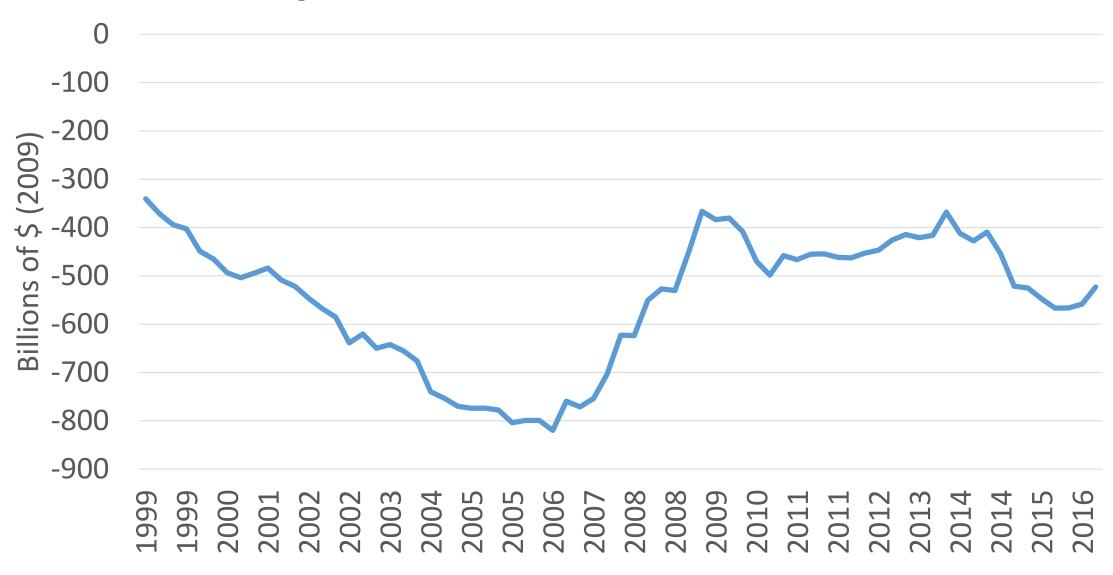
- ► Fixed nonresidential investment making modest gains
 - ► Key to future productivity, wage growth
- ► Housing sector
 - ► Labor in short supply, constraining growth
 - ► Lower household formation
 - ► Forecasts expect modest growth

Federal Debt to GDP



- ► High levels of Government Debt
- Low interest

Net Exports of Goods and Services



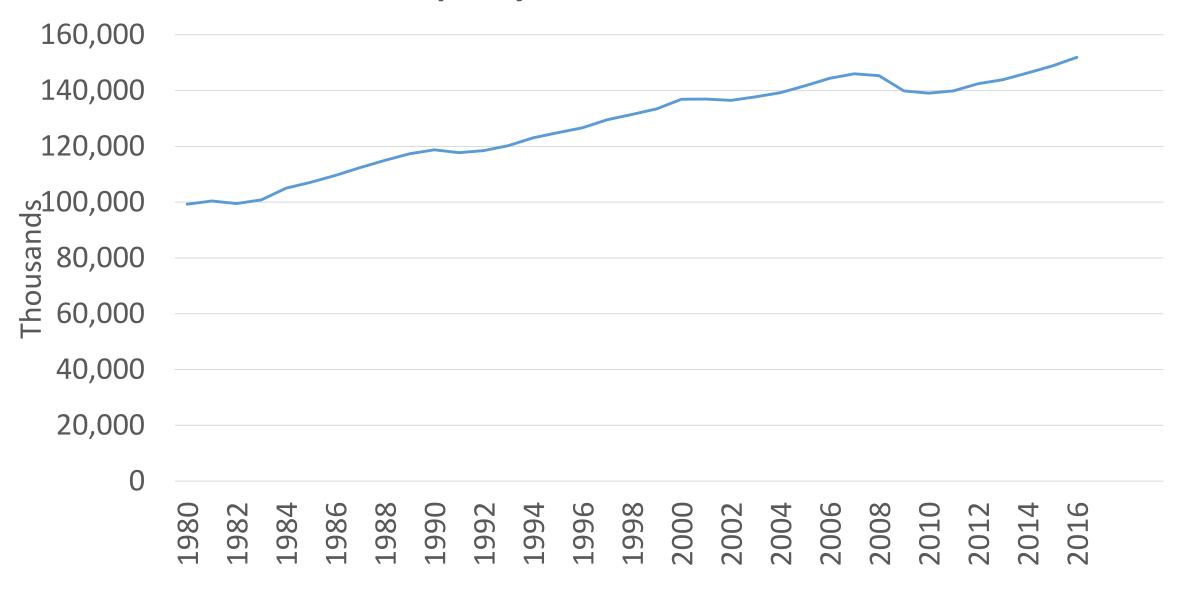
Import Export conditions

- ▶ U.S. Dollar at very strong
 - ► Highest level since 2003
 - Expected to stay
 - ► Higher interest rates, international concerns
- ► Trading partners expected to have 3.5% growth in coming years

