## Economic Outlook and Why Public Policy Matters

January 2024

ROUNDS CONSULTING GROUP



### What we will cover:

- The national economy and how it impacts the state.
- The state's economy and how it impacts budgeting.
- Budgeting and how policy analysis plays a role.
- How to calculate the benefits of policy proposals.



## Question: Are we going to have a recession?

- Why the uncertainty?
- Why do economists keep changing their minds?
- What will happen in AZ and the U.S.?
- Do economists just make up stuff?

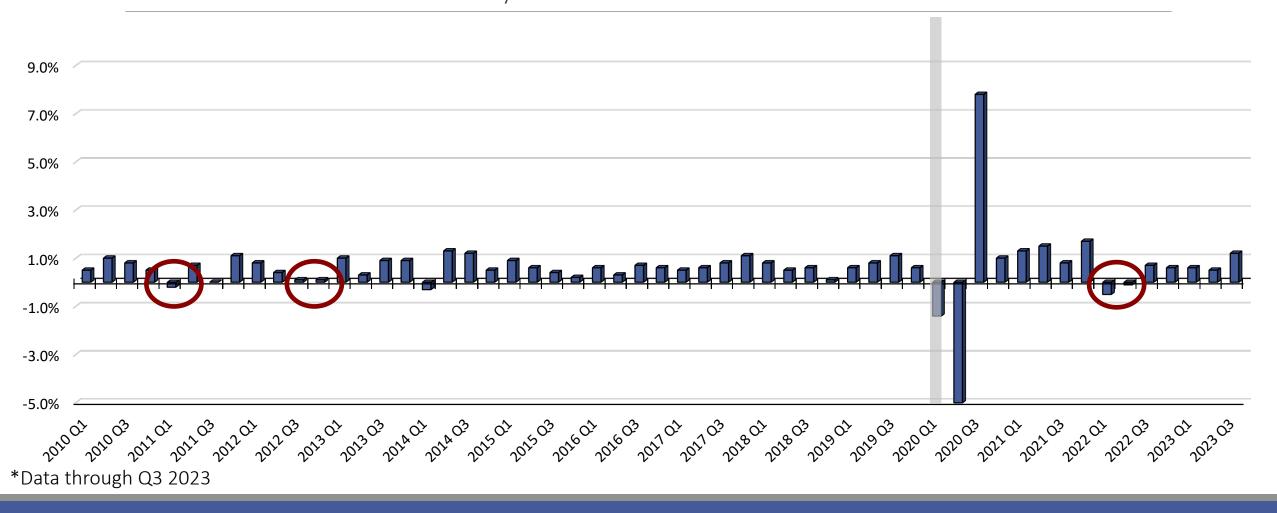
### Outdated Definition of a Recession

## Most known definition:

Two consecutive quarters of decline in GDP.

#### U.S. Real GDP

Annualized Percent Change; Quarterly, 2010 - 2023\* Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Defining a Recession

#### The fine print:

Q: What indicators does the committee use to determine peak and trough dates?

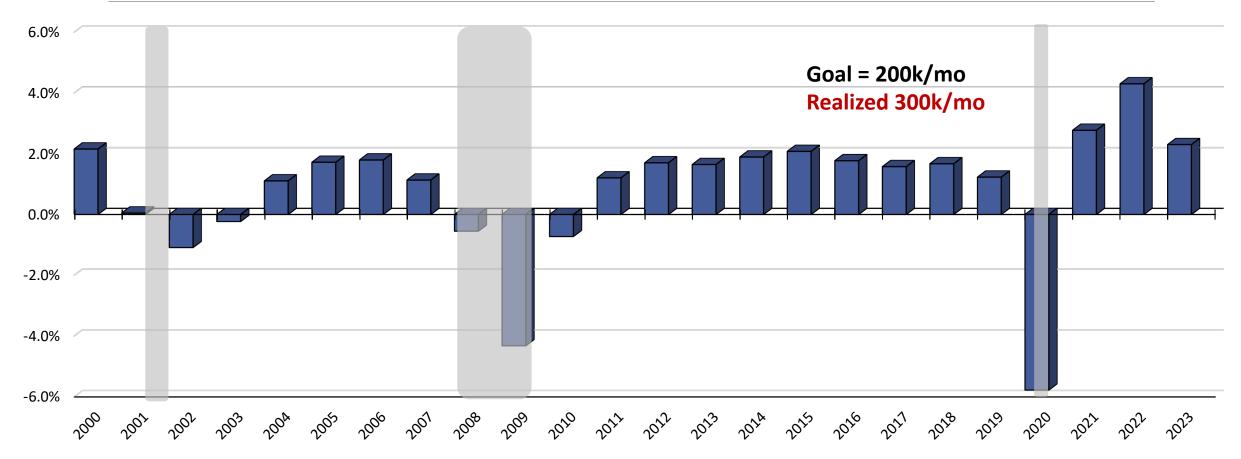
A: The determination of the months of peaks and troughs is based on a range of monthly measures of aggregate real economic activity published by the federal statistical agencies. These include real personal income less transfers (PILT), nonfarm payroll employment, real personal consumption expenditures, wholesale-retail sales adjusted for price changes, employment as measured by the household survey, and industrial production. There is no fixed rule about what measures contribute information to the process or how they are weighted in our decisions.

