

# The Economic Outlook and Orange County Taxable Sales Forecast

OCTA Briefing, July 27, 2022

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UCLA Anderson Forecast

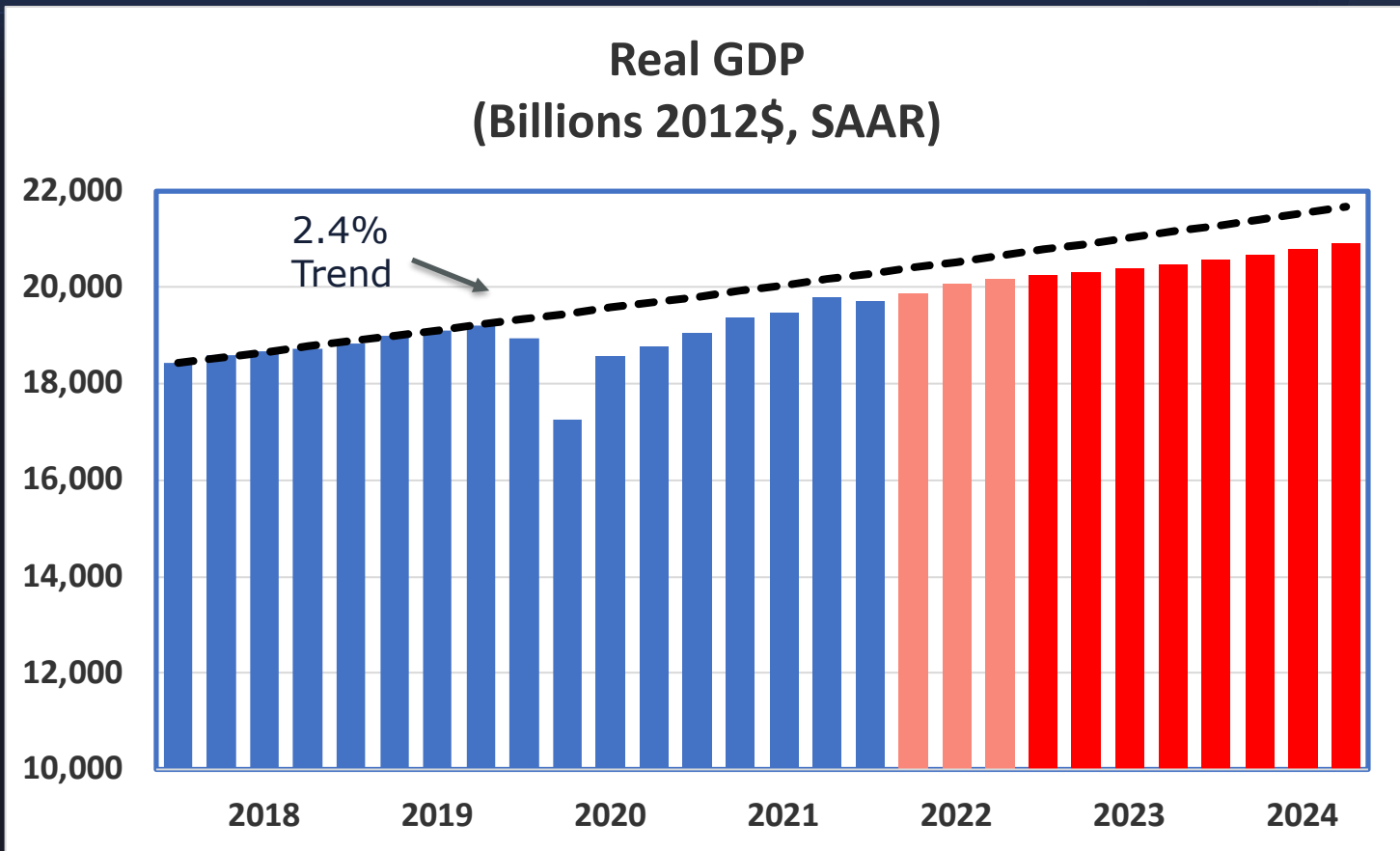


# Critical Questions

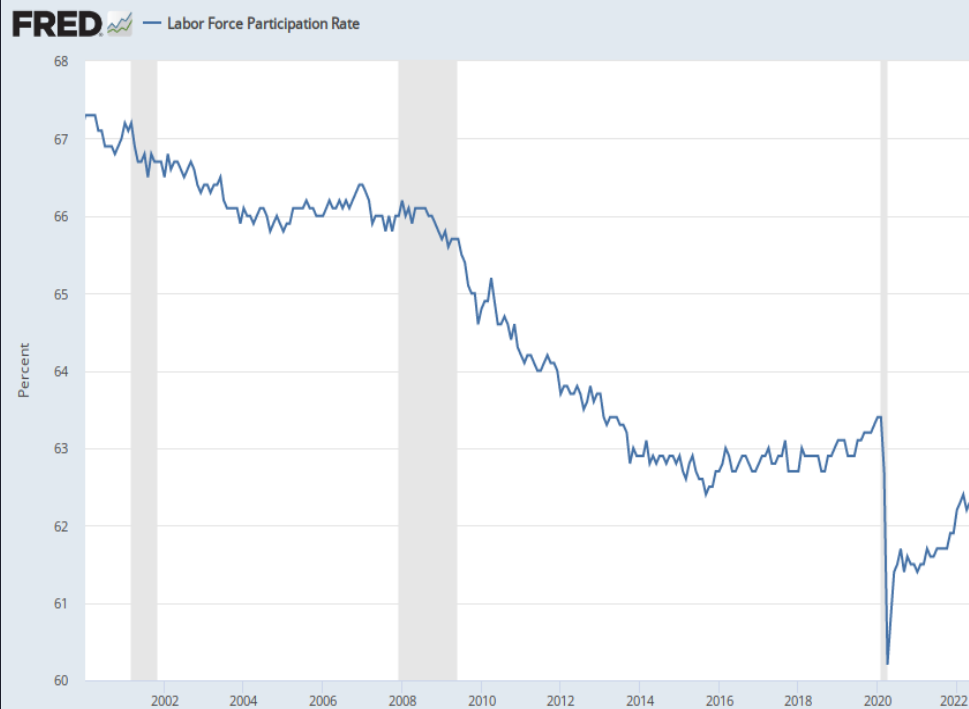
## A recession like no other since 1918/19 and 1920/21

- *Is the economy overheated?*
- *Fed Policy – a little more unemployment is good for us?*
- *Breaking it Down By State & Sector*
- *Hospitality and Housing – A geographically disparate recovery*



