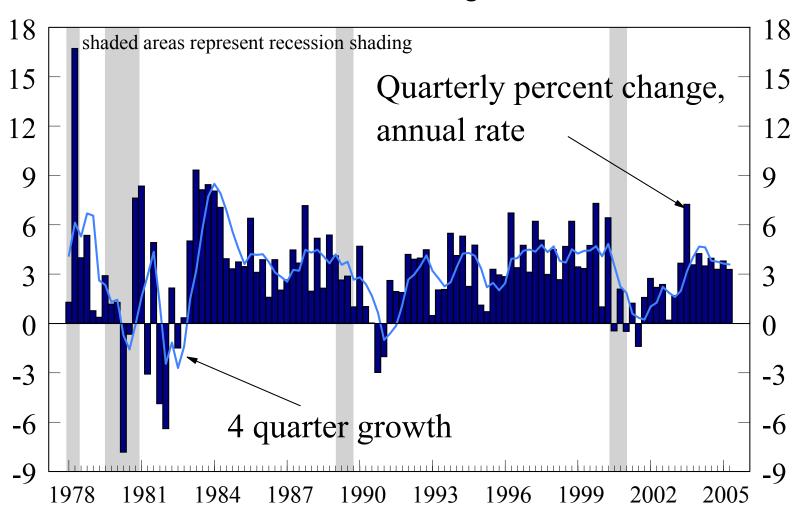
U.S. Economic Outlook

Keith Hall, Chief Economist U.S. Department of Commerce

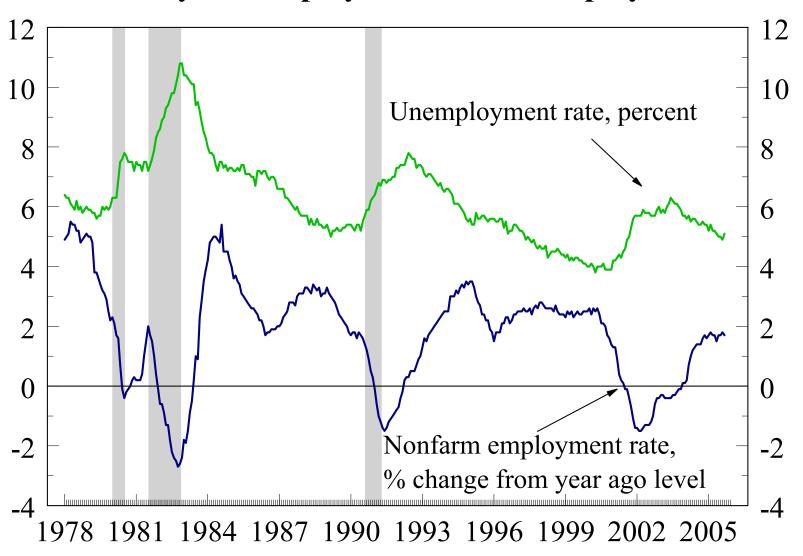
9th Annual
Army Small Business Conference
November 3, 2005

