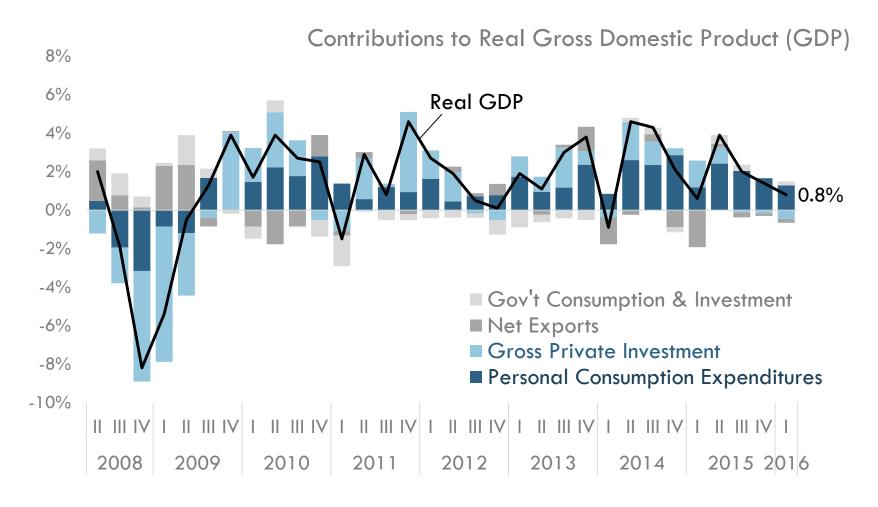
# Economic Outlook for the U.S. and Colorado

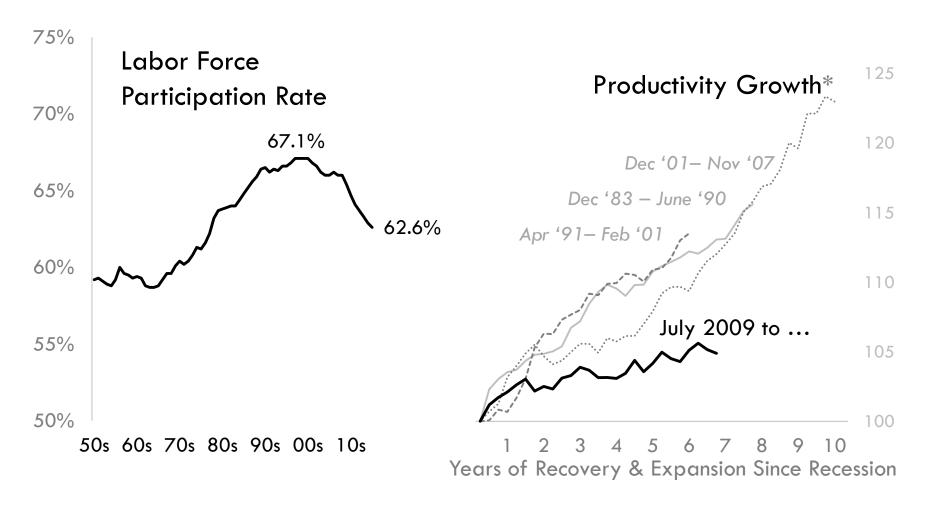


Consistent with the later stages of economic expansion, growth has slowed for the U.S. and Colorado economies.



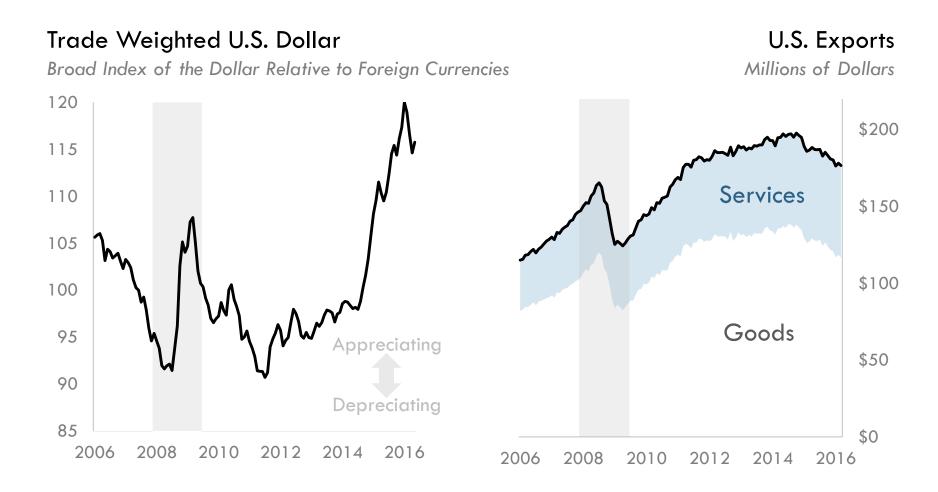
#### LONG-RUN TRENDS

An aging population and low productivity growth are contributing to slower economic growth.