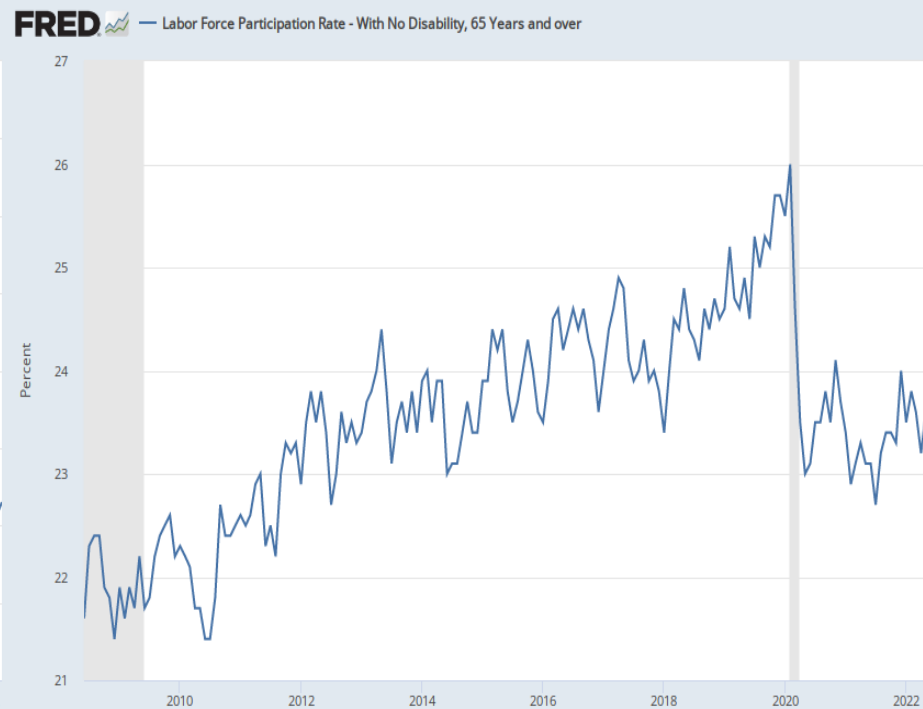


# LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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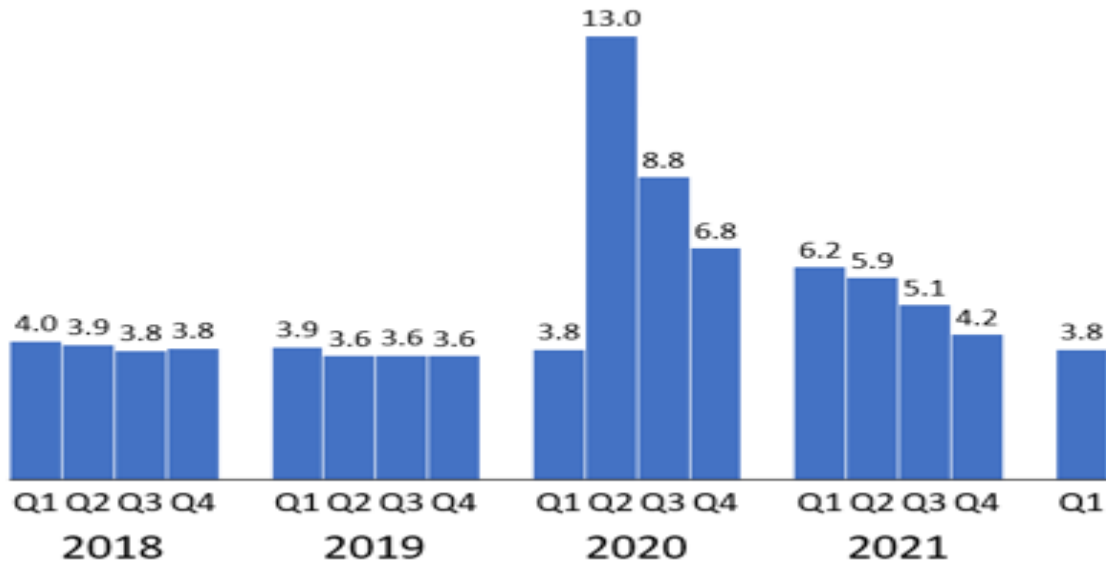


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

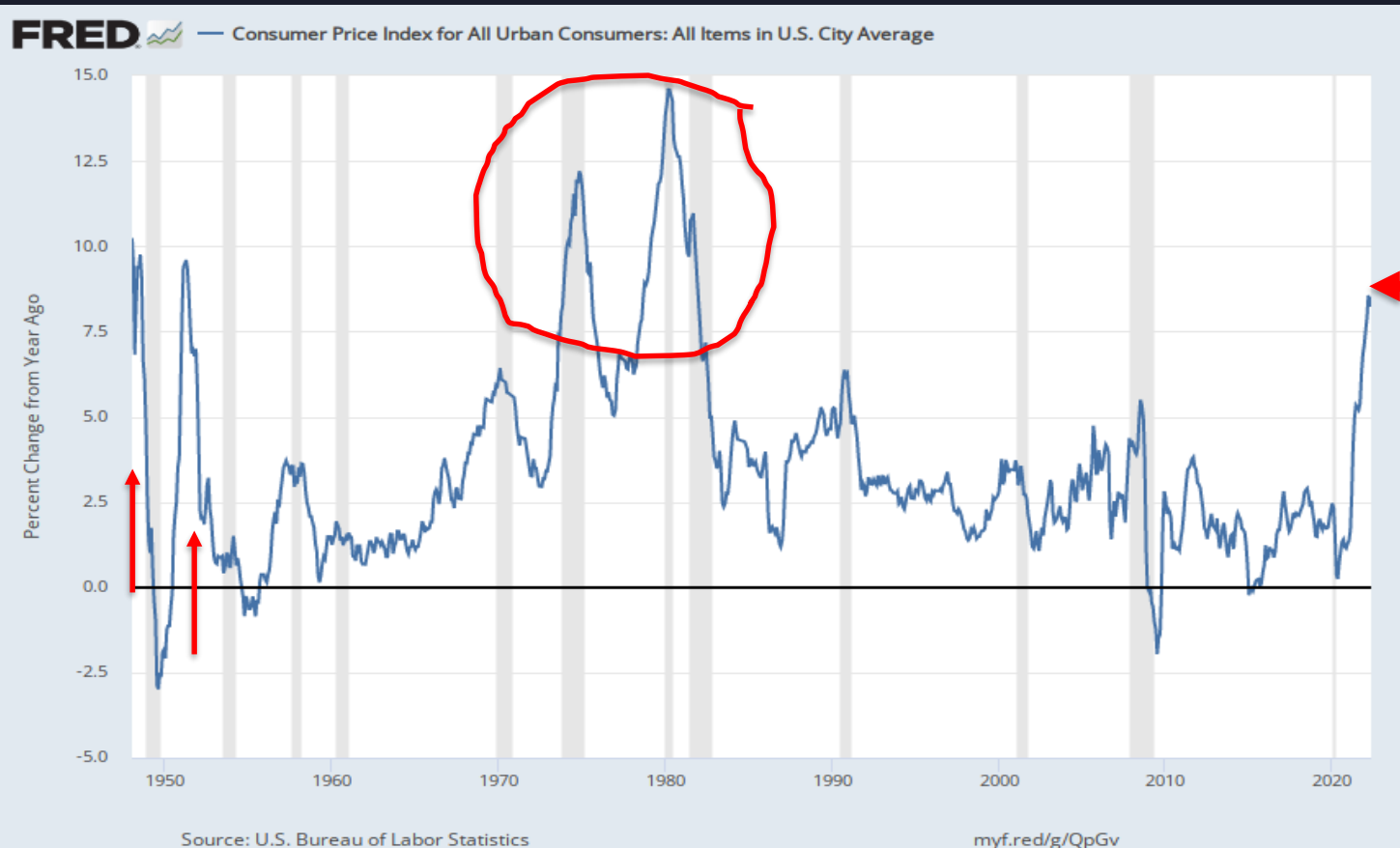
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# MAY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE = 3.6%