Real GDP

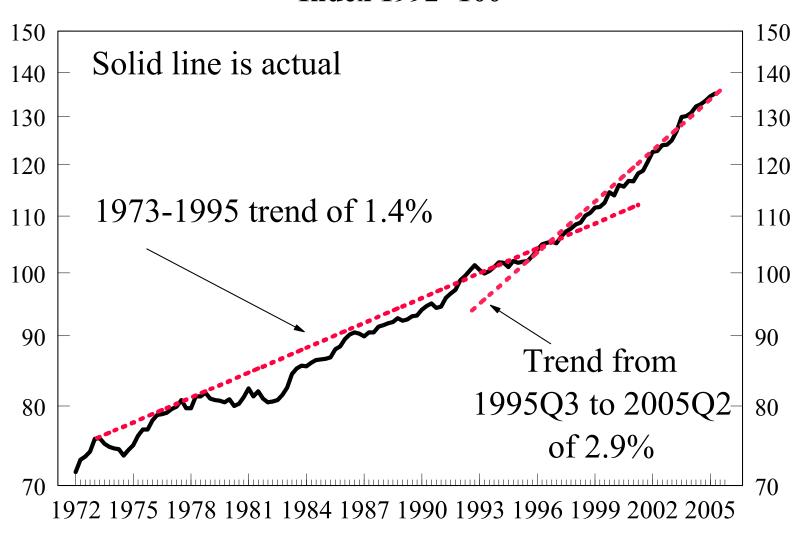
Percent Change



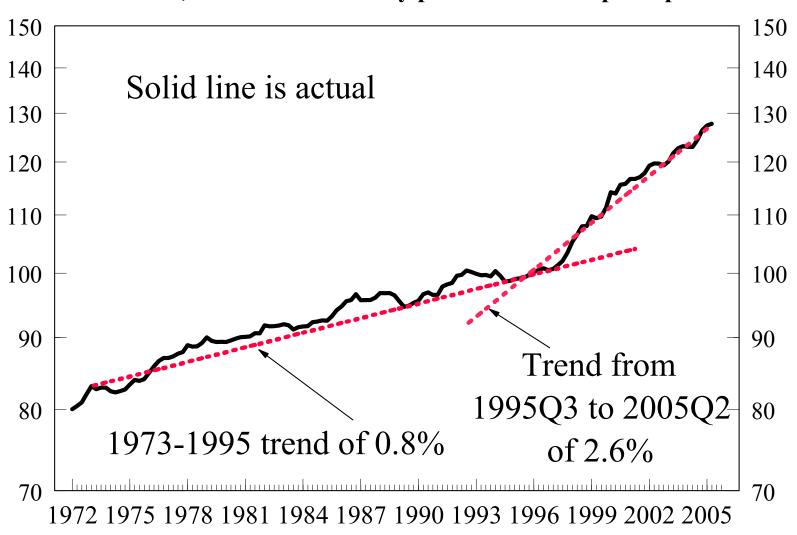
Nonfarm Payroll Employment and Unemployment Rate



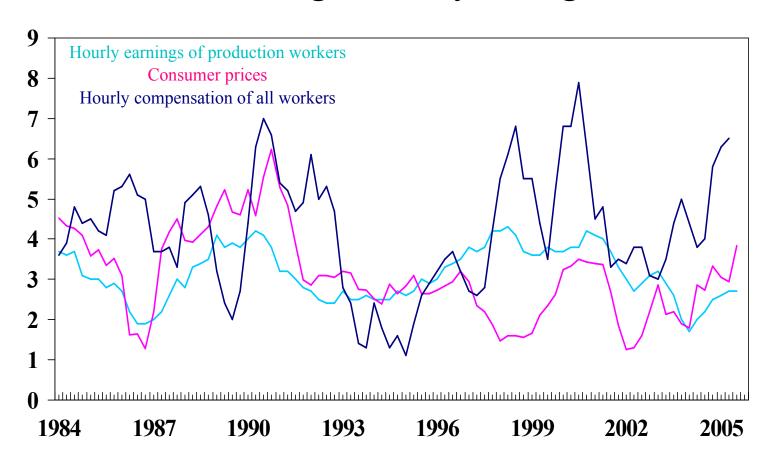
Productivity in the Nonfarm Business Sector Index 1992=100



Real Compensation per Hour in the Nonfarm Business Sector Index 1992=100, nominal deflated by personal consumption price index