Labor Market conditions

- ► Labor market recovery has been slow
- ► Still short of pre-recession peak in key indicators
- ► Recent signs of renewed strength

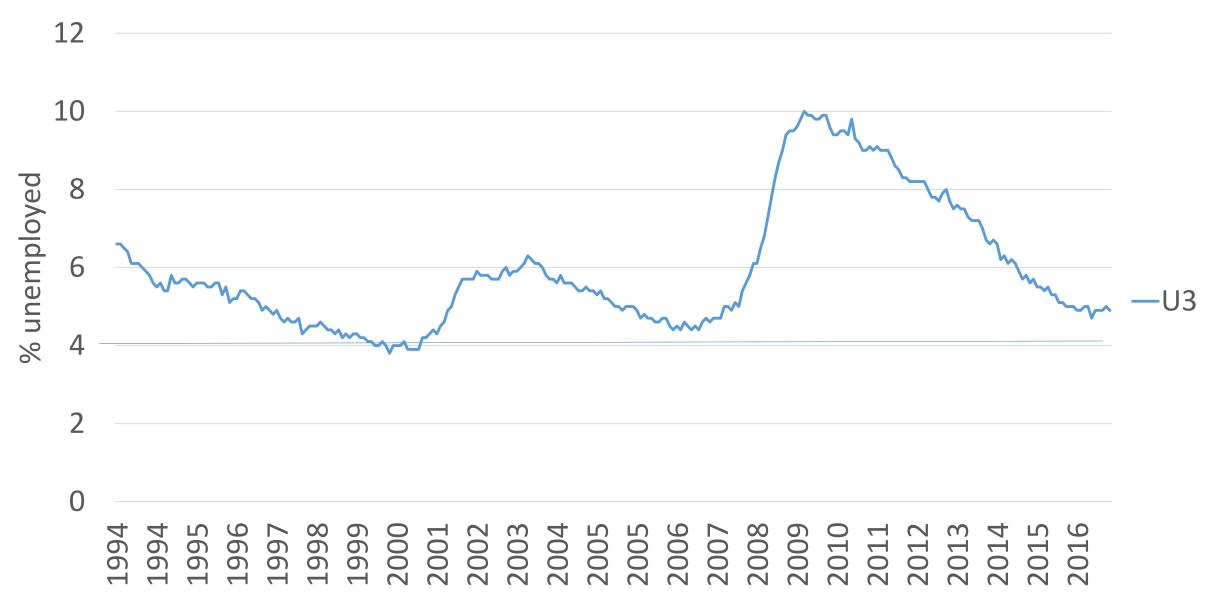
Employment - U.S.