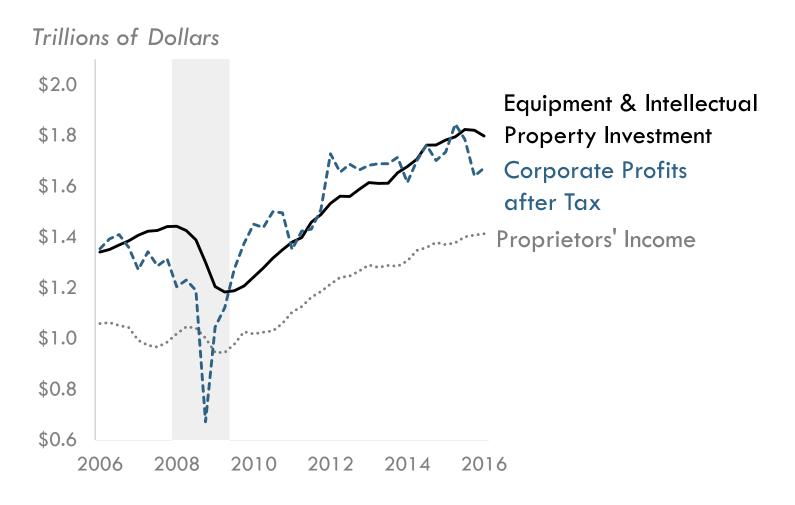
#### GLOBAL DYNAMICS

Global economic and political risks are rising and weighing on U.S. growth prospects.

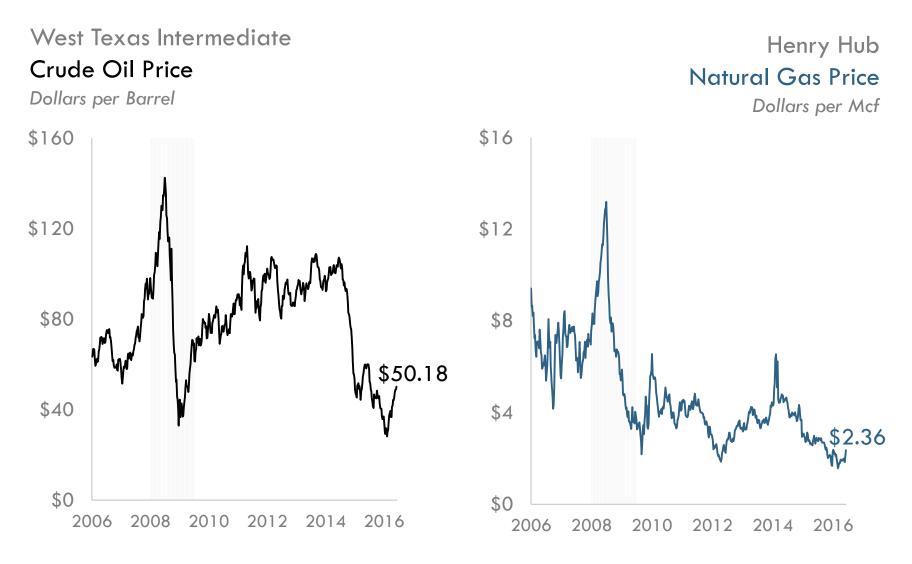


#### LEADING INDICATORS

Business income, spending and investment have weakened with energy, manufacturing, and export industry woes...

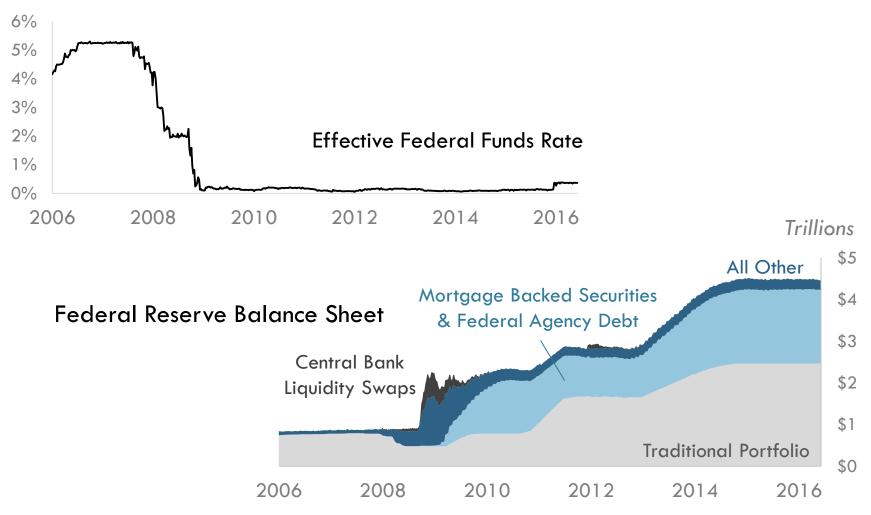


## ...Oil prices have ticked up in recent months but remain low.



#### LEADING INDICATORS

Monetary policy remains accommodative and contingent upon further economic and labor market improvements.