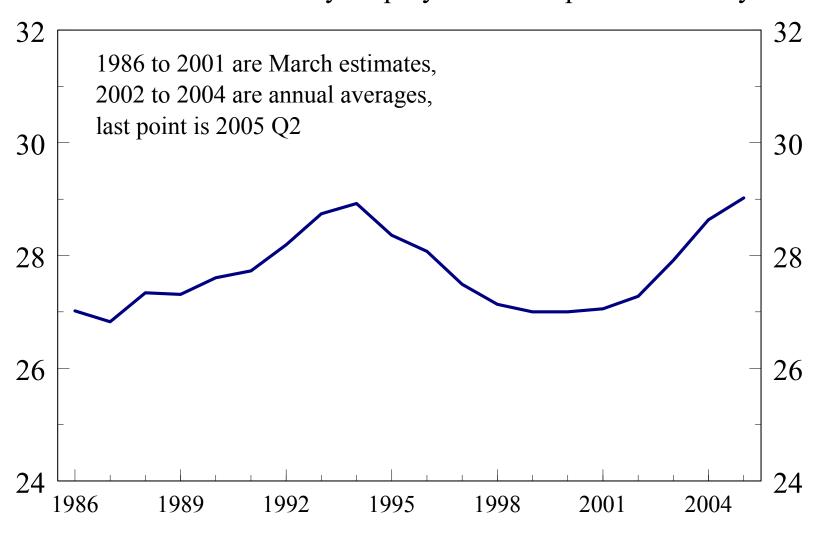


Hourly Earnings and Inflation Percent Change from year-ago level



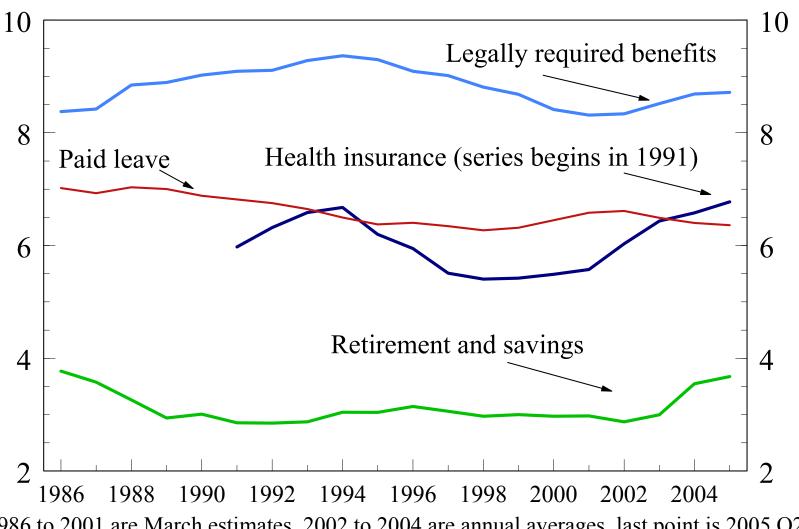
Benefit Costs

Percent of total hourly employer costs in private industry



Selected Benefit Costs

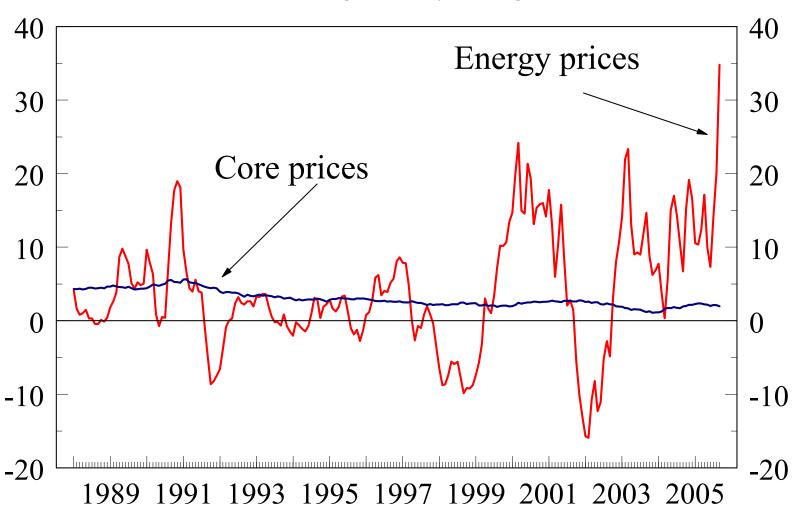
Percent of total hourly employer costs in private industry



1986 to 2001 are March estimates, 2002 to 2004 are annual averages, last point is 2005 Q2