### U.S. Employment Percent Change

Annually, 2000 – 2023\*

Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity

**Recession Period** 

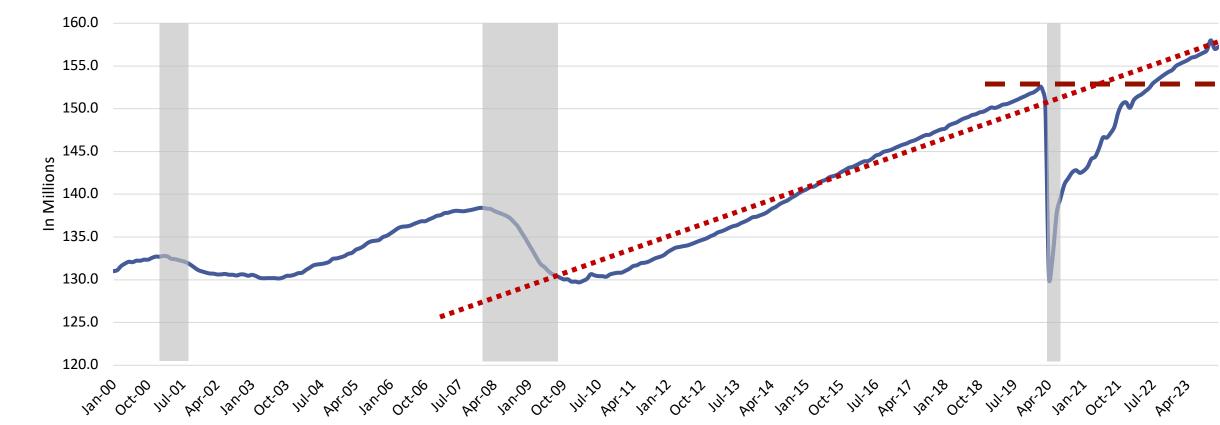


<sup>\*</sup>Year-to-Date through December 2023

#### U.S. Employment

Seasonally Adjusted; Monthly, 2000 - 2023\* Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics