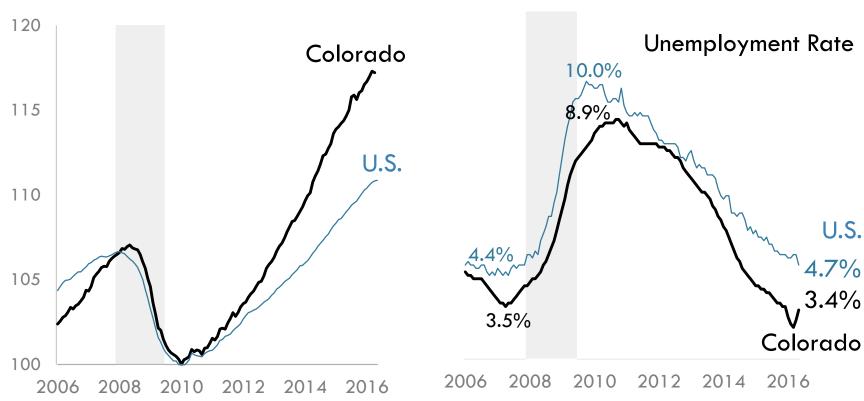


#### LAGGING INDICATORS

Both the U.S. and Colorado are at or near full employment, which will put upward pressure on wages.

## Total Nonfarm Employment Growth

Index 100 = January 2010

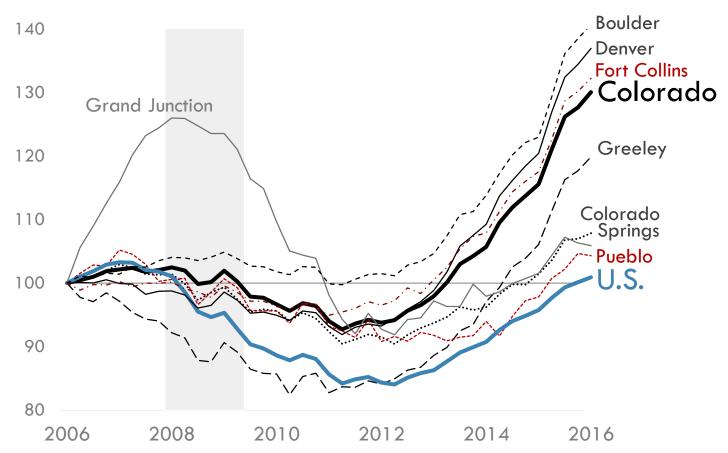


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics with Legislative Council Staff rebenchmarking estimates. Seasonally adjusted. Colorado U6 rates shown as four-month moving averages.

#### **REGIONAL TRENDS**

Colorado housing costs continue to soar, dampening the outlook for consumer spending.

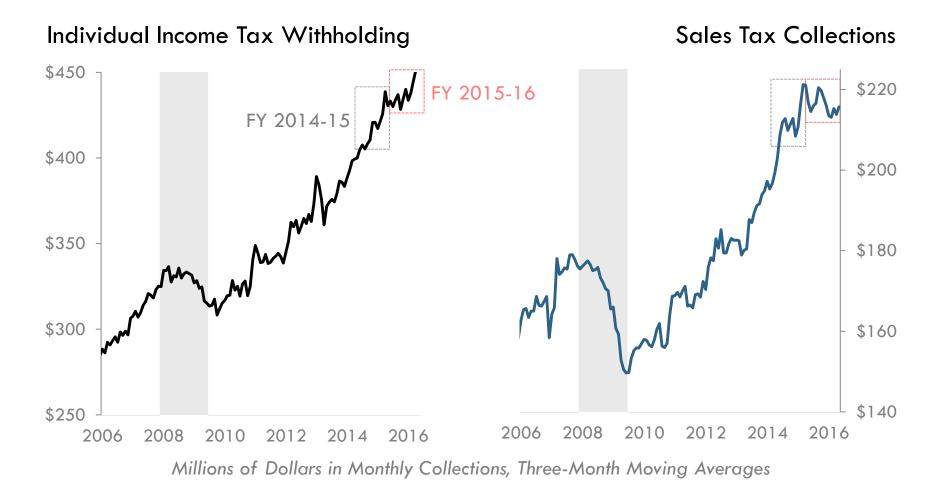
### Growth in Home Prices over the Past 10 Years



Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA). All Transaction Home Price Indices, Index 100 = First Quarter of 2006.

#### GENERAL FUND OUTLOOK

Revenue slowed in FY 2015-16, reflecting modest wage growth and weaker spending on goods.



Source: Colorado Office of the State Controller and Department of Revenue. Legislative Council Staff seasonal adjustments.