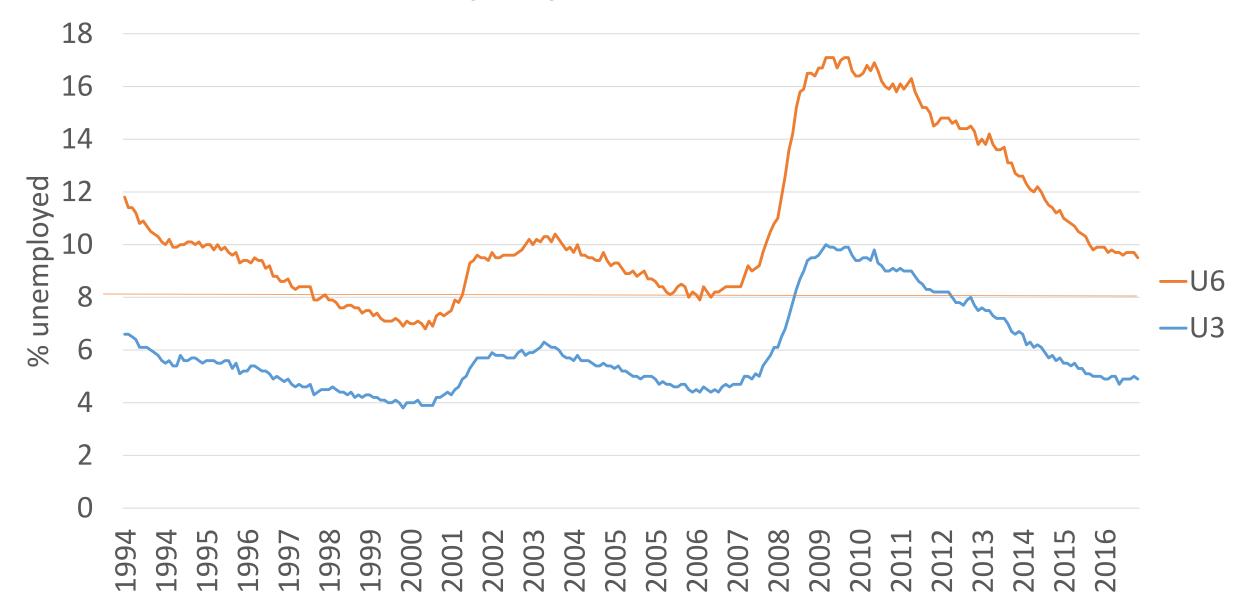
Employment and Unemployment

- Employed : number of people with jobs
- Unemployed : looking for work
- Labor Force = Employed + Unemployed
- ▶ If you're not looking, you're not in the labor force.
- ► Falling unemployment rate can be misleading...

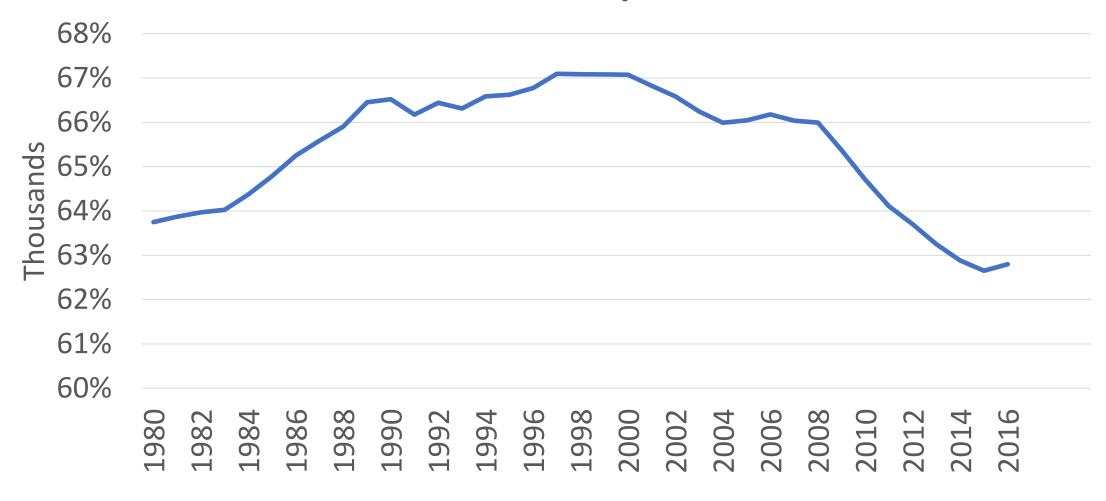
Unemployment rate (U3)



Unemployment rate (U6)



Labor Force Participation - U.S.



U.S Forecasts

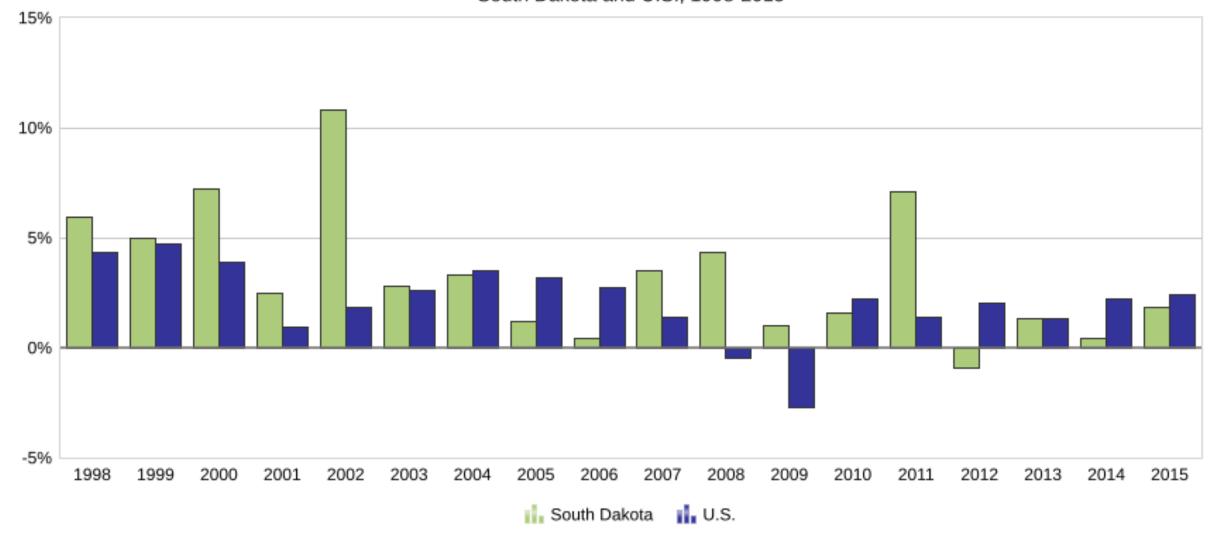
- ▶ Most forecast GDP growth to continue at around 2%
- ► Higher growth rate in Q3 and Q4
- Fed rate hikes in December and 2-3 more in 2017 and 2018
- Low inflation expected to increase slightly
- Slower growth in consumption
- Recovery of commodity prices
- Growth in fixed nonresidential investment

