

To "V" or not to "V"...

The Covid-19 Recession: Where Next?

November 2020

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#### The Pandemic Recession



- The Pandemic Recession
  - —A unique business cycle, driven by consumer fear / health mandates
  - —Lessons of past cycles are not applicable
  - —Q4 19 to Q2 20 ~11% decline in real GDP (Great recession 6% decline over 6 quarters)
- Path to recovery: "U" or "V" or "whatever" debate
  - —Most in the "U" camp—long, slow recovery, CBO—full recovery not until 2027
  - —Beacon: in the "V" camp—rapid movement back to normality with little LR damage

#### Our Outlook

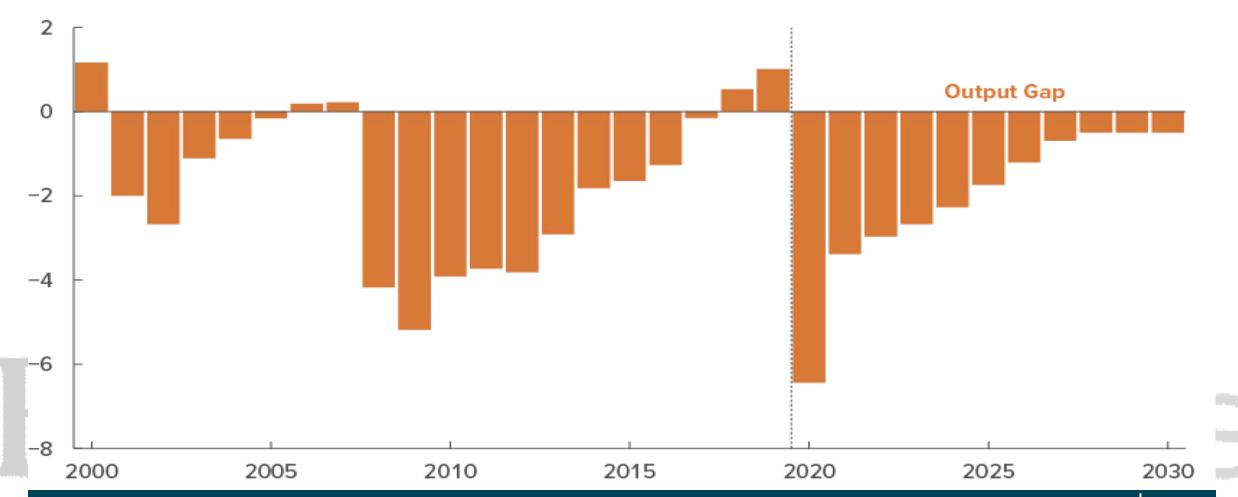
- —The recession ended in April, well into recovery mode now
- —Stages: Learning to live with Covid-19, Getting Covid-19 under control, Return to normalcy
- —The real risks: inflation and higher interest rates driven by excessive intervention

### Miserabilism and the Pandemic



**CBO Forecast: Gap between actual and potential US output** 

Percentage of Potential GDP



### The Great Recession vs Today



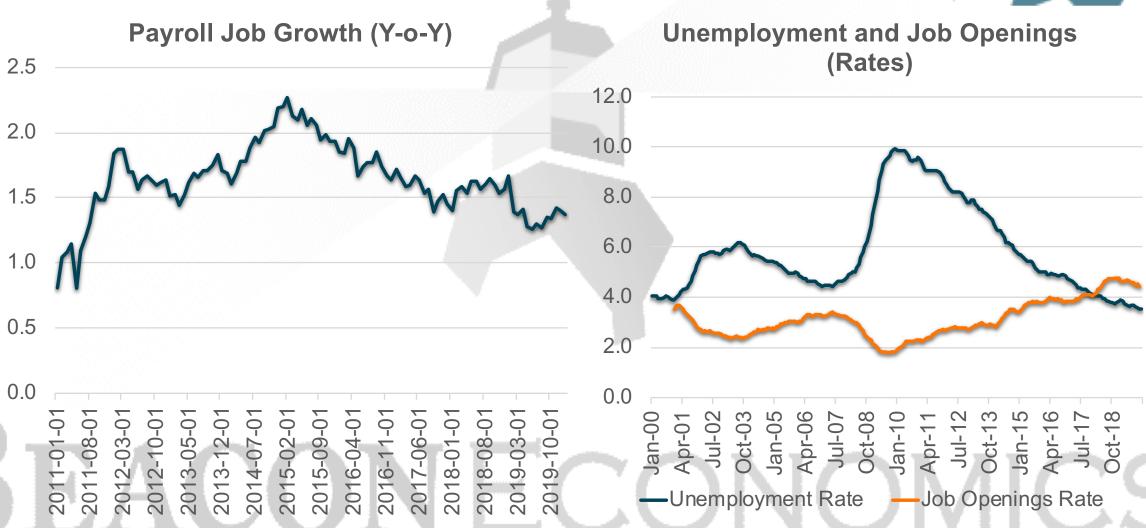
- Subprime Lending Bubble
  - —\$15 trillion in borrowing 01-07
  - —Collapse of lending standards
- Caused massive imbalances in economy
  - —Housing and consumer spending bubbles
  - Record low savings, massive trade deficit, consumer debt levels
- 8 years to recovery
  - —Truly lost jobs, rebuilding incomes, careers
  - —Flow-Stock problems (housing, cars)
  - —Balance sheet issues
  - —Financial markets digging out of bad debt

- The Pandemic Recession
  - —Driven by consumer fear
  - —Very large, rapid, but not sustained
  - —No reason for structural shift
- Harm to economy is building now
  - —Loss of revenue / incomes
  - —Supply chain effects
- Broad range of possible outcomes
  - 1. How healthy the economy?
  - 2. How much of the economy was closed?
  - 3. What has the government done to intervene?
  - 4. How long will the pandemic impact economic activity?
  - Will there be a major shift in post-pandemic spending patterns