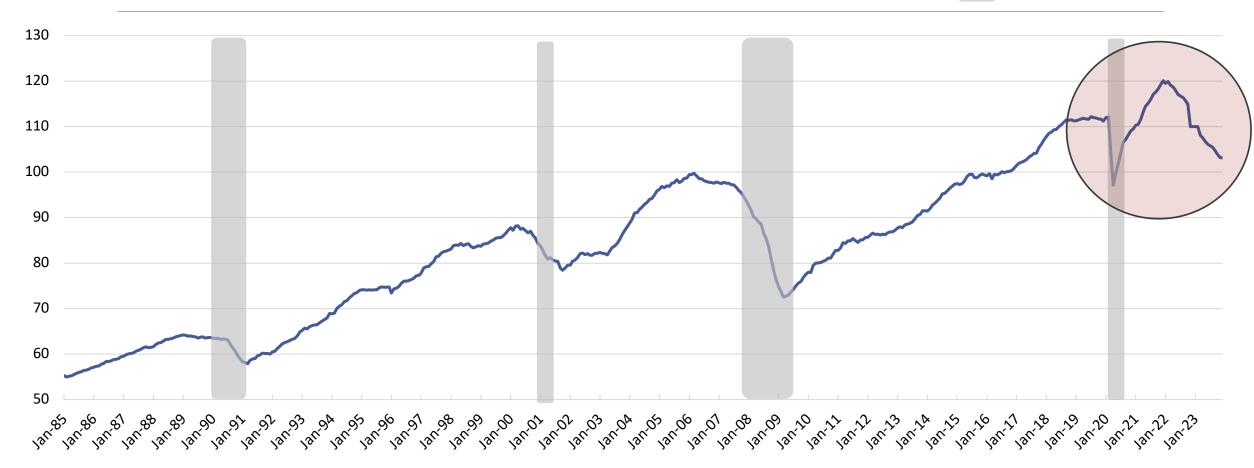
\*Through December 2023

### U.S. Leading Economic Index

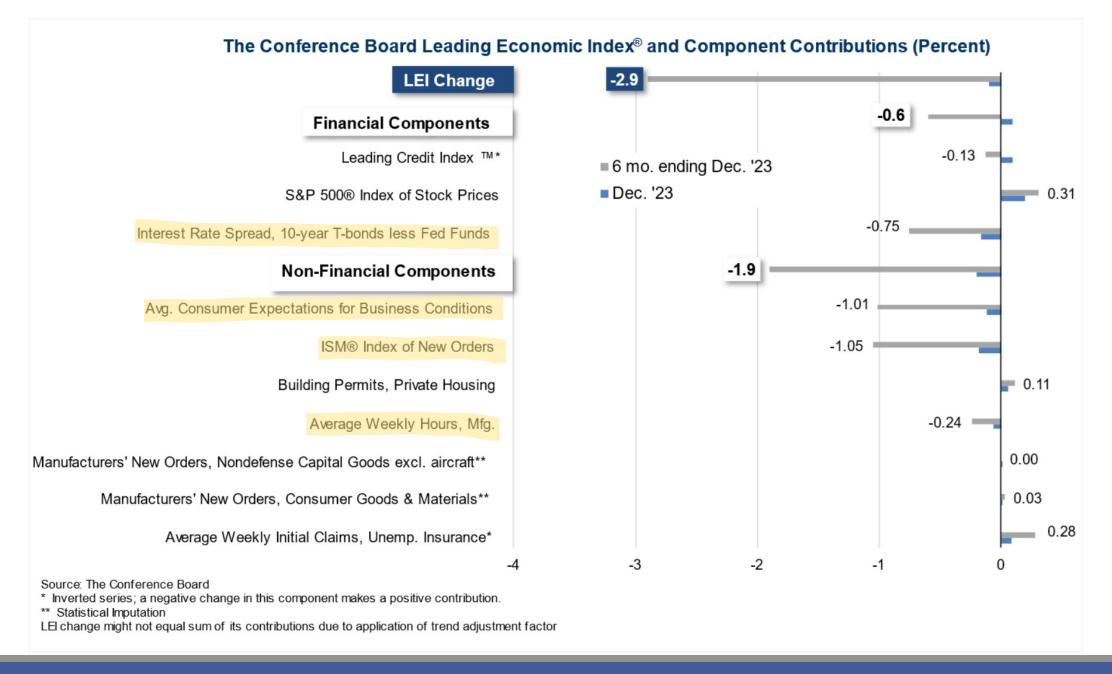
Monthly, 1985 - 2023\*







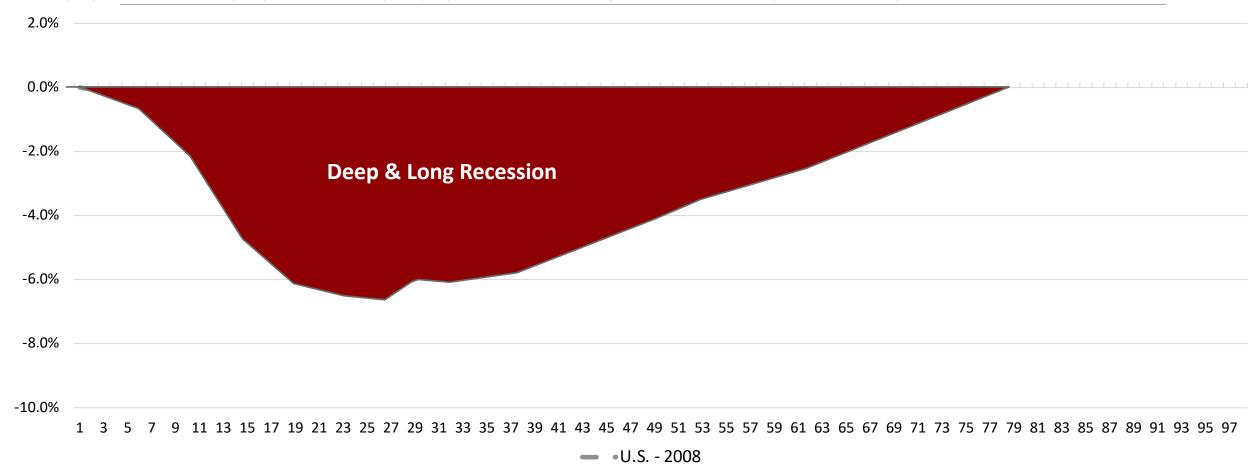
\*Through October 2023



## Reminder of how we got here...

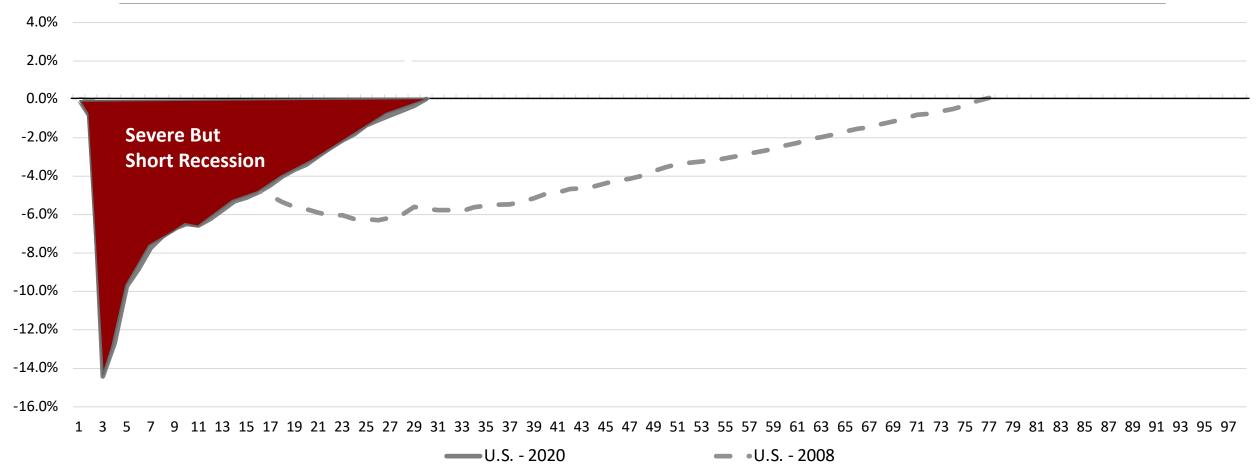
# Covid Recession – What the Feds thought would happen...