South Dakota Economy

- Employment growth (2% last year)
 - ► Sioux Falls (4% growth)
- ► Low unemployment (3.5% in September)
- ► Sioux Falls 2.5%
- Steady GDP growth
 - ▶ Took less of a hit in the recession; slower growth after

Annual change in real Gross Domestic Product

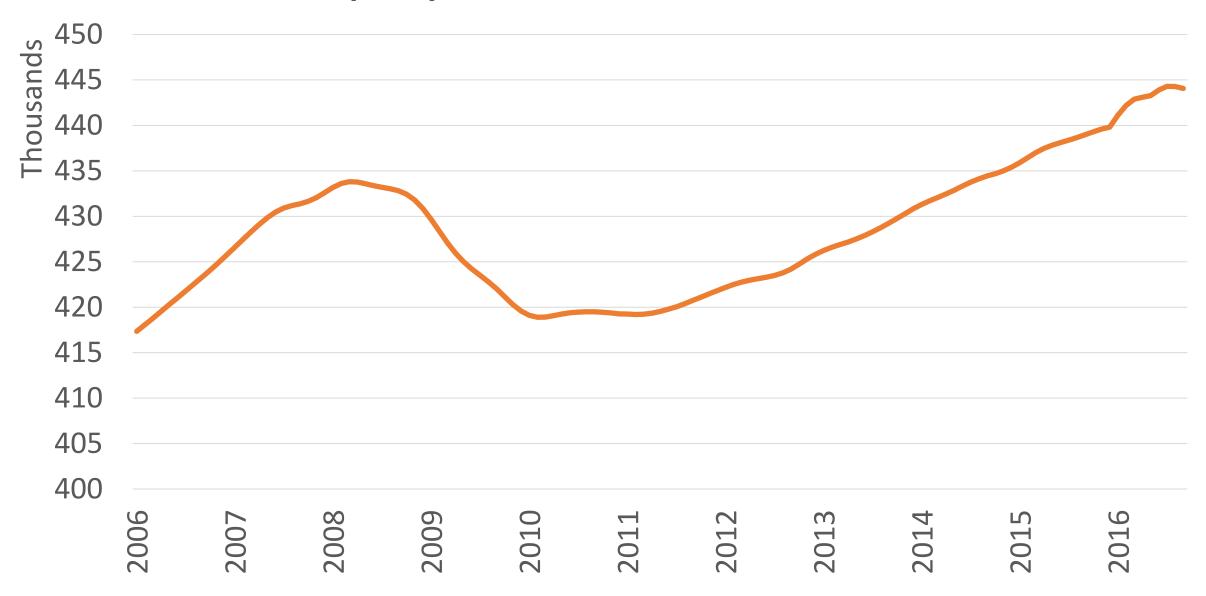
South Dakota and U.S., 1998-2015



South Dakota Labor Market

EDUCATION ATTAINED	2006	2014
Less than high school diploma	11.7%	8.3%
High school diploma or GED	33.9%	30.6%
Associate's degree	9.2%	11.3%
Some college, no degree	20.3%	22%
Bachelor's degree	17.6%	20%
Professional/g raduate degree	7.2%	7.8%