## Unemployment Rate

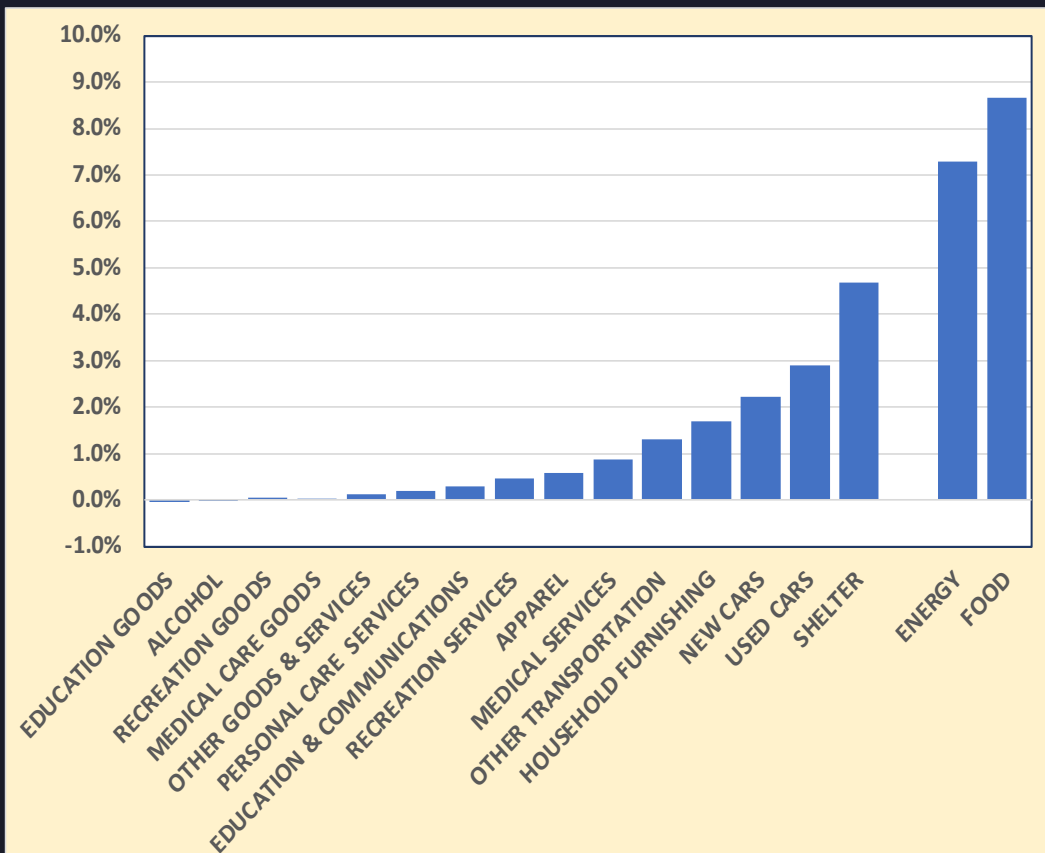


# INFLATION: Annual Change in Consumer Prices



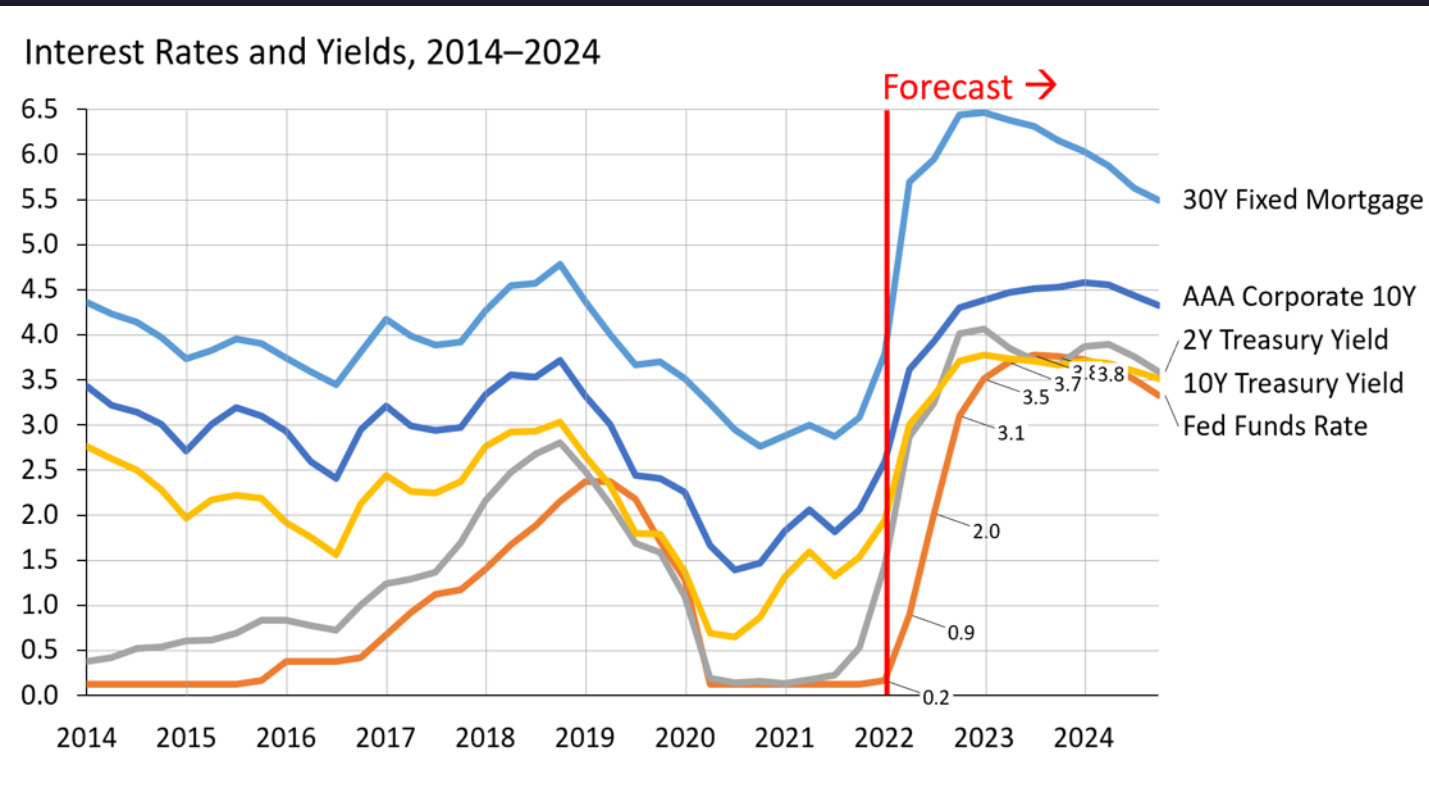
# BEHIND THE HEADLINE NUMBER OF 8.6% CUMULATIVE CONTRIBUTION TO CPI

**MAY 21  
TO  
MAY 22**



**IT'S MOSTLY  
FOOD  
ENERGY  
SHELTER**

# THE FED WILL TRY TO FINESSE WITH INTEREST RATE HIKES



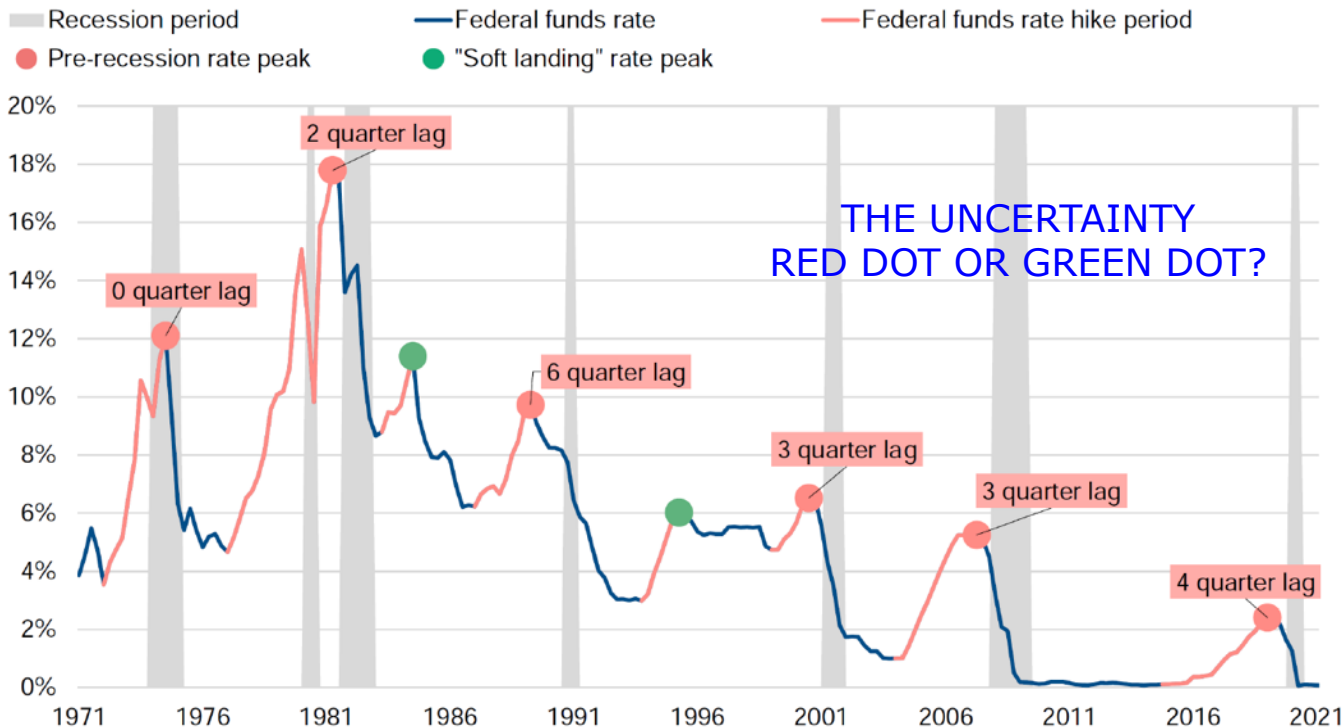
July 2022

Source: UCLA Anderson Forecast, Freddie Mac, Federal Reserve Board, and Standard &amp; Poor's



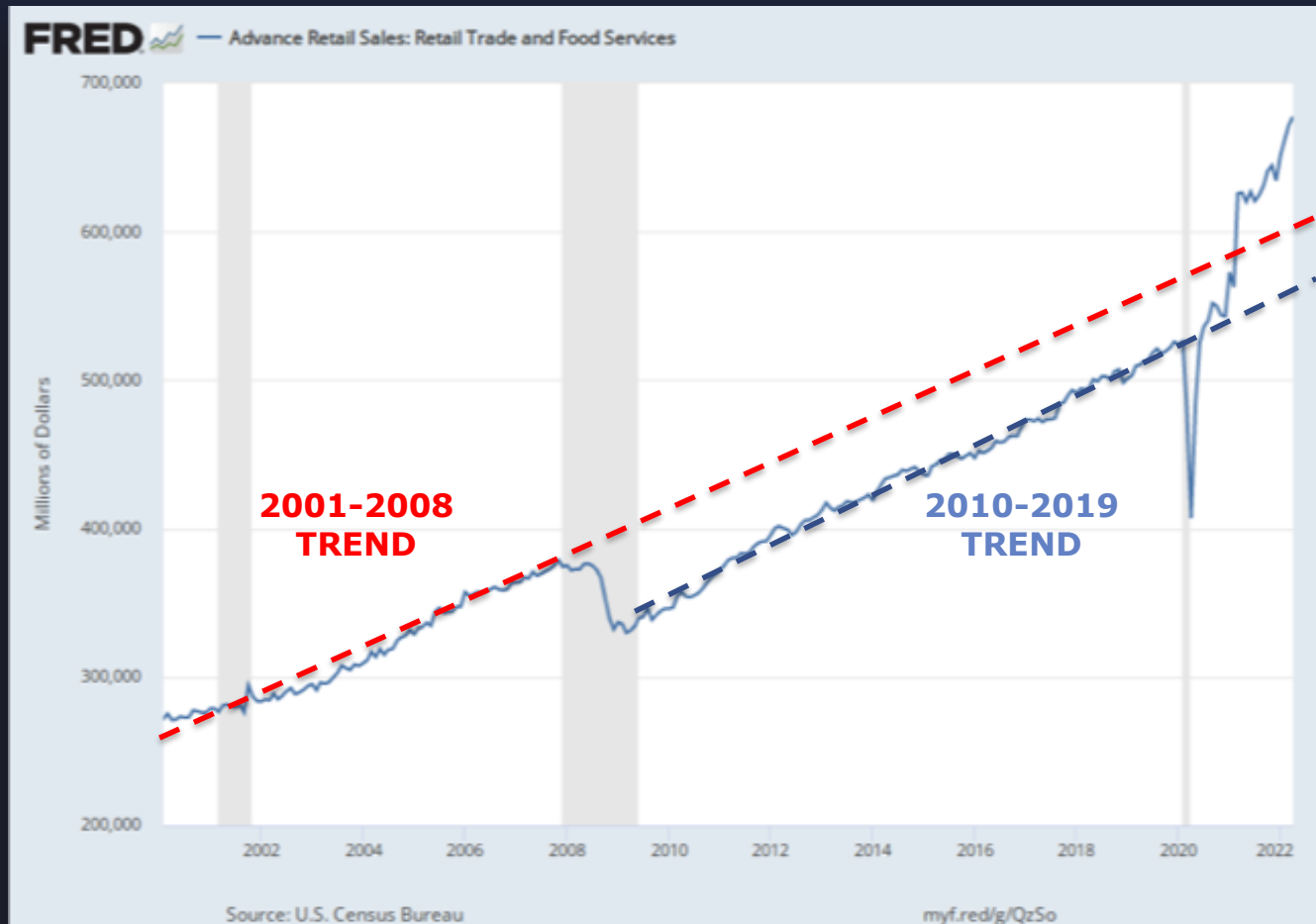
# RATE HIKES AND RECESSIONS: THE EVIDENCE