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted; Monthly Employment Percent Change Since Peak Levels (Jan 08'/Feb 20') Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



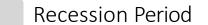
## Covid Recession – What actually happened...

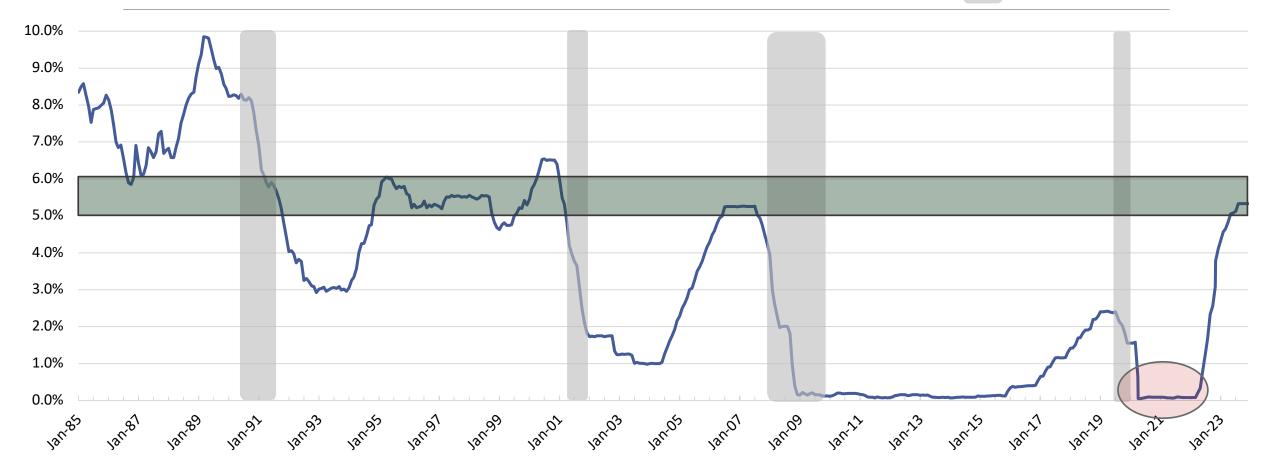
Employment - Seasonally Adjusted; Monthly Employment Percent Change Since Peak Levels (Jan 08'/Feb 20') Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



#### Federal Funds Effective Rate

Not-Seasonally Adjusted; Average Monthly, 1985 - 2023\* Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System





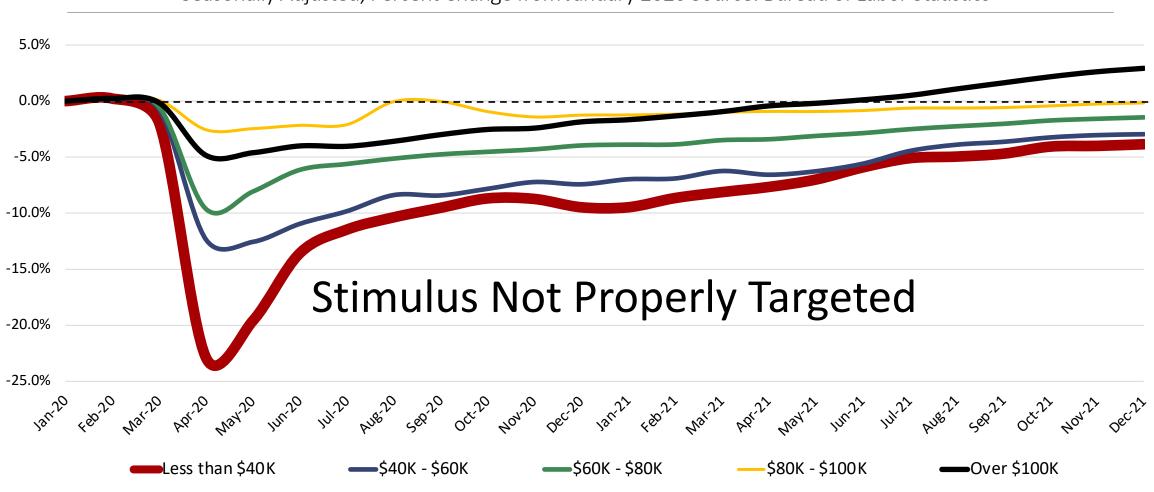
<sup>\*</sup>Through December 2023

# The result - Lots of spending; Lots of easy money...



# Covid Recession – Impact by income group...

Seasonally Adjusted; Percent Change from January 2020 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