#### **Labor Markets**



5

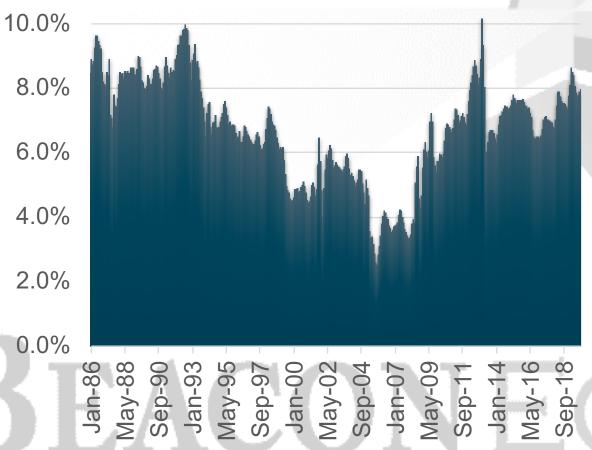


Source: BLS, JOLTS Beacon Economics

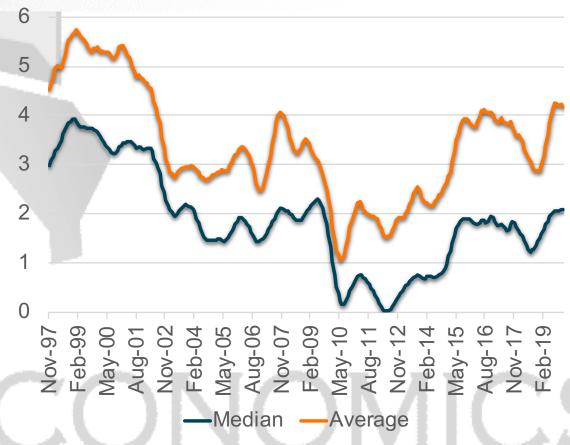
## Consumer Incomes / Savings







# Real Wage Gains for US Workers Atlanta Fed Wage Tracker



### Consumer Debt Problems?



Ratio of debt payments to family income							
Family characteristic	Median			Share 40% plus			
onaraotenstio	1998	2007	2016	1998	2007	2016	
All families	17.9	18.7	14.7	13.6	14.8	9.1	
Percentile income							
Less than 20	18.6	19.1	11.9	29.8	26.9	21.6	
20–39.9	17.5	17.1	15.6	18.3	19.5	13.3	
40–59.9	19.4	20.3	14.4	15.9	14.5	8.3	
60–79.9	19.5	21.9	16.1	9.8	12.9	4.2	
80–89.9	17.8	19.3	16.3	3.5	8.2	4.2	

13.7 12.5 11.3

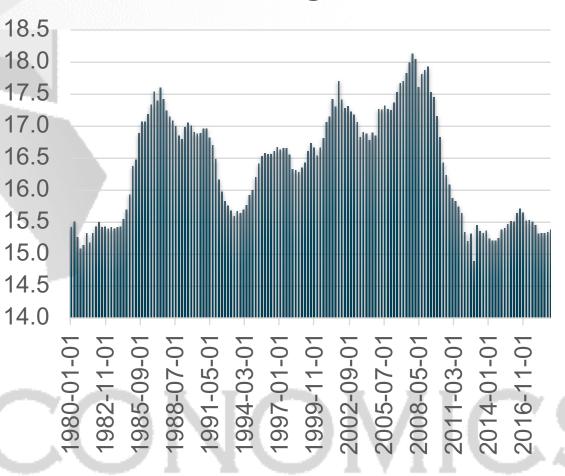
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3.8

1.5

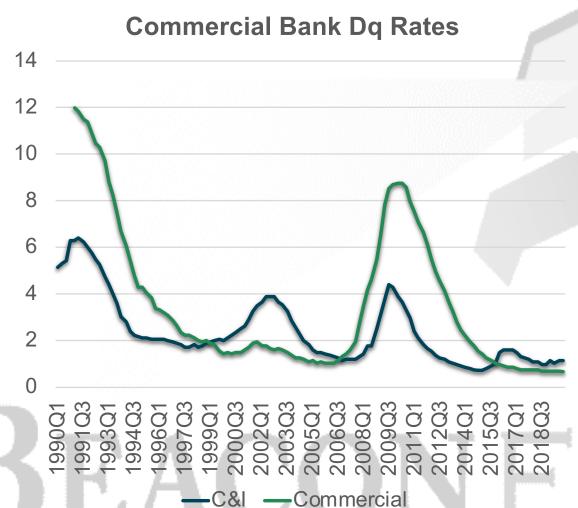
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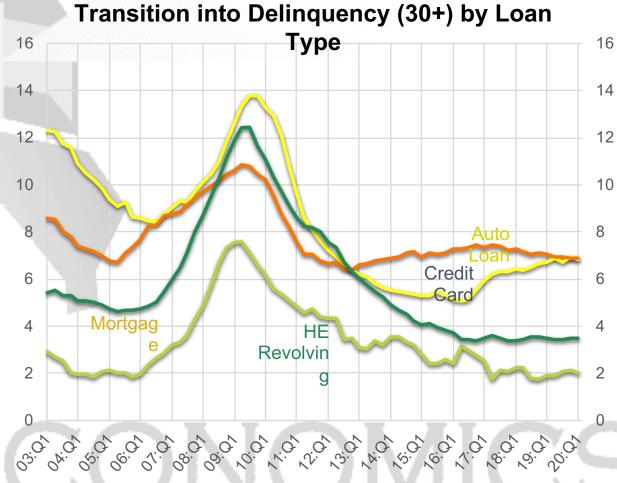
#### **Financial Obligations % DPI**