## Rate Hikes and Recessions



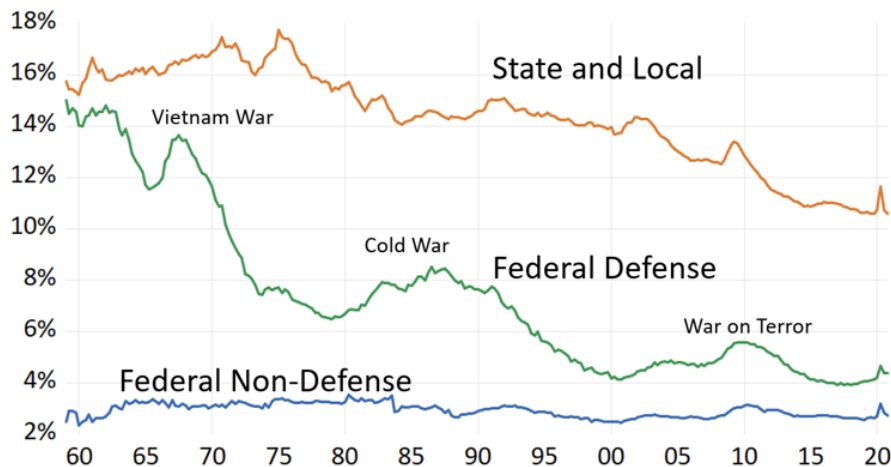
Source: Federal Reserve; John Burns Real Estate Consulting (Pub: May-22)

# Goods purchases growing slower than the rate of inflation, Restaurants and Bars Faster



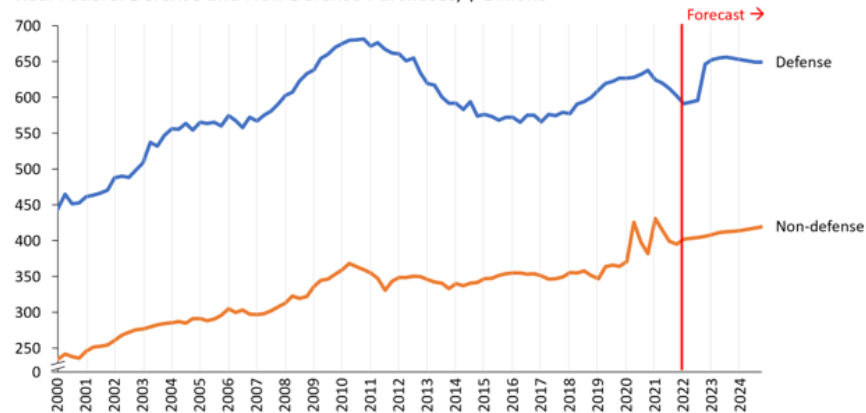
# Into an already booming economy and tight labor market, add stimulus from more defense spending

**Government spending, % of GDP**



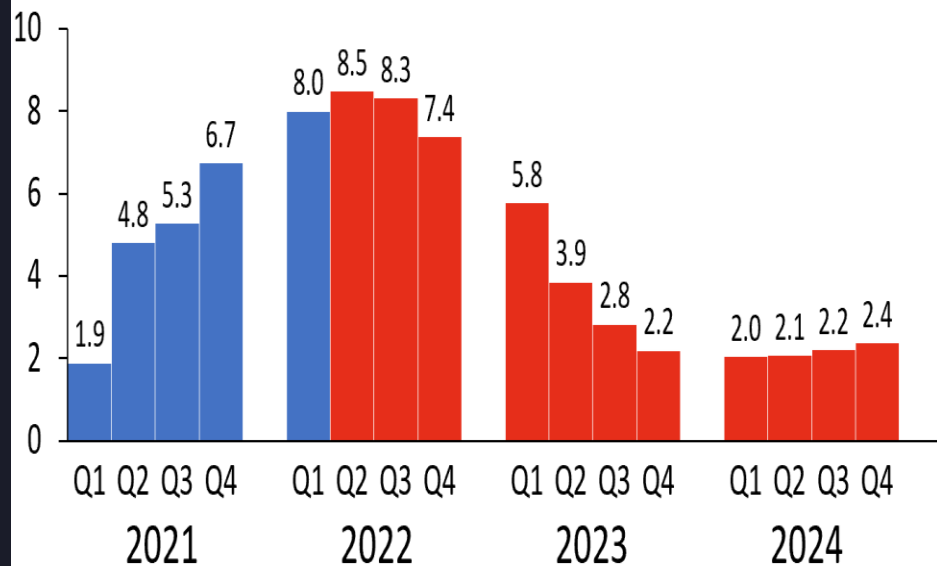
**Federal Defense and Non-Defense Purchases, Annual Rates, Actual and Forecast, 2000–2024**