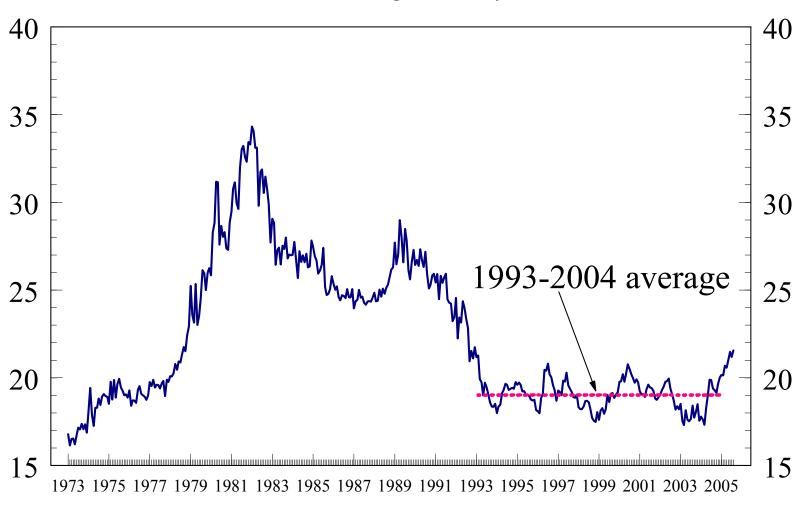
Consumer Price Index

Percent change over year-ago level



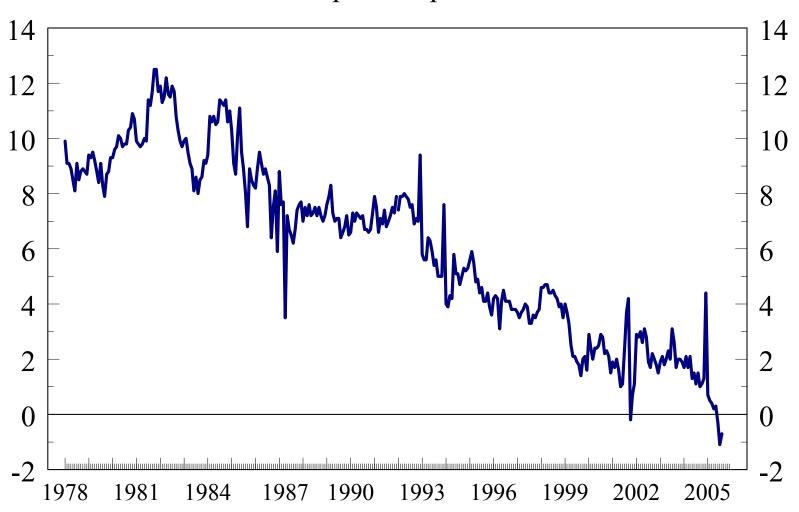
Monthly Mortgage Payment

Percent of Average Family Income



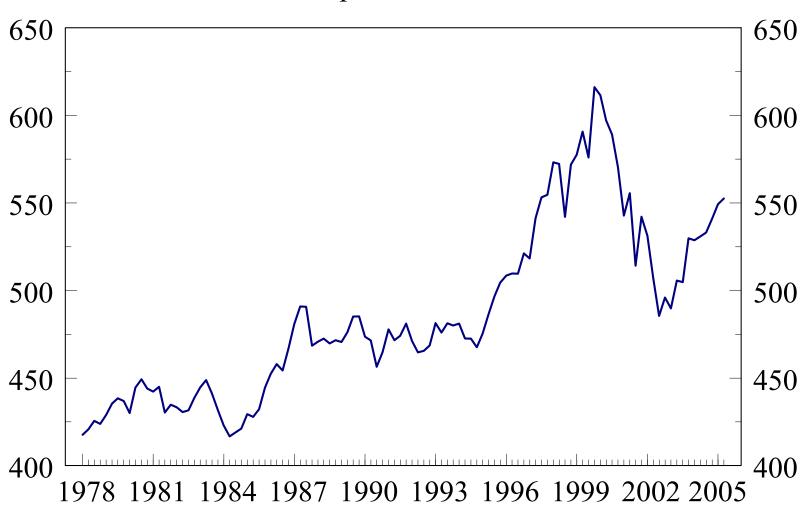
Personal Saving

Percent of disposable personal income



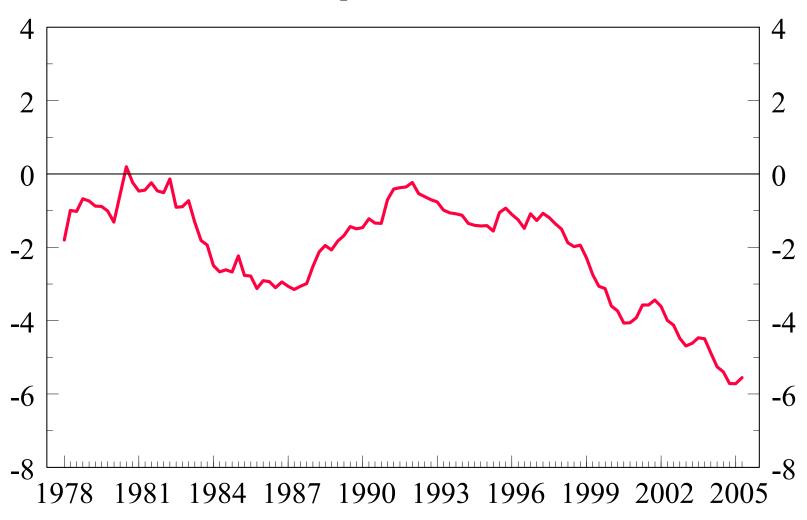
Household Net Worth

Percent of Disposable Personal Income



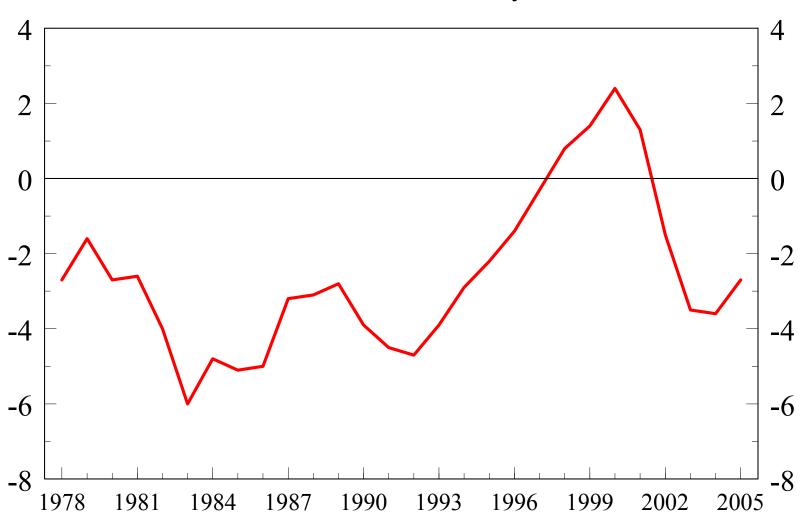
Trade Balance in Goods and Services

As a percent of GDP



Federal Government Budget Balance

Percent of GDP, fiscal years



Estimates in billions of 2005 dollars

	1992 Hurricane Andrew	1994 Northridge, CA Earthquake	2001 Sept 11	2005 Hurricane Katrina/Rita
Losses	38.5	48.7	87	70-130
Insured Losses	19.2	18.8	35.2	40-67*
Uninsured Losses	19.3	29.9	51.8	30-63

Source: Congressional Budget Office

^{*}Estimate from Risk Management Solutions

Estimates of the Value of Capital Stock Destroyed by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (billions of 2005 dollars)

	<u>Range</u>
Housing	17-33
Consumer Durable Goods	5-9
Energy Sector	18-31
Other Private-Sector	16-32
Government	13-25

Total 70-130

Source: Congressional Budget Office

Estimated Net effect of Hurricane Katrina on Real Gross Domestic Product (Billions of 2005 dollars at annual rates)

	2005	2006		2007	
	2 nd half	1 st half	2 nd half	1 st half	2 nd half
Energy Production	-18 to -28	-8 to -10	-5 to -7	-5 to -7	-5 to -7
Housing Services	-1 to -2	-2 to -4	-1 to -3	0 to -2	0 to -2