### **Business and Consumer Credit**



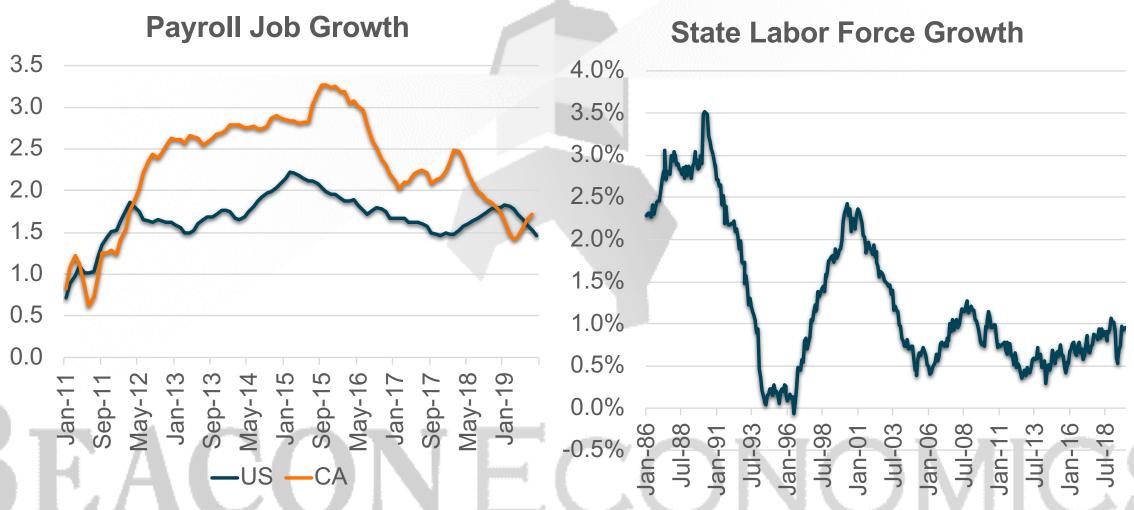




Source: FRED

### California Slowing Job Growth

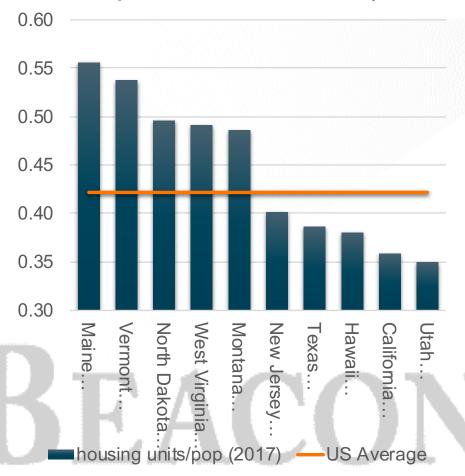




#### California SUPPLY Problems



## Housing Units per Capita (2017) - Top 5 and Bottom 5 States)



#### 2018 Share Overcrowded Housing

	Own	Rent
California	2.2%	13.4%
Hawaii	3.7%	11.9%
Alaska	3.3%	9.5%
New York	1.3%	8.4%
Utah	1.4%	8.2%
Arizona	1.6%	8.2%
Texas	1.9%	7.4%
New Jersey	0.8%	6.7%
Nevada	1.4%	6.2%
Washington	1.2%	6.1%
Oregon	1.5%	5.8%
Florida	1.1%	5.7%

# 2018 Housing Vacancy

California	8.3%
Washington	8.5%
Oregon	9.3%
Maryland	9.9%
Nebraska	9.9%
Mass	10.0%
Utah	10.1%
Ohio	10.3%
Colorado	10.3%
Connecticut	10.6%
DC	10.6%
New Jersey	11.0%
	Washington Oregon Maryland Nebraska Mass Utah Ohio Colorado Connecticut DC

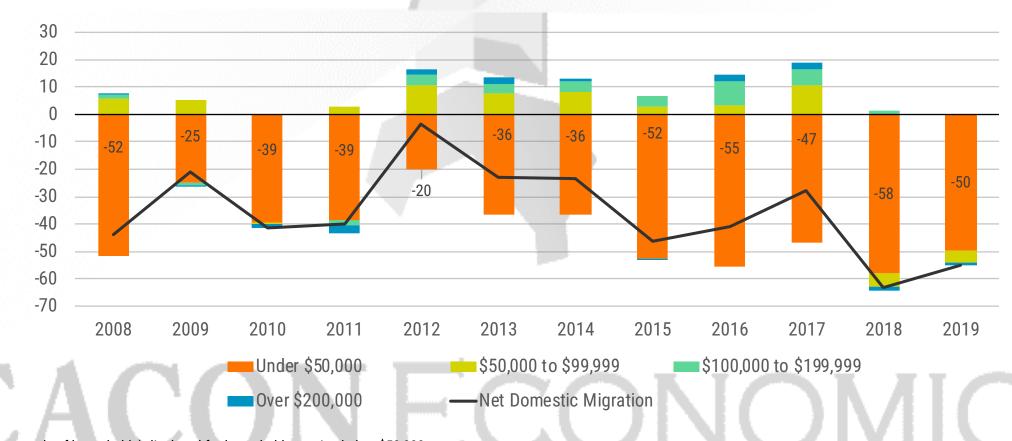


#### **CALIFORNIA**

### Net Domestic Migration

Net Domestic Migration (2008 to 2019): Low Income Households' California Exodus Continues

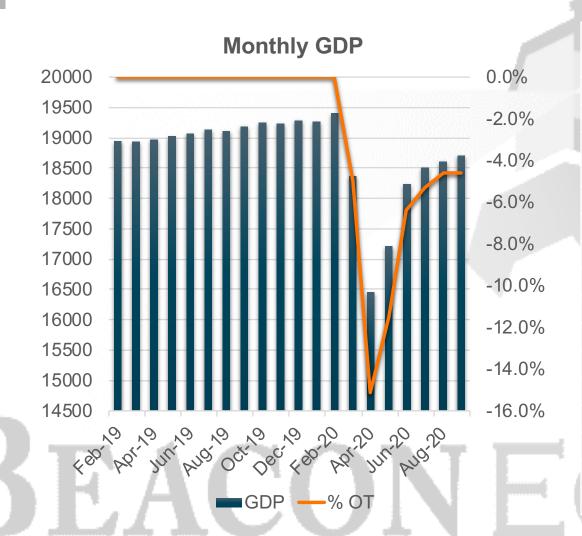




Note: Data label (thousands of households) displayed for households earning below \$50,000.