Real Federal Defense and Non-Defense Purchases, \$ Billions



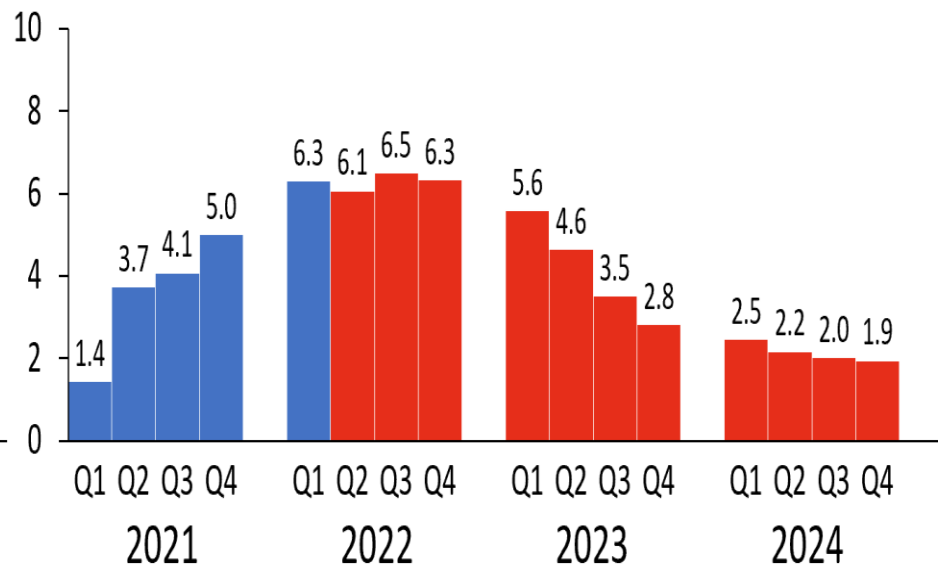
## CPI

Forecast →



## Core CPI

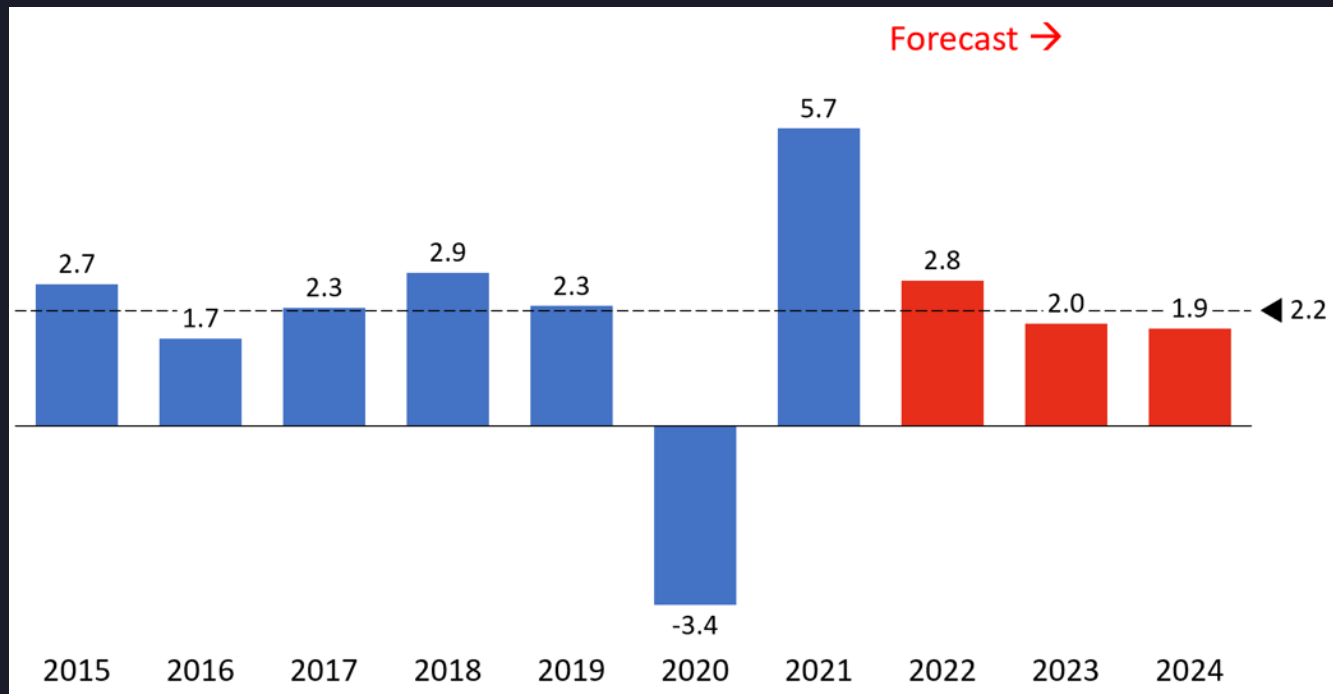
Forecast →



# CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS

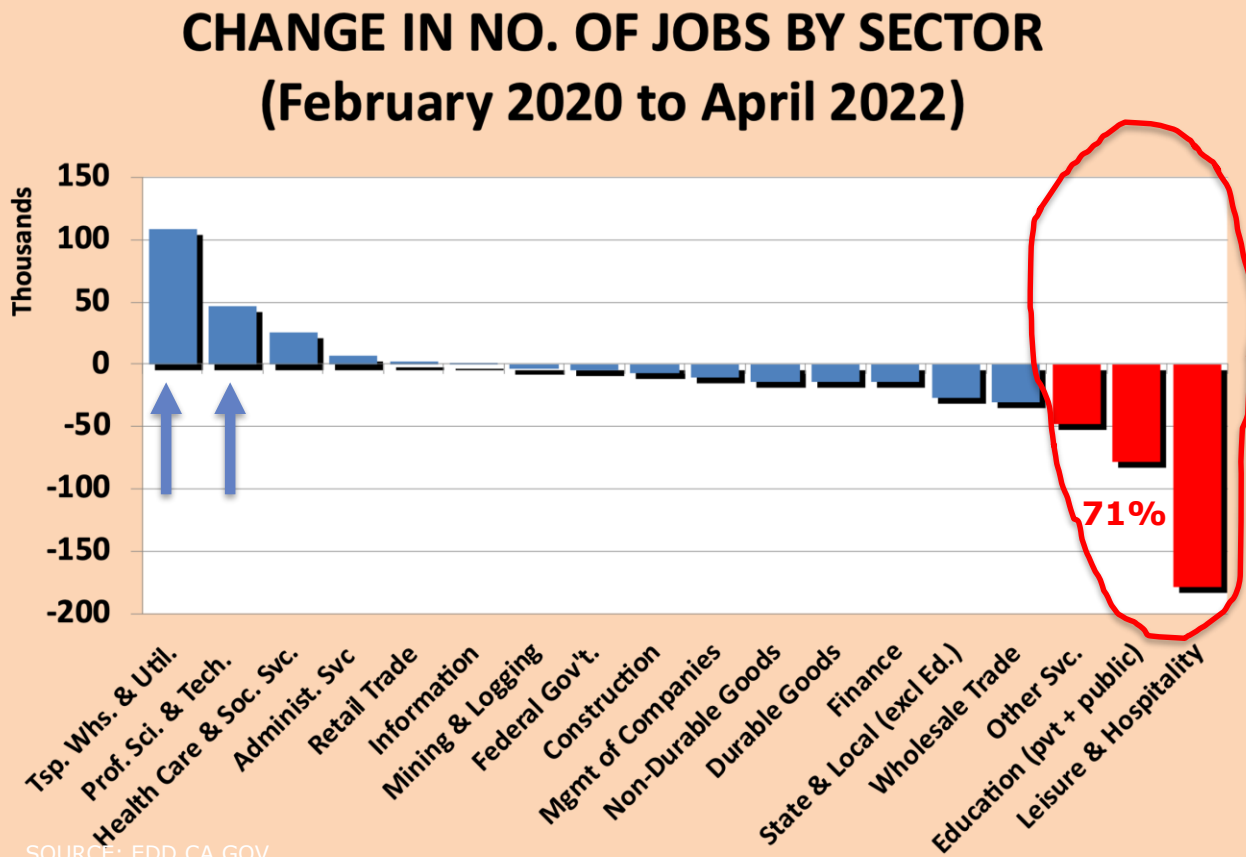
- COVID-Zero Policies in China have a decreasing impact on supply chains
- The war in Ukraine does not have a lasting effect on food
- The Federal Reserve sticks a soft landing
- The drought in the U.S. India NE Africa does not result in further contractions in food supply
- The Pandemic does not deliver another damaging wave
- Political and Geopolitical events do not upset the economy

With assumptions on COVID/CHINA/UKRAINE/WEATHER  
& The Fed hitting one of those green dots  
Real GDP growth of 2.8% in '22 , Slowing to 2.0%