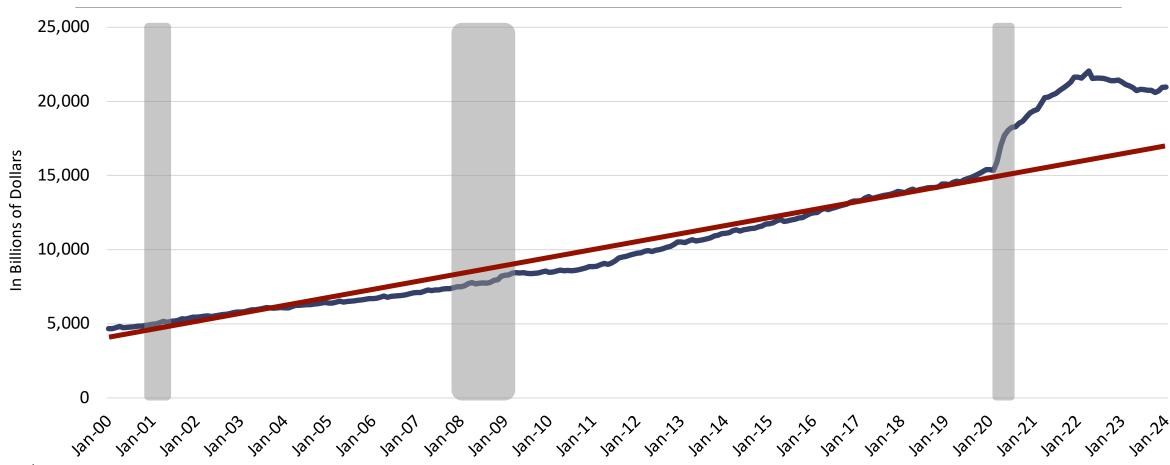


### U.S. Money Supply (M2)

2000 - 2024\*

Source: Federal Reserve Economic Data



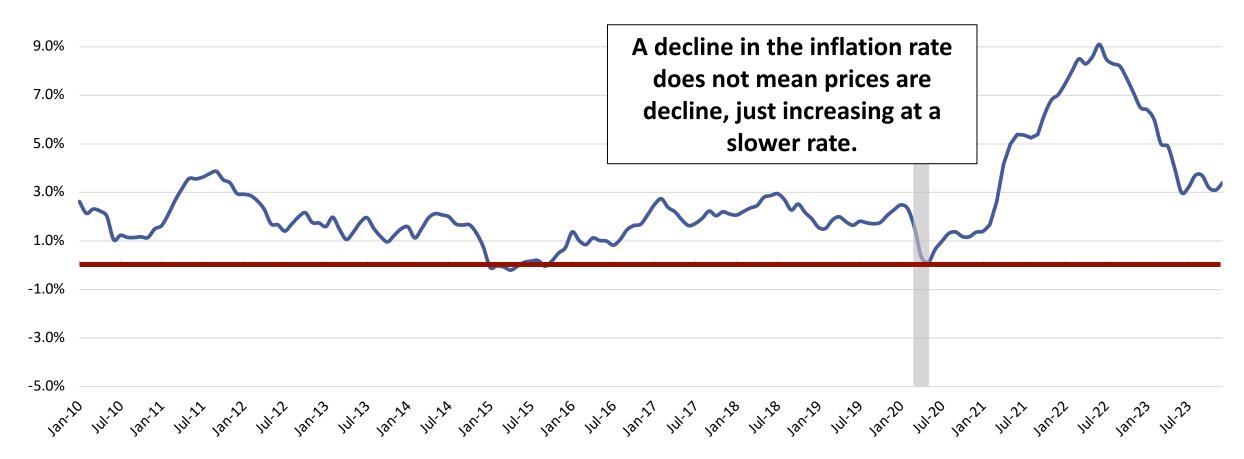


\*Through January 2024

#### Consumer Price Index

All Items CPI, Non-Seasonally Adjusted; YoY Percent Growth, 2010 - 2023\* Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Recession Period



\*Through December 2023

## Money Supply Concerns?

### 4.3% Decline in M2

For the first time in 9 decades, M2 money supply is meaningfully declining. M2 has now declined by 4.3%, representing the biggest drop since 1933. The reason the decline in M2 is concerning is that if the money supply is shrinking, it means people and businesses will forgo certain purchases. This is typically a recipe for a recession but very good news for inflation.

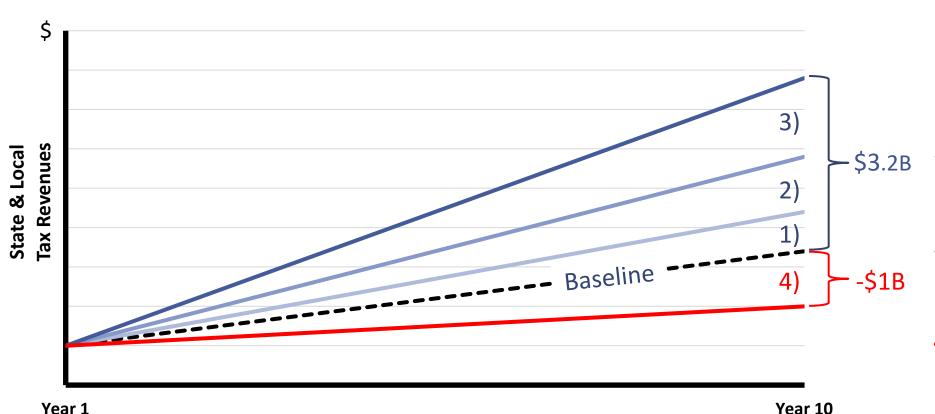
## Why does this matter?