### The Rebound: Overall Activity





L. AND DELICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE				
	2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	
GDP	-5	-31.4	33.1	-3.5%
Consumption	-4.75	-24.01	25.27	-3.3%
Goods	0.03	-2.06	9.24	6.7%
Services	-4.78	-21.95	16.04	-7.7%
Fixed investment	-0.23	-5.27	4.96	-2.7%
Structures	-0.11	-1.11	-0.43	-14.0%
Equipment	-0.91	-2.03	3.34	-1.9%
Intellectual property	0.11	-0.53	-0.03	-2.6%
Residential	0.68	-1.6	2.09	5.1%
Change in inventories	-1.34	-3.5	6.62	
Net exports	1.13	0.62	-3.09	
Exports	-1.12	-9.51	4.9	-15.3%
Imports	2.25	10.13	-7.99	-7.1%
Government	0.22	0.77	-0.68	-0.2%
Federal	0.1	1.17	-0.39	2.6%
State and local	0.12	-0.4	-0.3	-1.9%

## Stages of the Covid-19 Business Cycle

- The Recession
  - —Driven by panic / health mandates
  - —Peak in February, trough in April, deepest / shortest ever
- Recovery Stage 1: Learning to Live With Covid-19
  - -Mitigation / adaptation of businesses and consumers
  - —Winners and Losers with shift in spending to less impacted sectors
- Recovery Stage 2: Containing the Disease
  - Certain sectors impacted by Covid-19; travel, recreation, hospitality
  - —Accepting the Inevitable: moving down the resistance curve
  - —Policies that protect vulnerable / minimize impact on economy
- Recovery Stage 3: Return to Normality
  - —Modest long run damage to economy
  - —Massive government stimulus has supercharged potential demand
  - —Big issues are with Covid-19 response: The federal debt / inflation



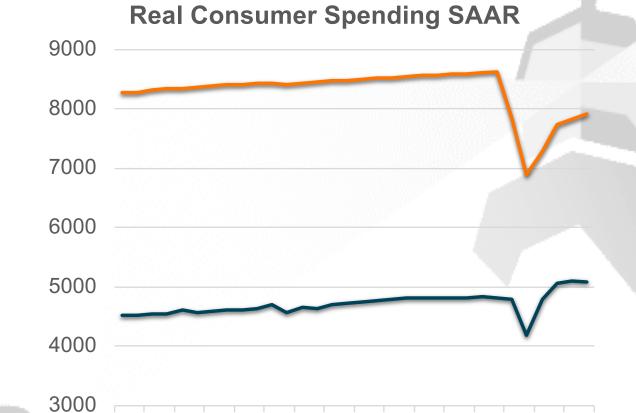






### Consumers Leading the Way





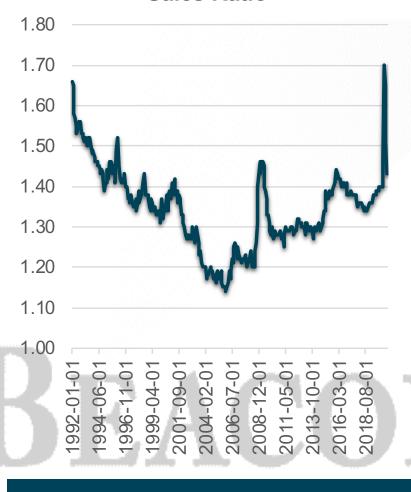
#### **Sept-Sept Change**

	Sept	YoY Ch
Total	549256	5.4%
Nonstore retailers	83781	23.8%
Hardware	37825	19.1%
Sports / Hobbies	7710	14.4%
Motor vehicle & parts	114803	10.9%
Food & beverage stores	70794	10.5%
Health & personal care stores	31425	5.3%
Furniture & home furn. stores	10407	4.6%
General merchandise	62055	4.3%
Clothing	19478	-12.5%
Gasoline	35909	-13.3%
Restaurants / Bars	55595	-14.4%