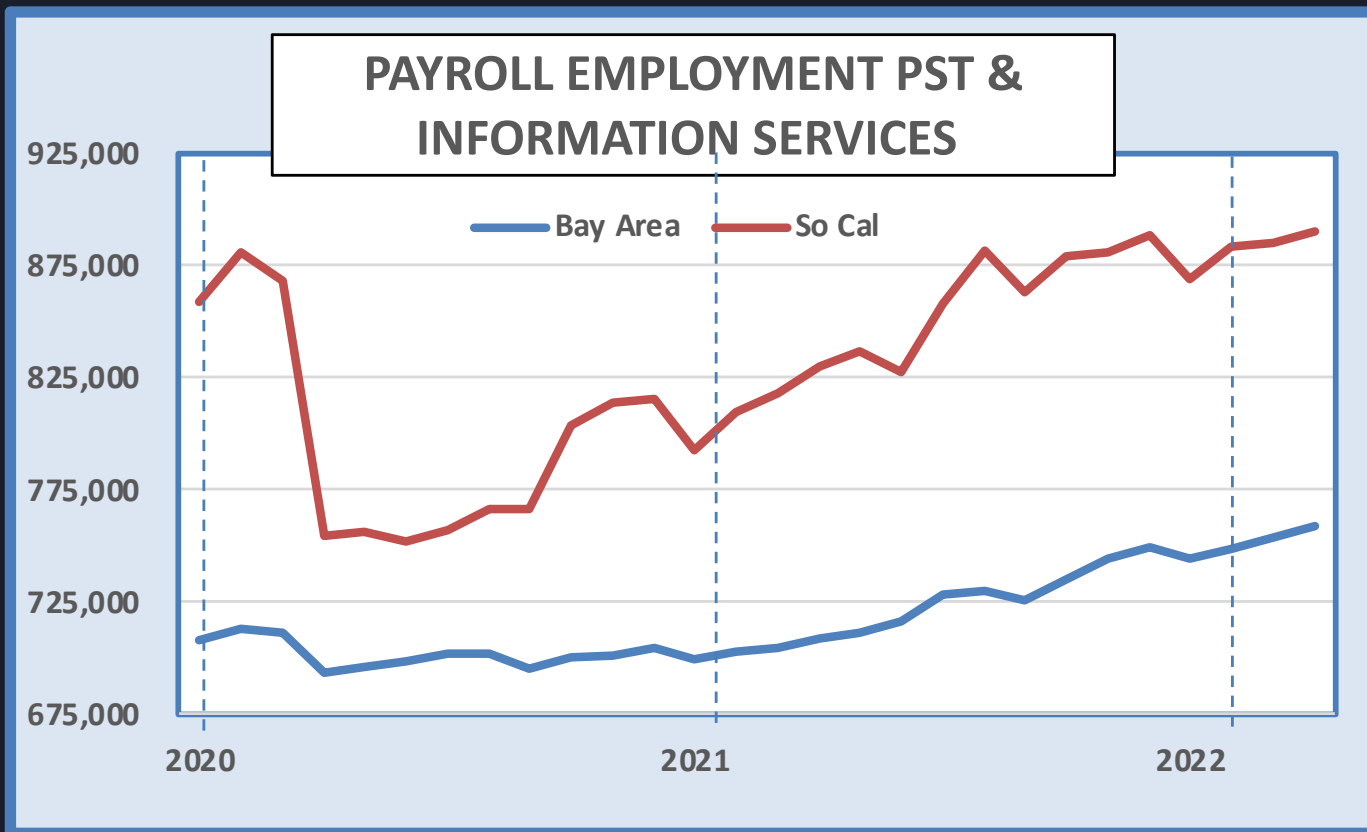


# Non-Farm Payroll Job Loss By Sector





# TECH-CENTRIC EMPLOYMENT 2020-2022

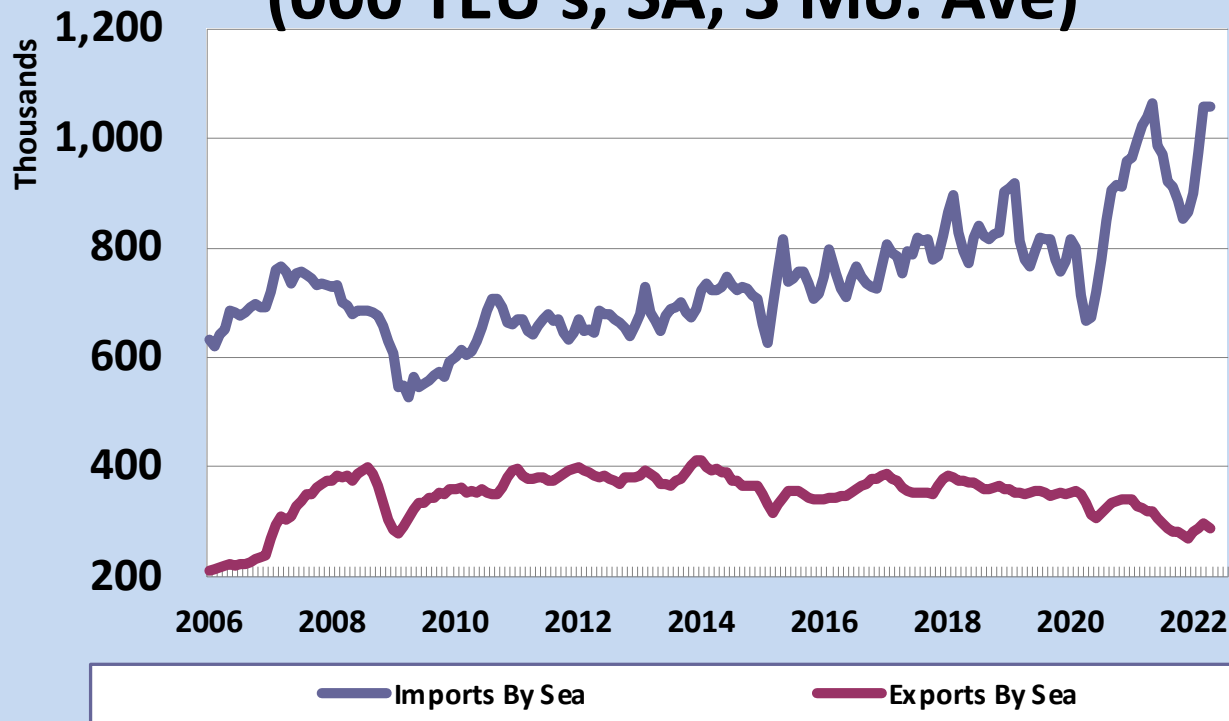


**LOGISTICS**

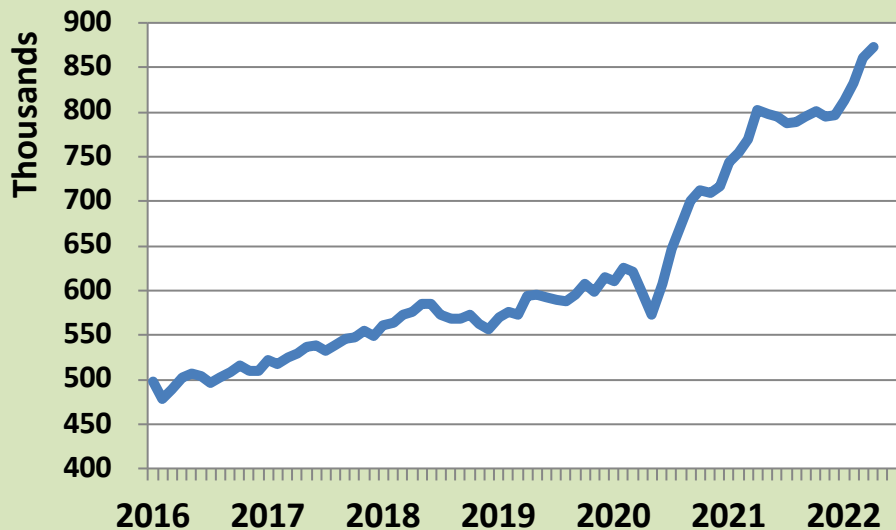
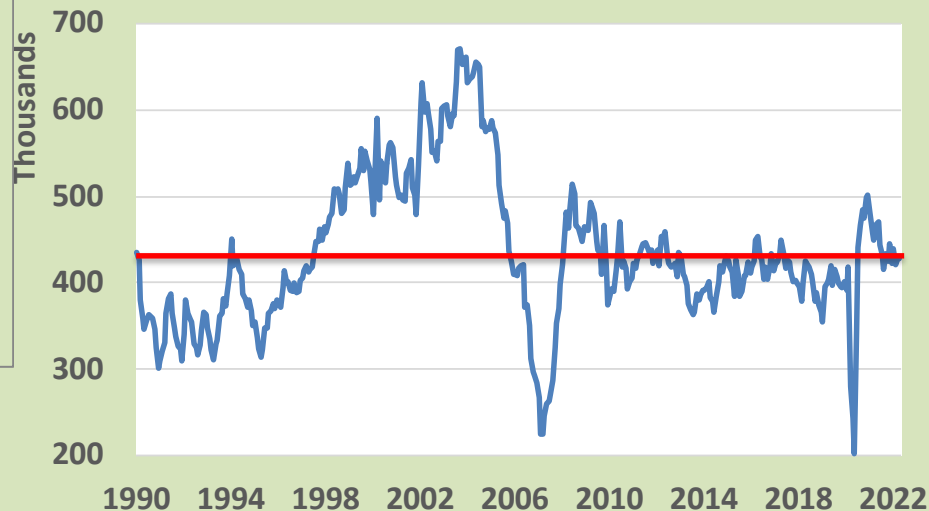
**INBOUND  
GROWS**