- The story explains why incomes/spending have been so high and resulted in very large temporary statewide tax revenue surpluses.
- It also explains why a recession is (at some point) around the corner and that a large portion of the current revenue surplus is still temporary.
- To get through a recession, AZ will need an extra \$1.5B to \$2.5B in reserves if services are to be maintained, borrowing is to be limited, and tax increases are to be avoided.

## Why does this matter?

- There is money in your current revenue base that won't be there next year.
- We borrowed significantly from the future, so thank your kids (and later their kids) for paying off our debt.
- Will Arizona be different? Most likely...

# Fiscal Benefits from Economic Enhancements (or losses)



- 1) \$1K increase in new job wages
- 2) 0.1 percentage point increase in job growth
- 3) 25% increase in business recruitment
- 4) 0.1 percentage point decrease in job forecast





### Job Growth by State 2023

State Ranking Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Arizona is usually top 5, so what happened?

Rank	%	State	Rank	%	State
1	4.29%	Nevada	11	2.55%	Pennsylvania
2	3.64%	Texas	12	2.54%	Massachusetts
3	3.46%	Florida	13	2.53%	Delaware
4	3.17%	Idaho	14	2.49%	North Carolina
5	2.83%	Washington	15	2.38%	Georgia
6	2.73%	Wyoming	16	2.38%	Oregon
7	2.66%	Kentucky	17	2.34%	South Dakota
8	2.60%	New Mexico	18	2.28%	Hawaii
9	2.57%	Utah	19	2.21%	North Dakota
10	2.57%	South Carolina	20	2.17%	New Hampshire
			29	2.09%	Arizona

<sup>\*</sup>Through December 2023

#### Percent Growth by State from Pre-COVID Peak

State Ranking Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Rank	%	State	Rank	%	State
1	11.5%	Idaho	11	5.6%	South Carolina
2	9.8%	Utah	12	5.3%	Arkansas
3	9.7%	Nevada	13	5.0%	Tennessee
4	8.7%	Florida	14	4.0%	Washington
5	8.7%	Texas	15	3.9%	Alabama
6	7.2%	Montana	16	3.8%	Delaware
7	7.0%	North Carolina	17	3.7%	Indiana
8	6.5%	Arizona	18	3.4%	Kentucky
9	6.3%	South Dakota	19	3.3%	Colorado
10	5.9%	Georgia	20	3.2%	New Jersey

<sup>\*</sup>Through December 2023

#### Arizona and U.S. Job Growth

Annual Percent Growth 1985 - 2023\* Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; AZ Office of Economic Opportunity





### Quality Measure – PCPI as a Percent of the U.S.

Arizona as a Percent of U.S.; Annual 2000 - 2023 Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



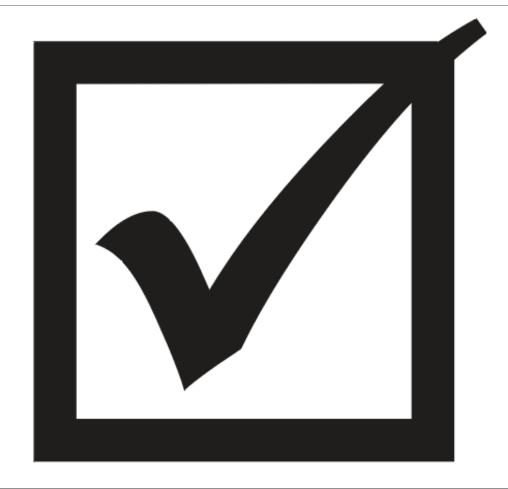


## What is Arizona's story?

- AZ has a fairly resilient economy.
- This occurred not by accident, but was deliberate.
- Resilient economies perform better during recessions.
- Therefore, volatility in tax revenues is modest compared to other states.
- Need to keep diversifying, need to build on our strengths.

# Policy Choices: What Matters in Growing the Economy?

- Tax Rates
- Econ Development Programs
- Workforce (quality/avail/cost)
- Transportation Infrastructure
- Marketing
- Responsible Regulations
- Balanced Budget
- Reliable/Cost Effective Energy
- Water
- Housing Affordability
- Economic Diversity



## Short term forecast for AZ?

- Nationally, the recession could be dampened by continued govt spending and the Fed keeping the economy flooded with money.
- AZ will not be hit nearly as hard and we will realize fewer job losses.
- Instead, the next AZ recession will be the "Jobs Posting Recession."

## Rest of the decade?

- AZ will still be a top 5 state for growth.
- But, can we also be top 5 for quality growth?
- AZ can potentially post a very strong expansion, from 2025-2035, with the right investments and policy focus.
- But, will we do this?