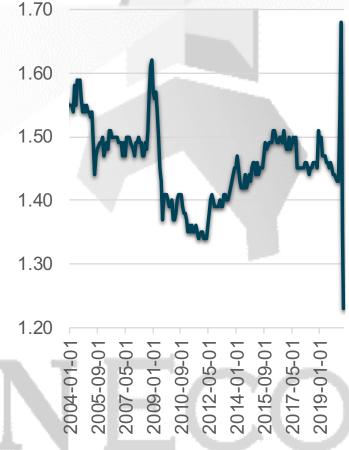
# **Leading Indicators**



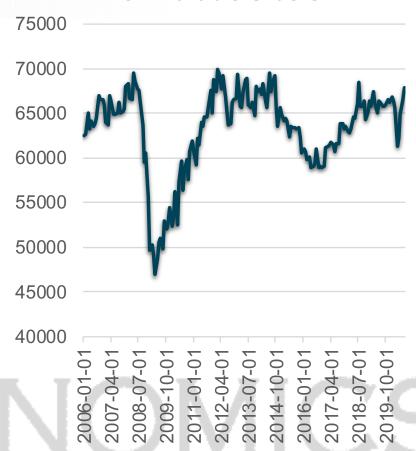




Retail Sales: Inventory to Sales Ratio

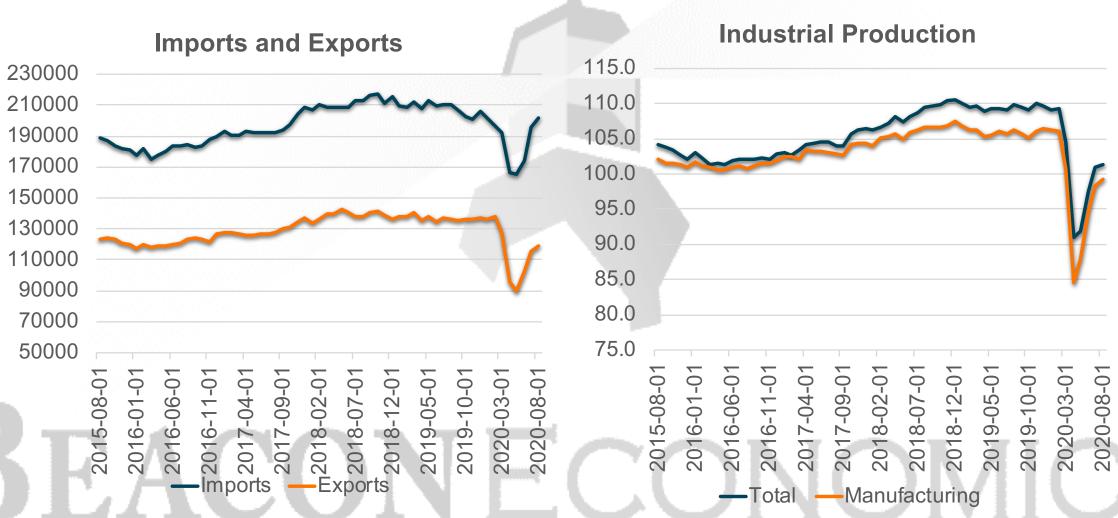


Non-Defense, Non-Aircraft New Durable Orders



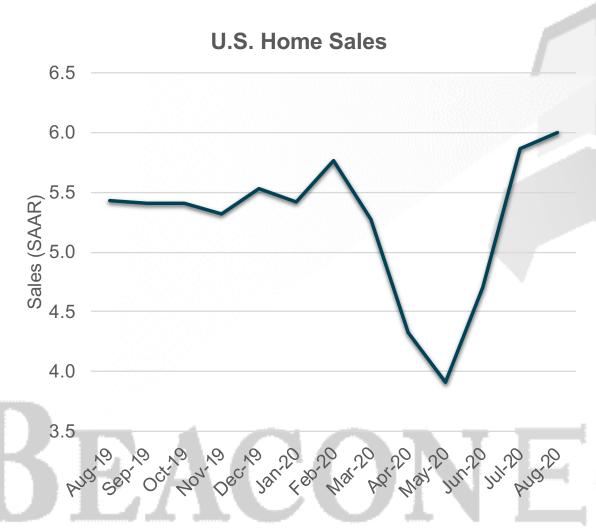
#### The Bounce in Production

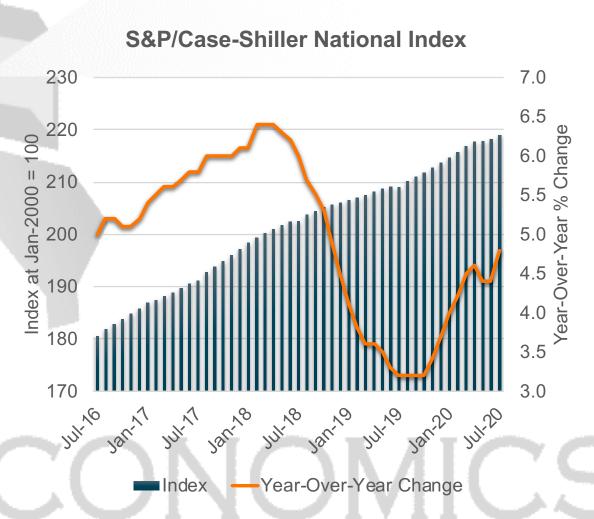




# Housing – U.S.

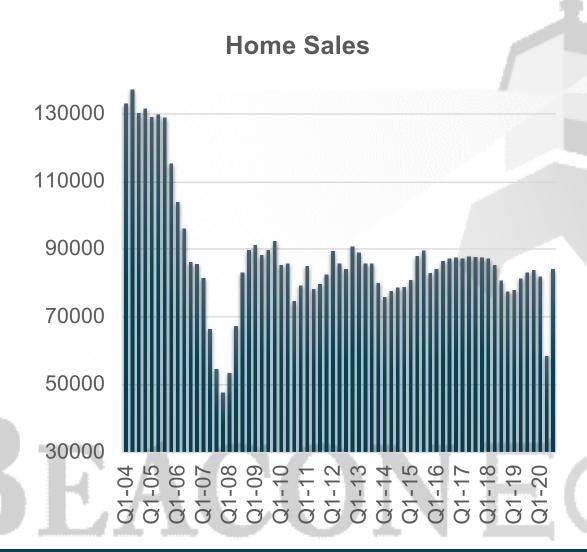






#### State Sales



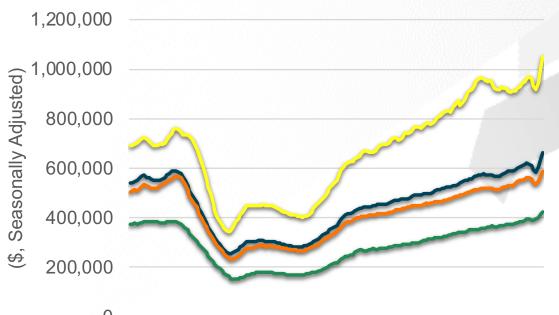


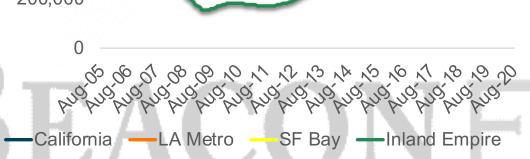


### California Real Estate



### Median Prices of Existing Single Family Homes



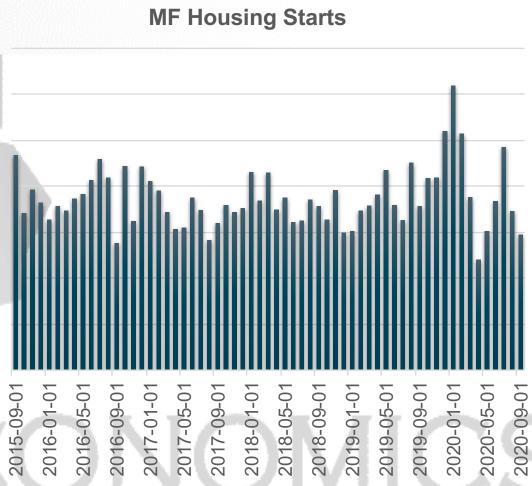


	Median SF Hor	Home Sales 1-	
Region	Aug-20	1-Yr % Change	Yr % Change
California	\$706,900	14.5	14.6
SF Bay Area	\$1,068,000	18.7	10.8
Inland Empire	\$435,000	14.5	9.0
Los Angeles Metro	\$615,000	12.8	4.4