**OUTBOUND  
D  
SHRINKS**

## California Seaport Traffic (000 TEU's, SA, 3 Mo. Ave)

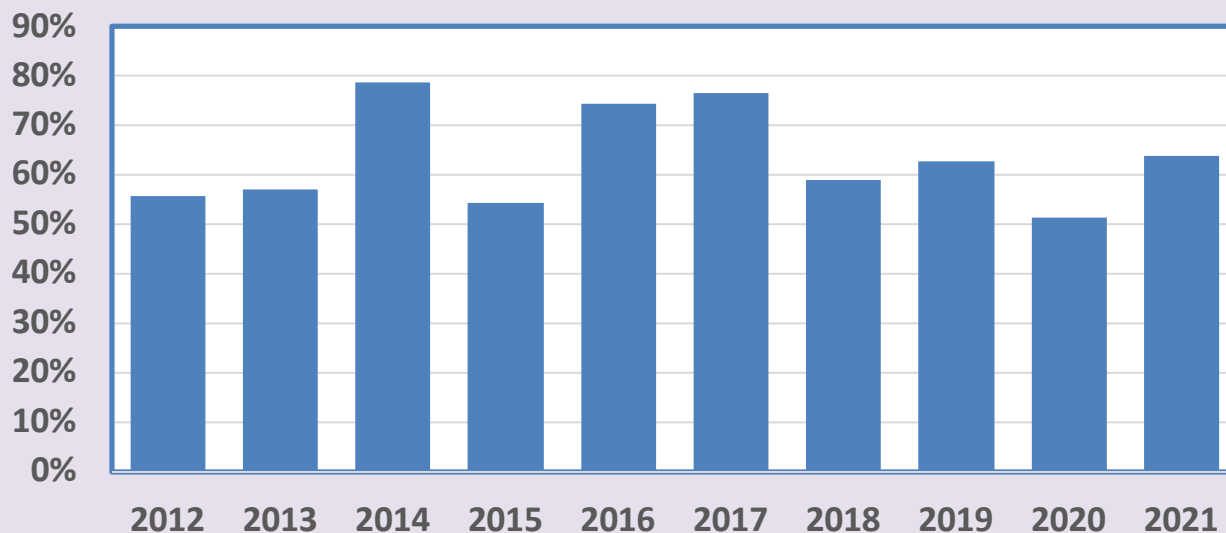


## HOME PRICES AT RECORD HIGHS

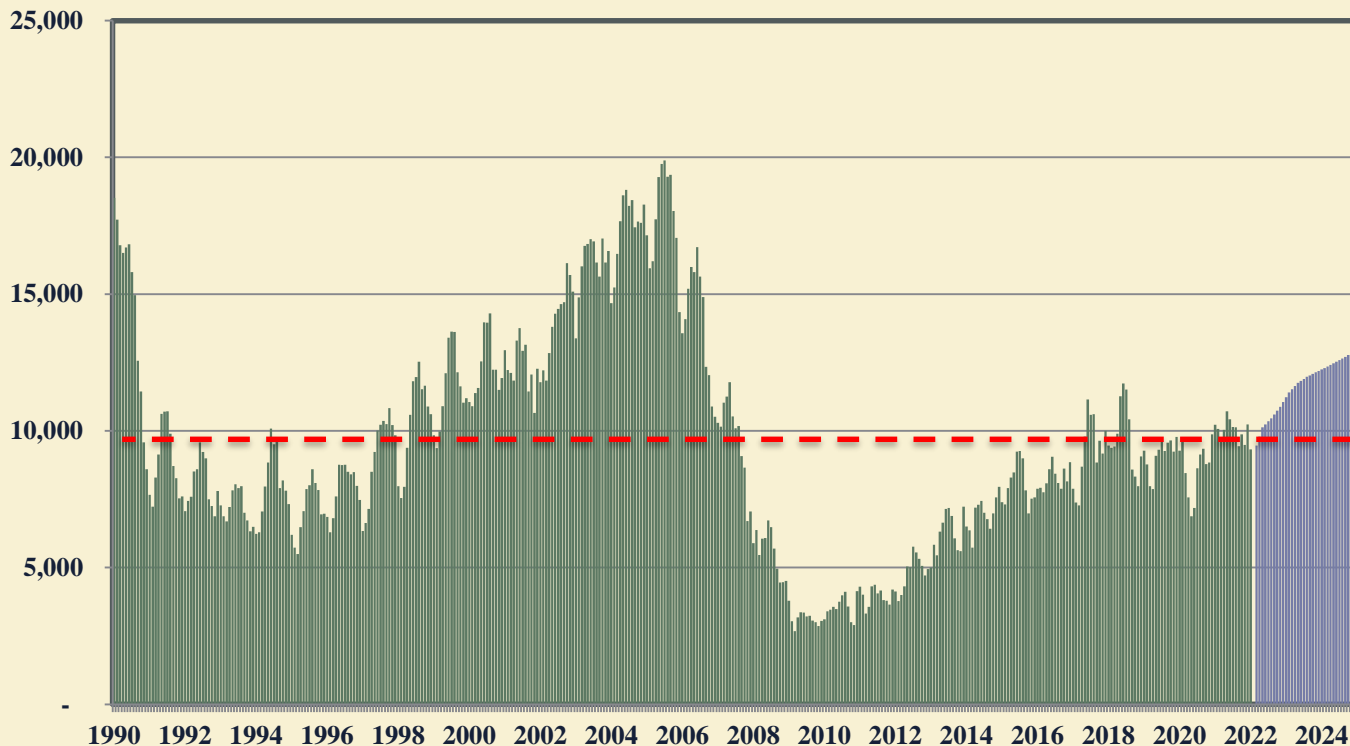
a unique approach. critical answers. **Accurate.****CALIFORNIA MEDIAN SF HOME PRICE  
(000, SA)****New Single Family Home Sales  
(000, SA, Monthly)**

# Summer Allen Matkins / UCLA Anderson Forecast California Commercial Real Estate Survey

**Percent of Panelists Planning  
New Multifamily Development  
(Next 12 months, 8 markets, Summer Survey)**



## California New Residential Permits (3 Mo. Moving Average, No. of Units)



## CALIFORNIA SUMMARY

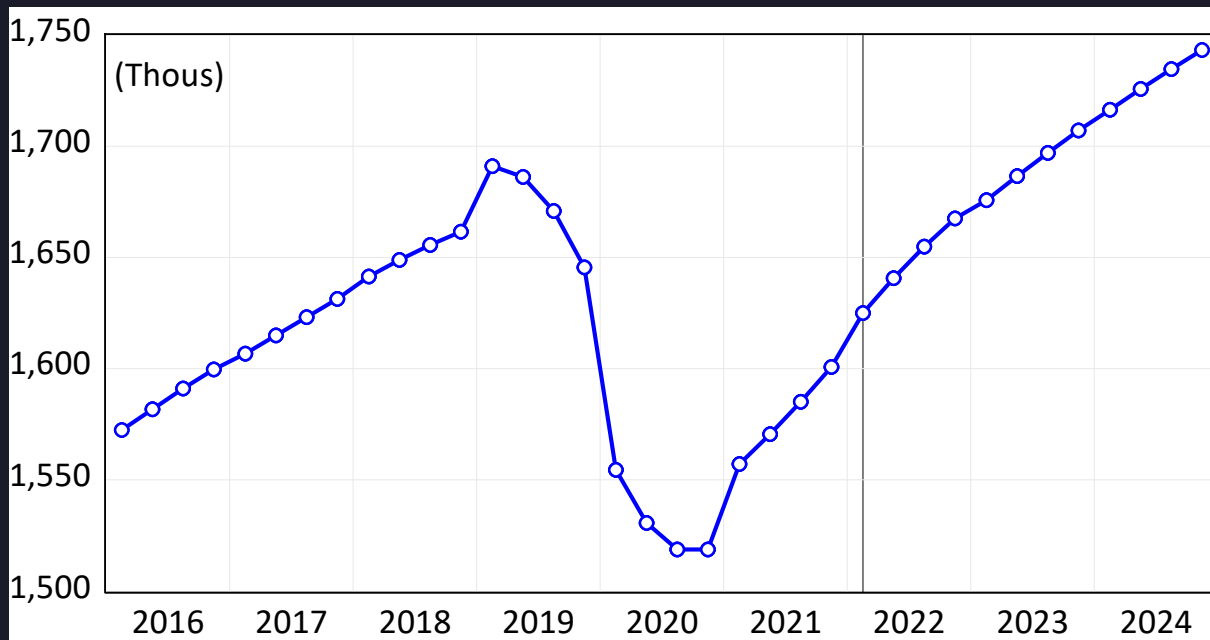
- California Tech, Logistics & Construction are expected to continue to grow, but at a slower rate
- Job loss remains concentrated in human contact sectors, but the gap is closing
- Defense buildup and infrastructure will strengthen CA growth in the out years



## CALIFORNIA FORECAST KEY INDICATORS

	2022	2023	2024
Employment	4.3%	1.5%	0.7%
Unemployment	4.5%	4.1%	4.5%
Housing (thousand)	125	135	143
Real Personal Income	-4.5%	2.4%	2.9%

## O.C. payroll jobs are forecast to recover to its pre-pandemic level by 2023 Q3



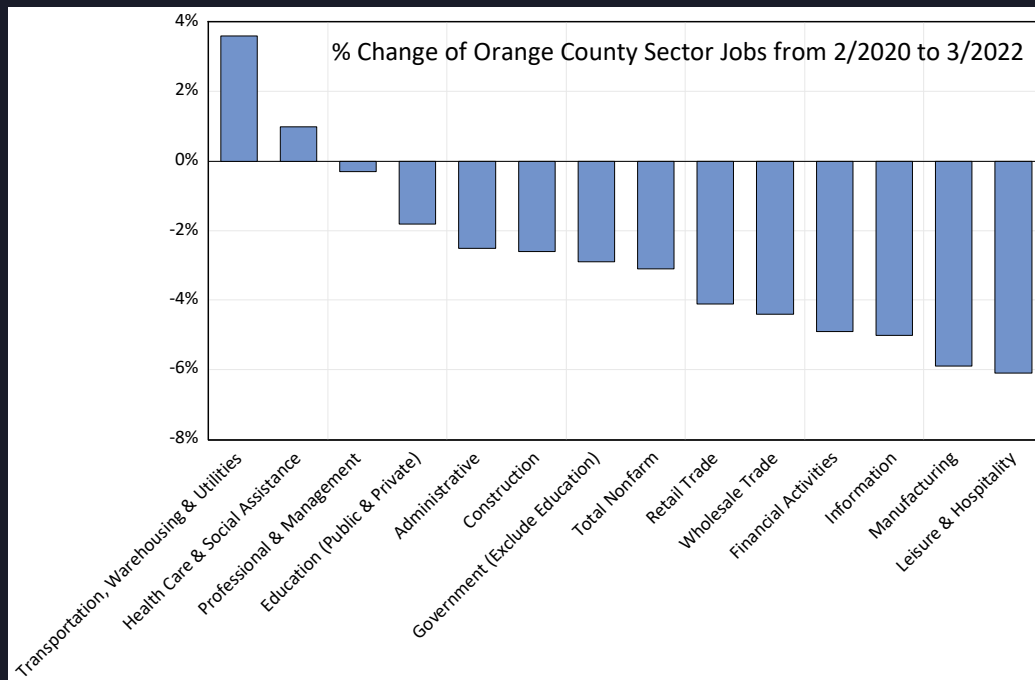
Payroll job growth:  
2020: -8.5%  
2021: 3.1%