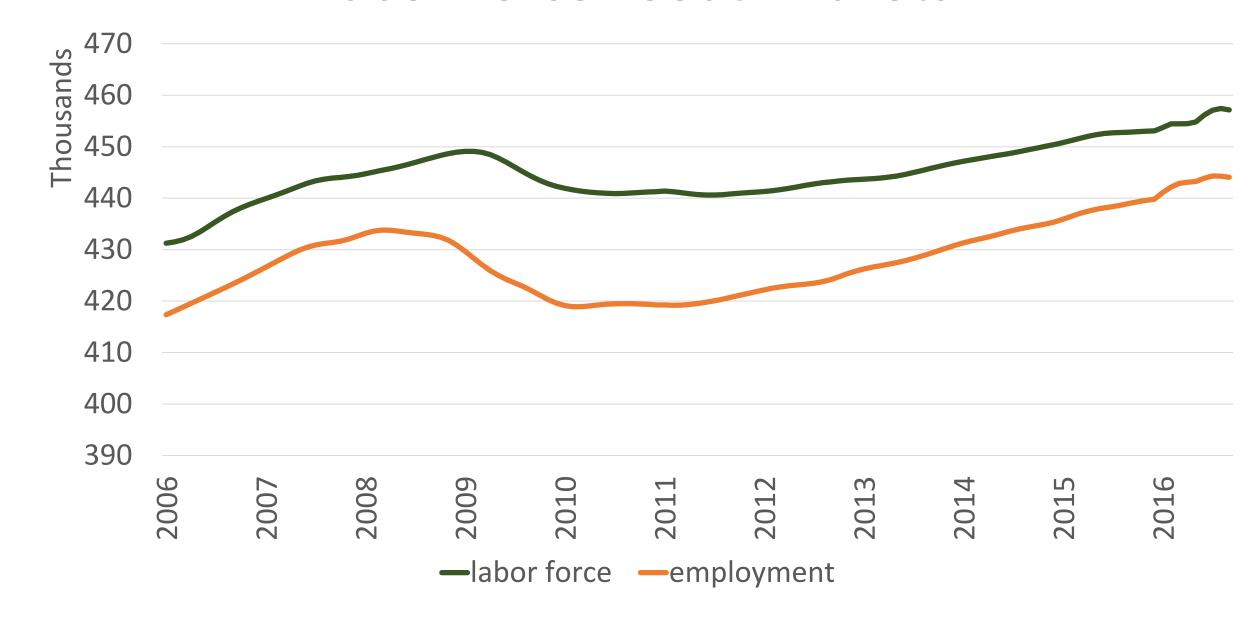
Employment -South Dakota



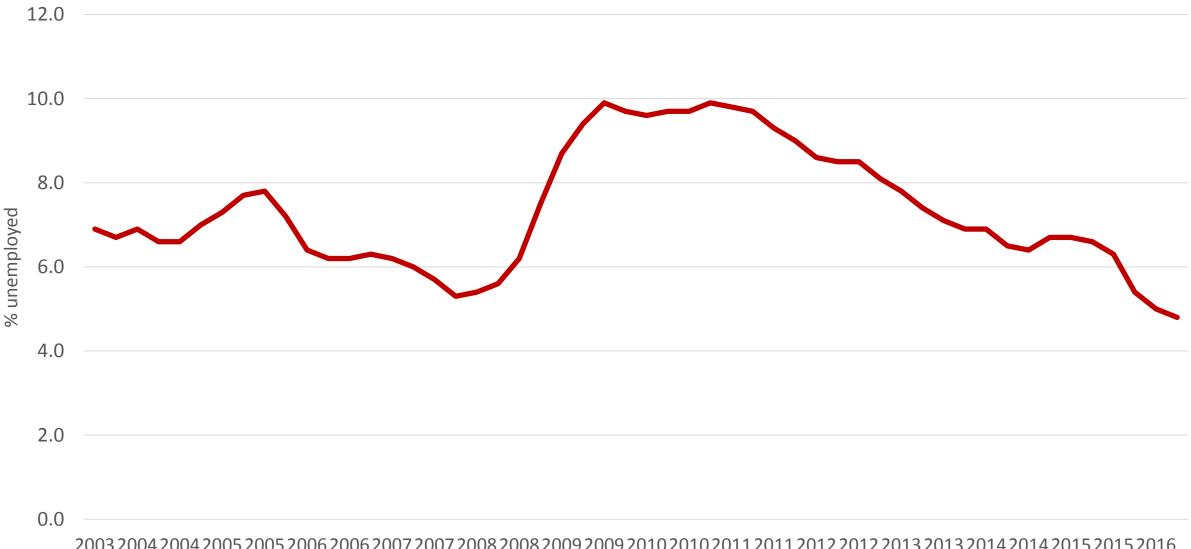
Unemployment rate (U3) -South Dakota



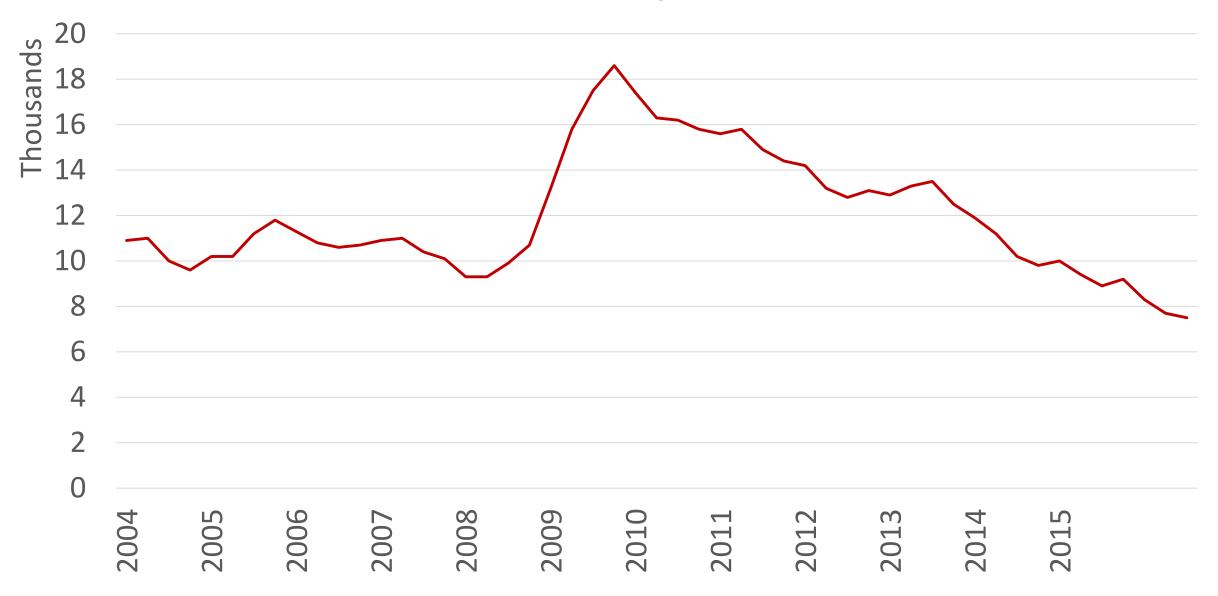
Labor Force - South Dakota



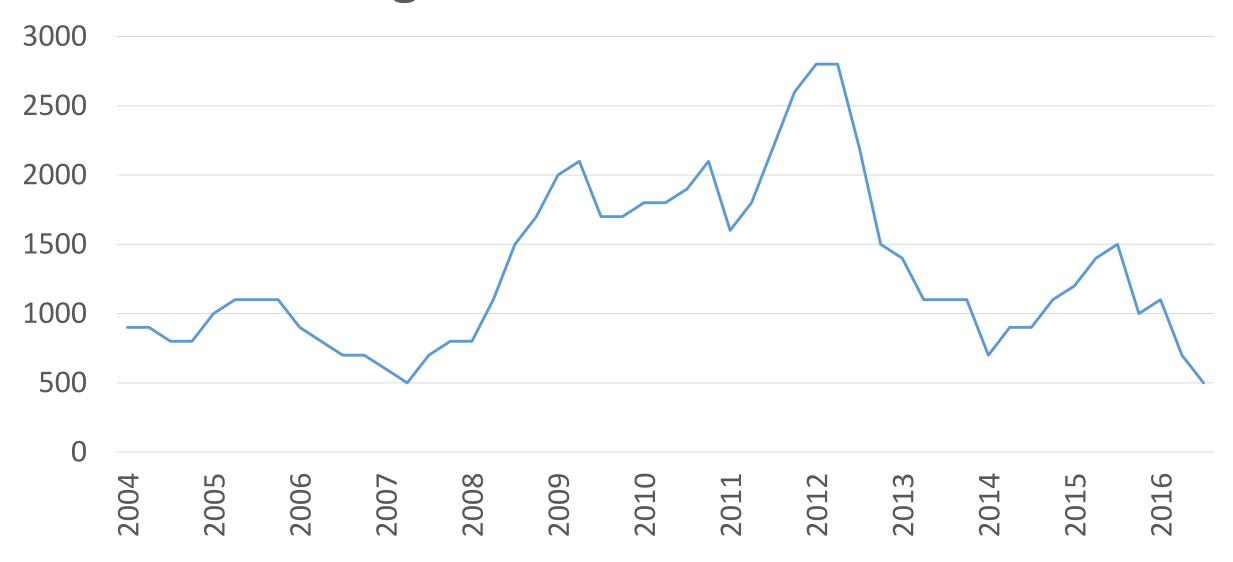
Unemployment rate (U6) - South Dakota



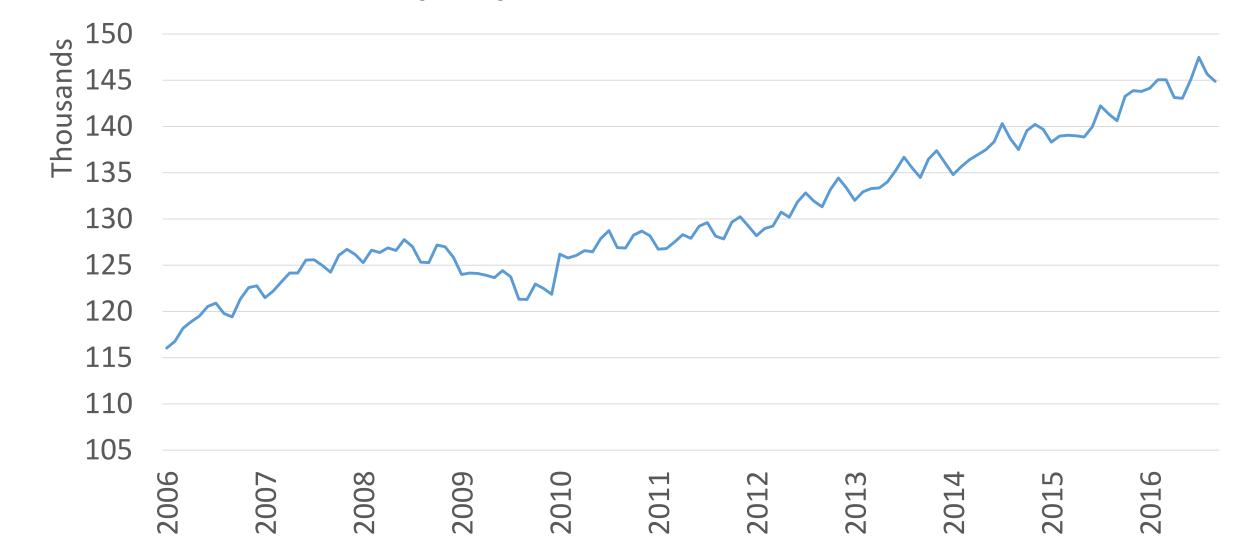
Part-time "involuntary" - South Dakota