Agricultural Production	-1 to -2	0	0	0	0
Replacement Investment	6 to 12	16 to 34	16 to 35	16 to 35	12 to 25
Government Spending on Goods and Services	6 to 10	12 to 18	14 to 20	10 to 16	7 to 11
Effect of Higher Energy Prices on Non-energ Consumption	-6 to -10 y	-5 to -7	-2 to -5	-1 to -3	0 to -2
Other Consumption	-8 to -12	-2 to -4	-1 to -3	-1 to- 3	0 to -2
Real GDP	-22 to -32	11 to 27	21 to 37	19 to 36	14 to 23
Approximate percentage points in growth in real GDI	-0.4 to -0.6 P*	0.2 to 0.5	0.4 to 0.7	0.3 to 0.6	0.2 to 0.4

Source: Congressional Budget Office

*OEC calculation

Employment Effects

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita Probable Loss of 293,000 to 480,000 jobs

Katrina:

- Extended loss of 280,000 to 400,000 jobs (lower bound from unemployment insurance filed)
- Before Katrina, for the 86 counties/parishes eligible for disaster assistance, employment stood at 2.4 million jobs (1.9 percent of national total).
- In 2004, wage bill for those counties was \$76.7 billion (1.5 percent of national total)
- In 2004Q4, the areas FEMA identified as damaged contained 22,500 business establishments, 373,000 workers, \$3.5 billion in wages/salaries.

Rita:

- Possible extended loss of 12,600 to 80,000 jobs.
- In 2004Q4, the areas FEMA identifies as damaged contained 12,600 jobs and a wage bill of \$115 million.
- Estimate that 70,000 jobs, half of total employment within half mile of storm damage, will face prolonged risk.

Source: Congressional Budget Office