Forecast:  
2022: 4.3%  
2023: 2.7%

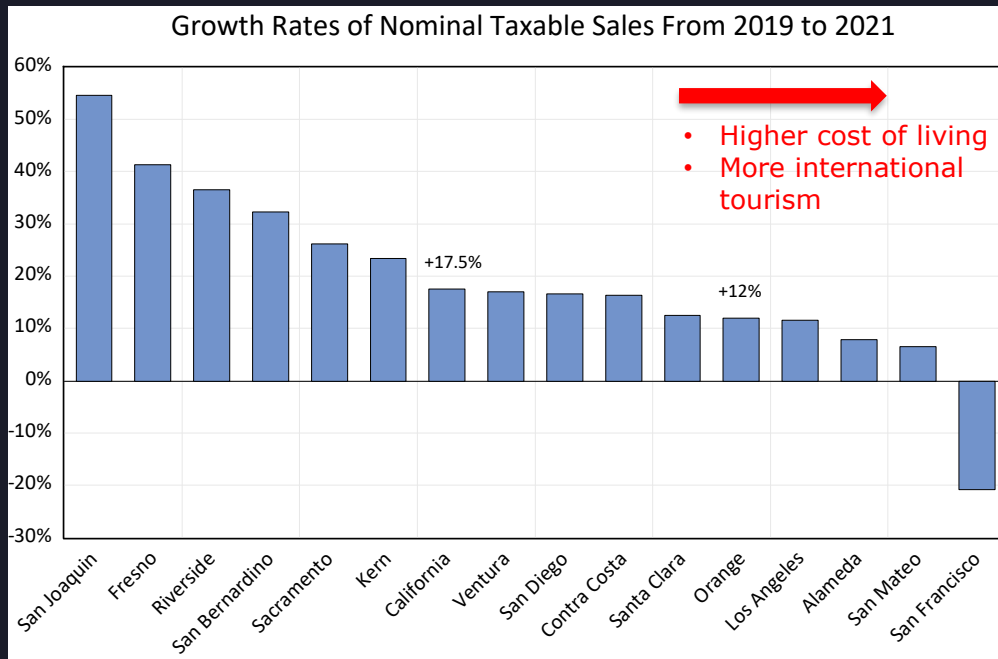
Sources: California EDD and Anderson Forecast



During the pandemic, the job gaining sectors in O.C.: Transportation & warehousing, and Health care. Big job loss sectors: Leisure & hospitality, and Manufacturing



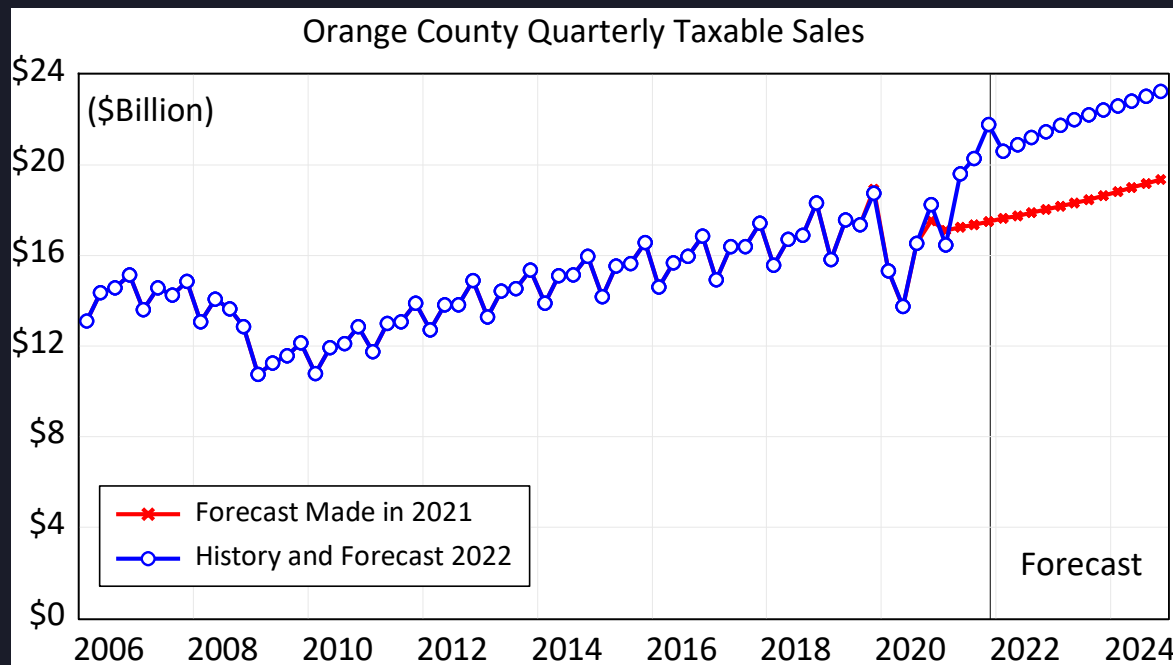
Difference of sales growth by county is mostly due to tourism and their relative growths in jobs and population.



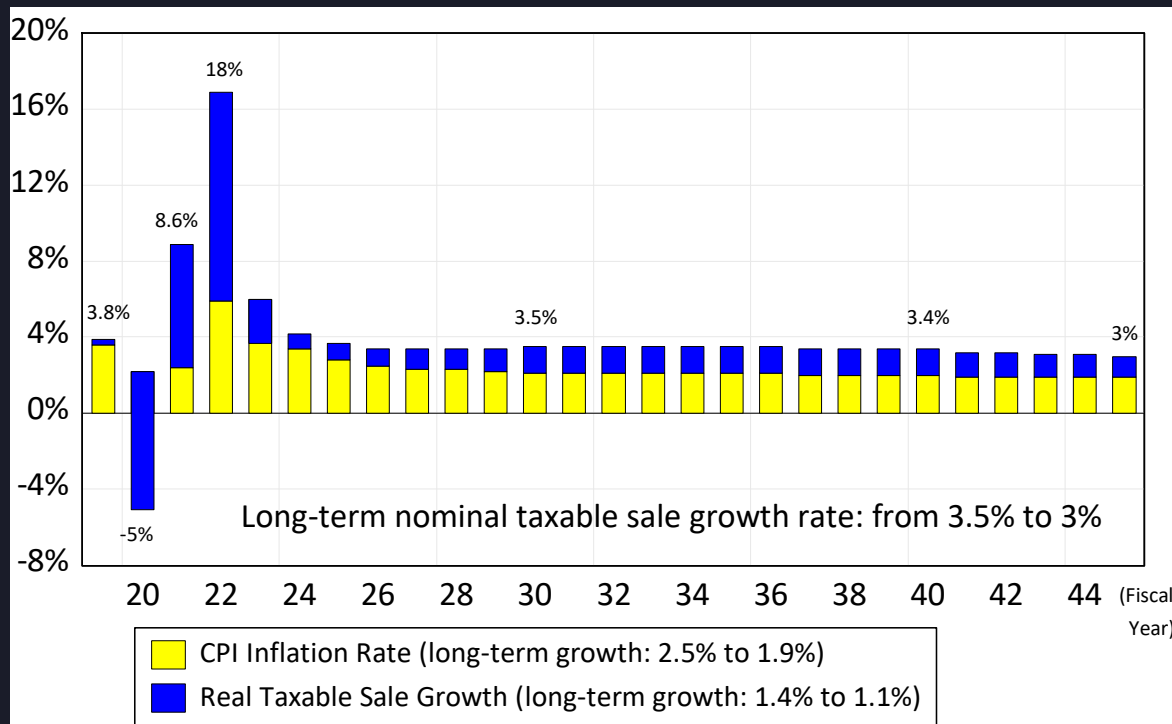
Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

Note: The selected counties are 15 largest counties in CA in terms of taxable sales in 2021

O.C. actual taxable sales in 2021 were much better than our forecast due to extremely high real retail sales and elevated inflation



The long-term growth of O.C. taxable sales  
will convert to 3.5% in 2030 and slow down to 3% in 2045



# Summary

- Orange County's economy grew slower than the California average due to (1) lack of tourism and (2) its higher cost of living and lower growths in jobs and population.
- Total Orange County jobs will recover to its pre-pandemic level by 2023 Q3.
- High growth on taxable sales in the past year will slow down.