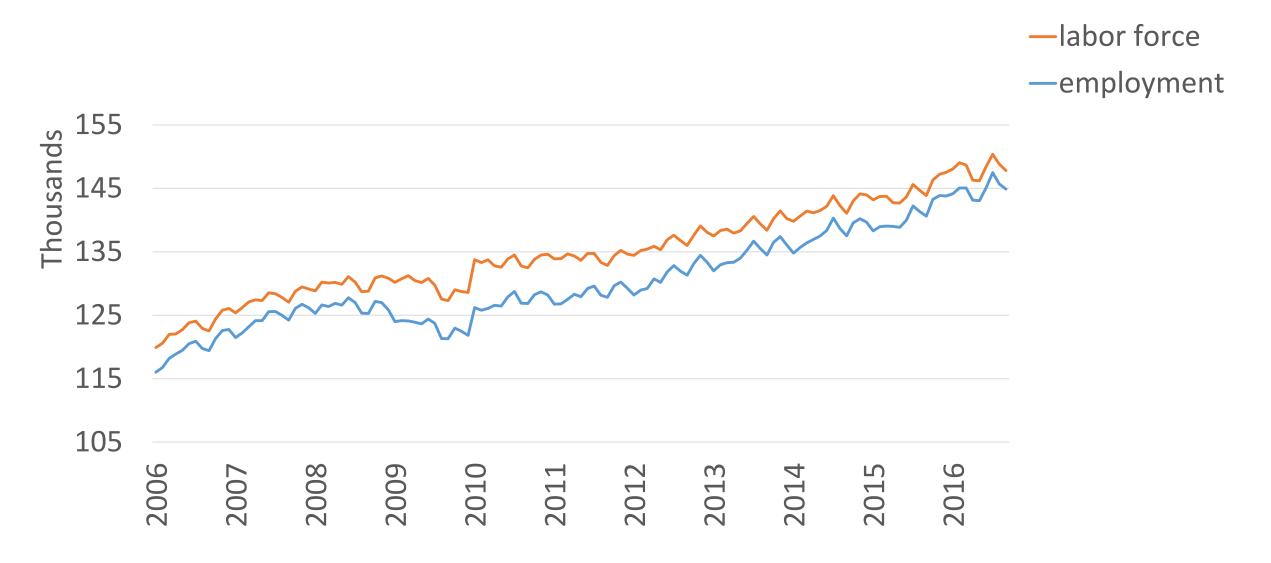
Discouraged workers - South Dakota



Employment -Sioux Falls



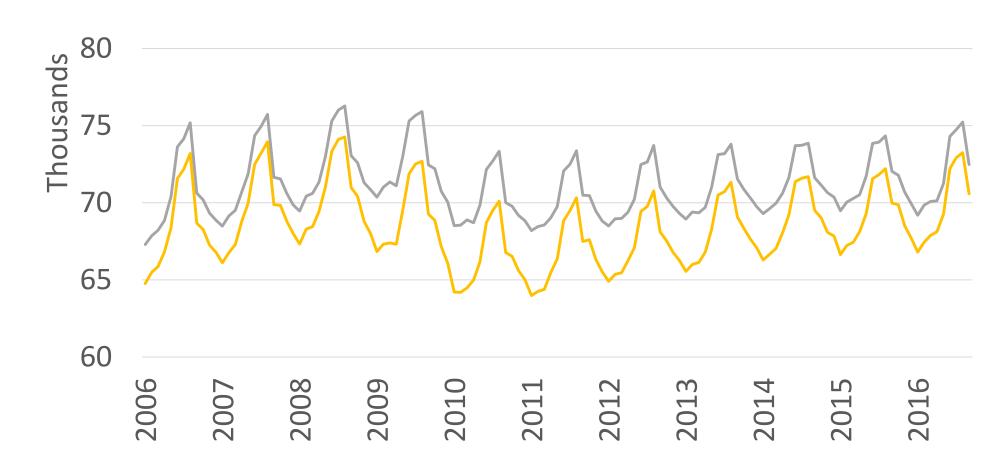
Labor Force -Sioux Falls



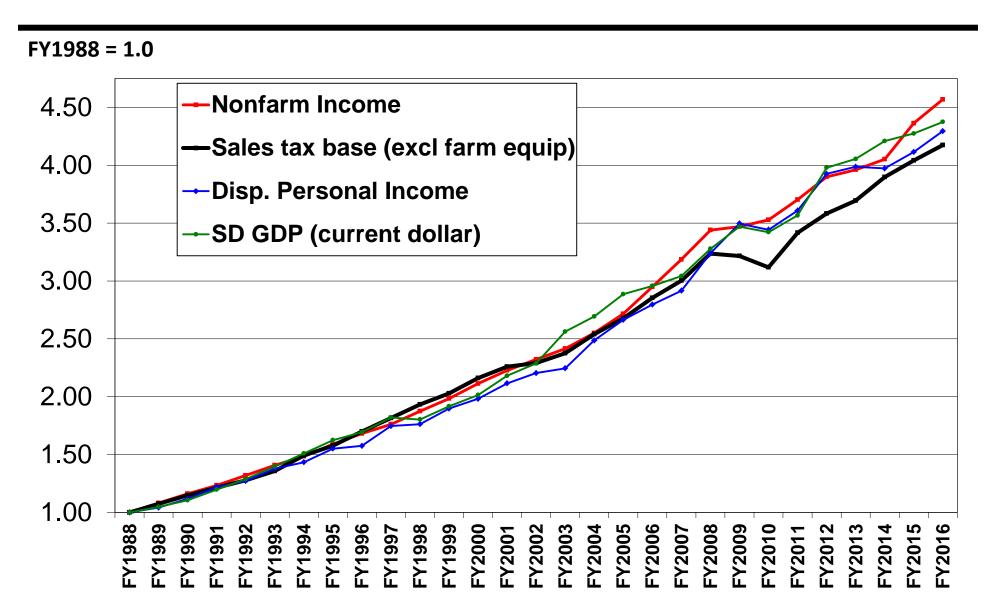
Labor Force - Rapid City



-employment



Sales Tax Erosion: Adjusted Sales Tax Base vs. Economic Growth Measures



South Dakota Summary

- Continued positive growth
- Tight labor markets
- Discouraged workers decreasing
- Forecasts
 - ▶ GDP growth expected to be 1.9% in 2016, 2.4 in 2017 and 2018 (IHS)
 - ► Employment growth to slow to 1.2% in 2017
 - ▶ Income growth at only 3.7% to end 2016, back to 4.6% in 2017
 - Housing starts expected to stay strong
 - ▶ Unemployment rate to stay around 2.9% for coming years

Outlook considerations

- China lowering growth targets (5-year target down to 6.5%)
- Weak demand overseas for oil and commodities
- Strong dollar will likely continue
- Federal Reserve signaling more strongly for rate hike in December
- Markets seem to anticipate a hike
- October jobs report well above expectations (+271,000)
- ► Forecasts for GDP growth generally optimistic: 2.5 to 3% growth