## Getting through a recession?

Severe Recession – Need about \$2.5B

Mid Level Recession – Drops to \$2.0B

Mild Recession – Requires about \$1.5B

## Getting through a recession?

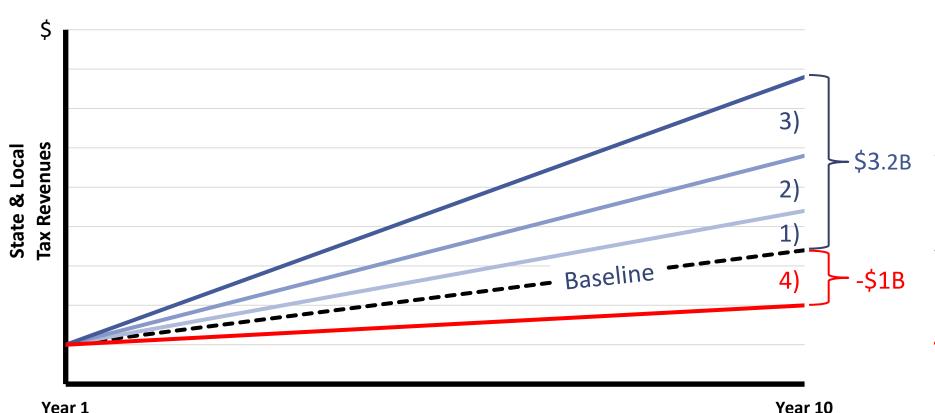
- Current Rainy Day Fund Monies = About \$1.5B
- \$400M+ was added in 2021 to hedge against possible income tax cut problems.
- Conclusion If managed properly, we will not require massive budget cuts or tax increases.

## Getting through a recession?

- Risks We can't stop investing.
- What do we do?
- Bring money to the table...High ROI projects.
- Will the state come after local distributions?



# STILL TRUE: Fiscal Benefits from Economic Enhancements (or losses)



- 1) \$1K increase in new job wages
- 2) 0.1 percentage point increase in job growth
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## Arizona Public Policy





## Housing Affordability?

Why so much debate?

What data to review?

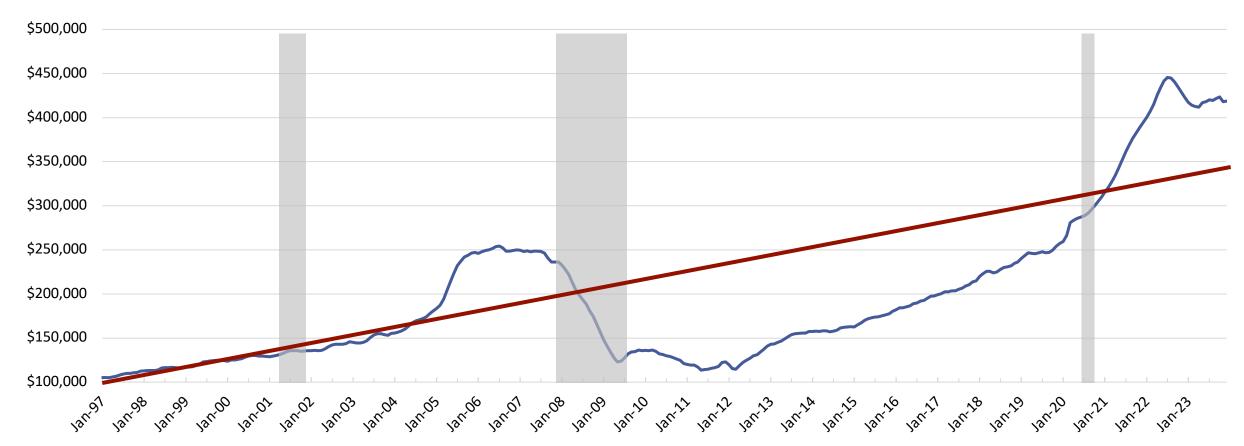
New solutions?

## General Housing Affordability Arizona Median Price of Homes Sold

1997-2023\*

Source: Zillow Research

Recession Period



\*Through December 2023

#### Annual Household Expenditures

Arizona Average Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Category	2005 % of Annual Expenditures	2010 % of Annual Expenditures	2022 % of Annual Expenditures
Housing	30.0%	33.6%	34.3%
Transportation	21.5%	16.3%	23.0%
Food	13.1%	13.4%	10.5%
Healthcare	5.9%	6.1%	7.7%
Entertainment	4.8%	6.3%	3.8%
Apparel	3.8%	4.9%	2.4%
Education	1.5%	0.6%	1.4%
Other	19.4%	18.8%	16.9%