### **Housing Starts**

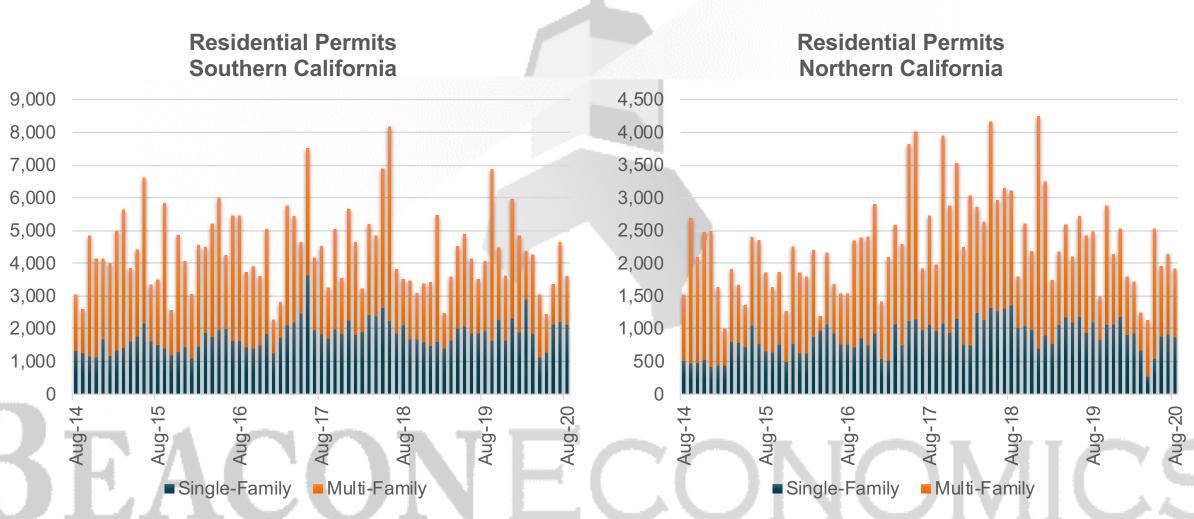






#### Residential Permits

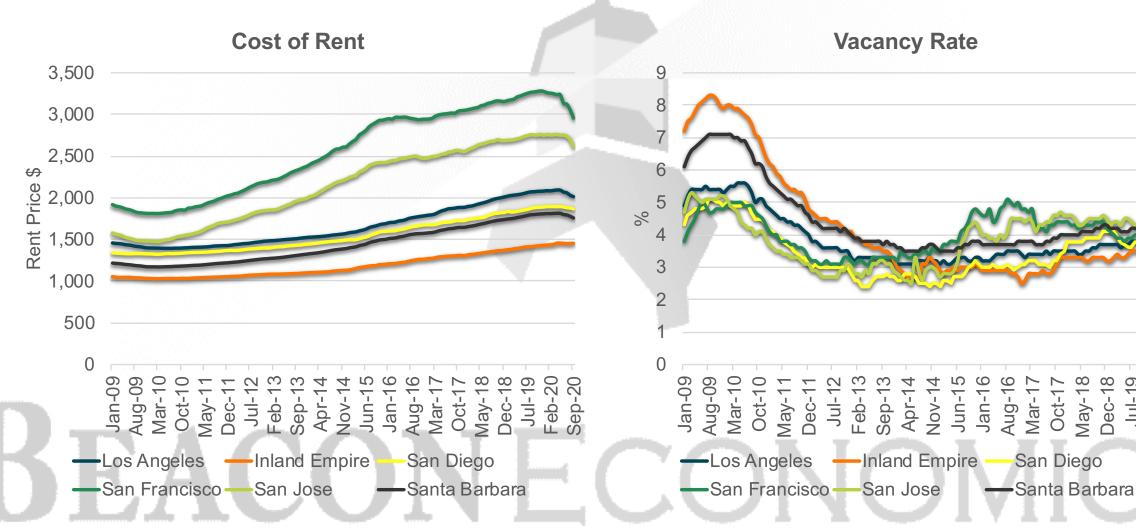




Source: CRIB

#### Residential Rents and Vacancies





Source: REIS

Oct-17

# **Permitting Trends**



#### Single-Family Permits

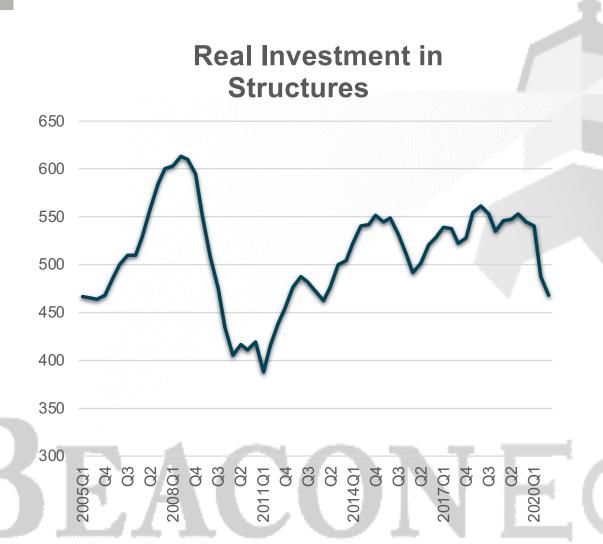
#### **Multifamily Permits**

County	2020 YTD Through Q2	Change from 2019 YTD	Growth from 2019 YTD (%)	County	2020 YTD Through Q2	Change from 2019 YTD	Growth from 2019 YTD (%)
Riverside	3,754	834	28.6	Riverside	97	-1249	-92.8
San Diego	1,812	373	25.9	San Diego	2,237	182	8.9
Los Angeles	2,537	-44	-1.7	Los Angeles	6,759	-683	-9.2
San Bernardino	1,461	-83	-5.4	San Bernardino	425	-268	-38.7
Orange	1,257	-209	-14.3	Orange	2,271	-481	-17.5

Source: CIRB Beacon Economics

### Non Residential Markets





Structures	-15.2%	468.6
Commercial and health care	-3.7%	156.6
Manufacturing	-10.4%	55.8
Power and communication	0.2%	114.4
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells1	-55.2%	54.2
		,
Other structures2	-15.0%	83.3