# Arizona (Workforce) Housing Shortage Estimates?

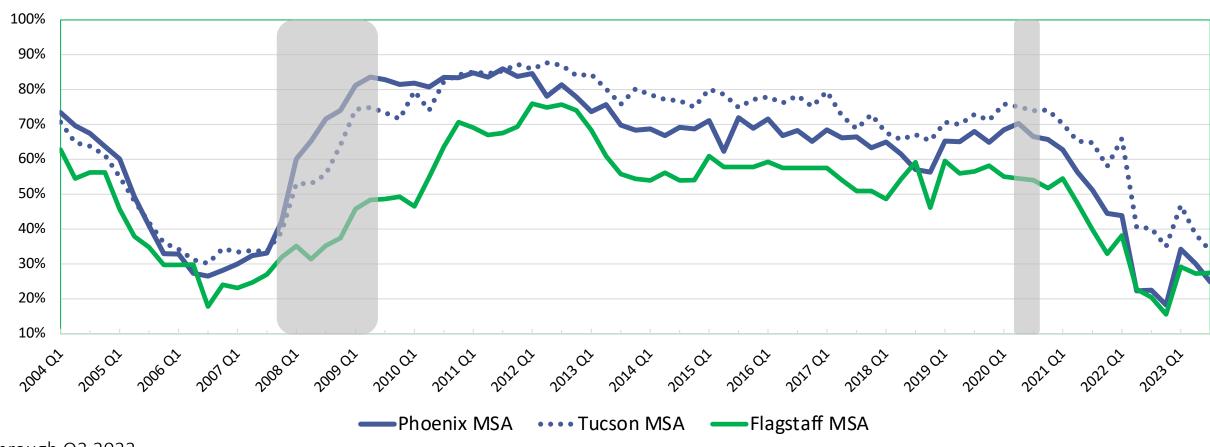
Up For Growth Study	Common Sense Institute Study	Rounds Consulting Group Estimate
122,700 Units	95,800 Units	40,000 – 80,000 Units

#### Housing Affordability – Phoenix, Tucson & Flagstaff

Share of Homes Sold Affordable to Families Earning the Median Income; Quarterly, 2004 - 2022\*

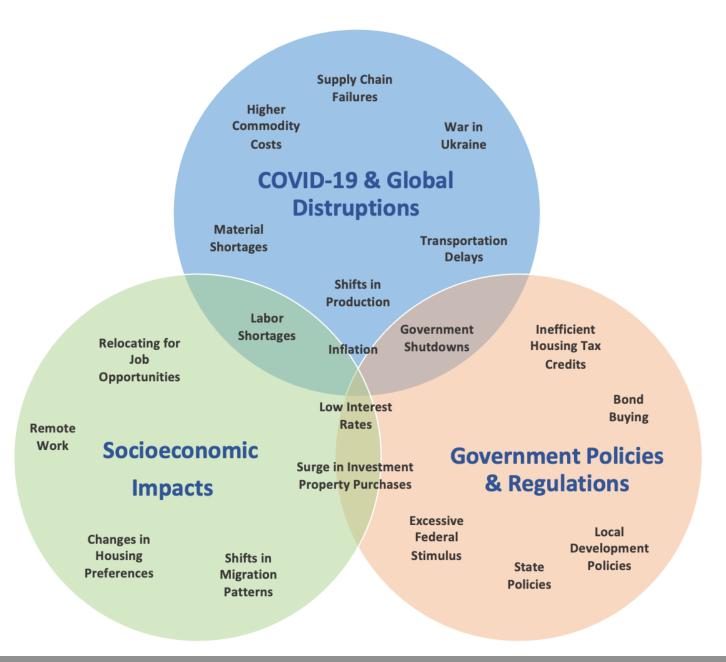
Source: NAHB Housing Opportunity Index

Recession Period



## High Prices?

Some local issues, most national...



### Homelessness v. Housing Affordability

Arizona has one of the worst homelessness crises in the nation, according to data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that showed homelessness across the country increased by 1% but increased by over 20% in Arizona from 2020 to 2022.

- Need to focus on a solution to end homelessness, instead of just providing shelter.
- It is true that some of the homeless population is homeless because they cannot afford housing due to unemployment or other constraints; however, the root cause of homelessness is mental illness, substance abuse, or individuals who were orphaned.

Solutions to ending homelessness and housing affordability are two very different things.

### Bumper Sticker Case Studies:



## Case Study: Higher Ed

#### Annual gains by becoming <u>average</u> in attainment...

9,500 Additional High School Graduates 19,500 Additional College Enrollees 14,800 Additional College Graduates \$1.4B Additional Annual Earnings \$497.6M New Statewide Tax Revenues











## Case Study: Environmental Tech

GROWING ARIZONA'S NEW ECONOMY
AND SUSTAINABILITY JOBS FROM 2.0% TO 2.6%

\$7.0 BILLION ECONOMIC OUTPUT

40,400 JOBS \$2.4 BILLION WAGES

\$243.6 MILLION TAX REVENUES

**x2** 



Total direct, indirect, and induced economic activity



Total direct, indirect, and induced jobs



Total direct, indirect, and induced wages



Total state and local (city and county) tax revenues

# We just found \$1B in annual net-new tax revenues.

(with just 2 policy initiatives)

## Govt. - Change the Narrative

- Are you an inefficient user of taxpayer dollars?
- Or, are you an economic development entity?
- Show your ROI.

## How to get people to listen?

- Think bigger picture, but implement <u>individual</u> and <u>innovative</u> projects.
- <u>Each region will have a different story</u> and a different list in projects.
- Again, <u>do the math.</u>

# Things to Consider - Costs or Savings:

- GPLET?
- Lack of TIF?
- Better Affordable Housing Programs?



## Socio-Economic Development?



## Costs or Savings:

- Foster Kid Programs?
- Criminal Justice Reform?
- Apprenticeships?
- Tourism Funding?
- Homelessness Programs?



## Prove it! Do the Math!



## Thank You!



## Questions...