### Nonresidential Rents and Vacancies



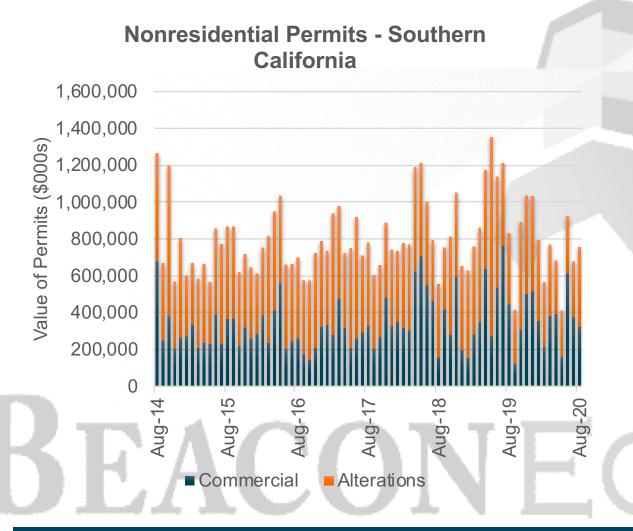
Office	Cost of Rent		Vacancy Rates		
Office	Q3-2020 (\$)	1-Year % Change	Q3-2020 (%)	1-Year Change	
San Diego	34.3	2.6	16.3	0.7	
San Francisco (MD)	65.8	2.5	9.9	1.1	
Los Angeles (MD)	40.6	1.4	14.6	0.4	
San Jose	47.0	0.9	18.3	0.1	
Inland Empire	23.3	0.9	16.8	-0.1	
Santa Barbara	26.4	0.2	12.7	2.3	

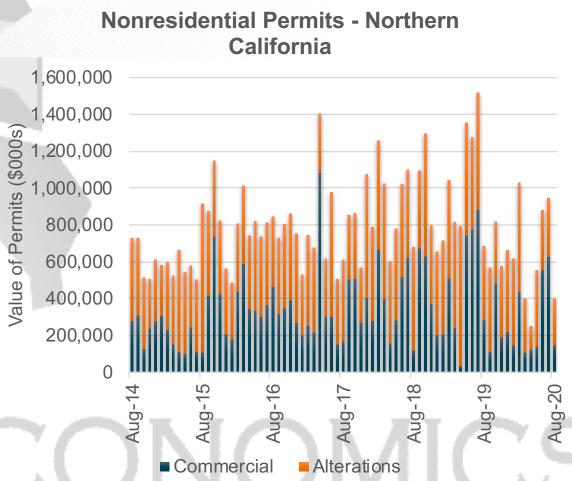
Retail	Cost of Rent		Vacancy Rates		
Retail	Q3-2020 (\$)	1-Year % Change	Q3-2020 (%)	1-Year Change	
San Francisco (MD)	41.3	0.3	4.8	0.6	
San Diego	32.4	-0.1	6.6	0.7	
Santa Barbara	27.6	-0.3	7.3	-0.6	
San Jose	37.6	-0.6	5.7	0.3	
Los Angeles (MD)	33.6	-0.9	7.4	0.0	
Inland Empire	23.2	-1.0	9.9	0.1	

Source: REIS Beacon Economics

#### Nonresidential Permits







Source: CIRB

### **Nonresidential Permits**



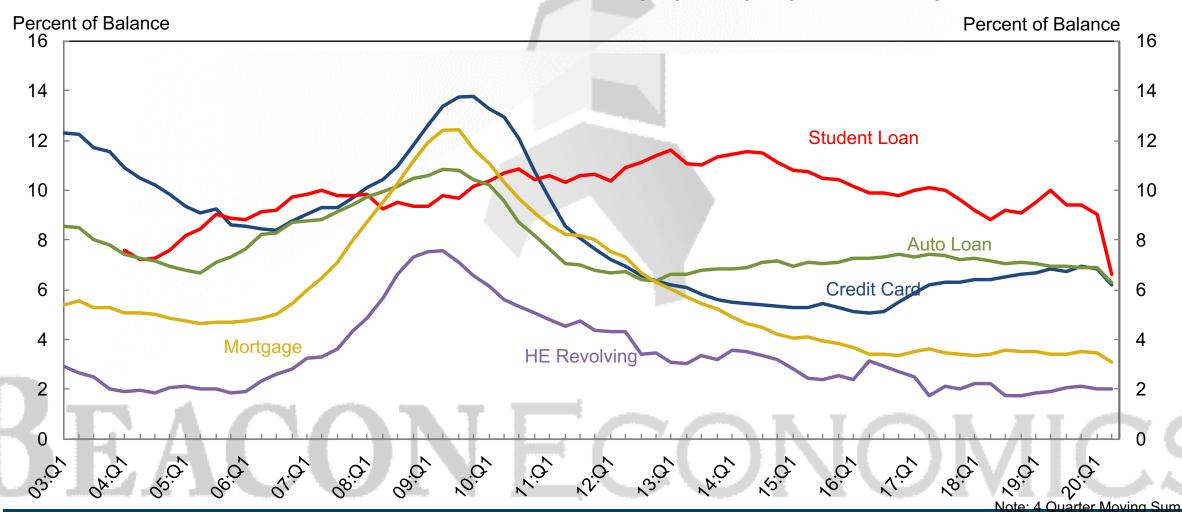
Northern California	Value of Permits (Commercial) \$, Billions			
	Aug 2020	1-Yr Change		
Alterations	300.3	-166.7		
Commercial	215.6	-188.5		
Retail	176.6	88.3		
Office	33.6	-236.3		
Industrial	22.3	-1.3		
Hotels	0.9	-16.6		

Northern	Value of Permits (Commercial) \$, Billions			
California	Aug 2020	1-Yr Change		
Alterations	439.9	37.6		
Commercial	325.0	-120.9		
Hotels	219.0	37.9		
Retail	74.1	-92.2		
Industrial	26.9	19.5		
Office	7.0	-66.3		

Source: CIRB Beacon Economics

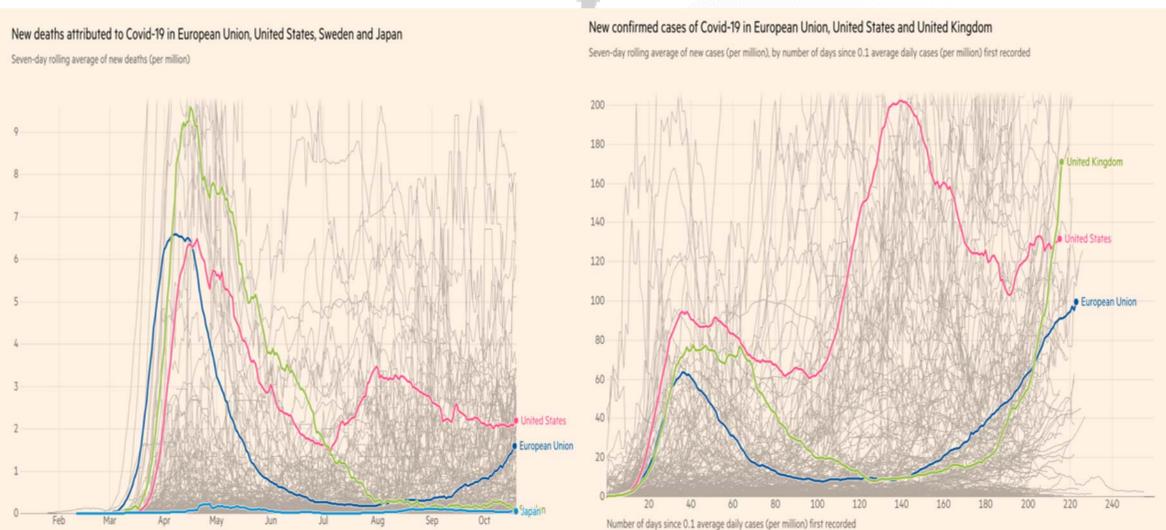
#### Consumer Debt

### Transition into Delinquency (30+) by Loan Type



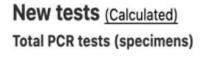
# The Second Surge impact...

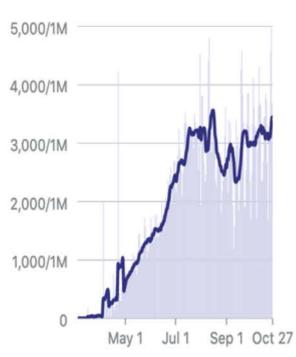




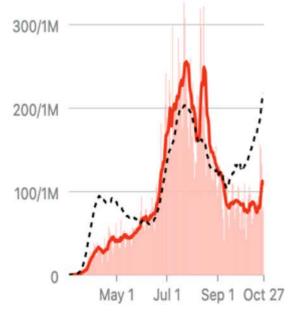
### The state situation



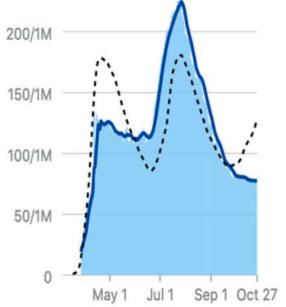




New cases (Calculated)



**Current hospitalizations** 



New deaths (Calculated)

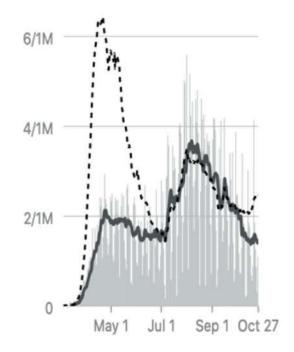


Chart information and data ↓



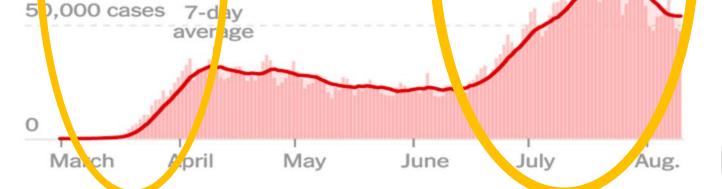
### No New Recession

Aug 02, 2020

-8% Total

Consumer Spending (Opportunity Insights) Mar1 Apr1 May1 Jun1 Jul1

New Cases (New York Times)



### Lagging sectors



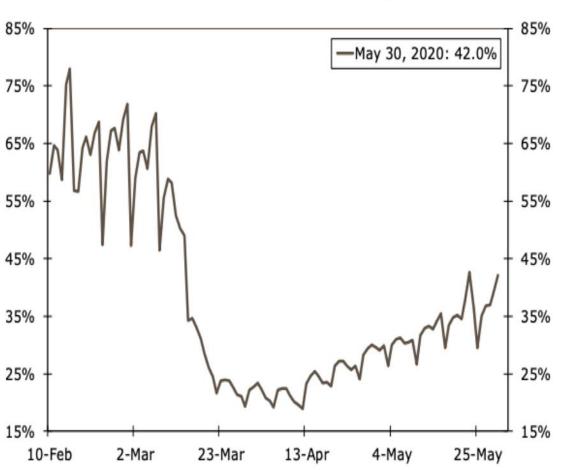
In **the United States**, as of September 26 2020, arts, entertainment, and recreation spending by all consumers decreased by **55.5%** compared to January 2020.



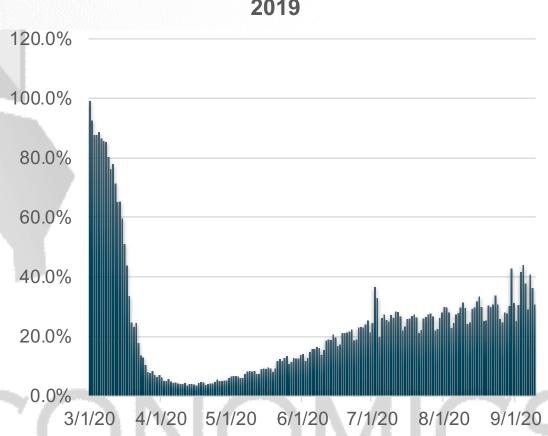
### **Travel Trends**







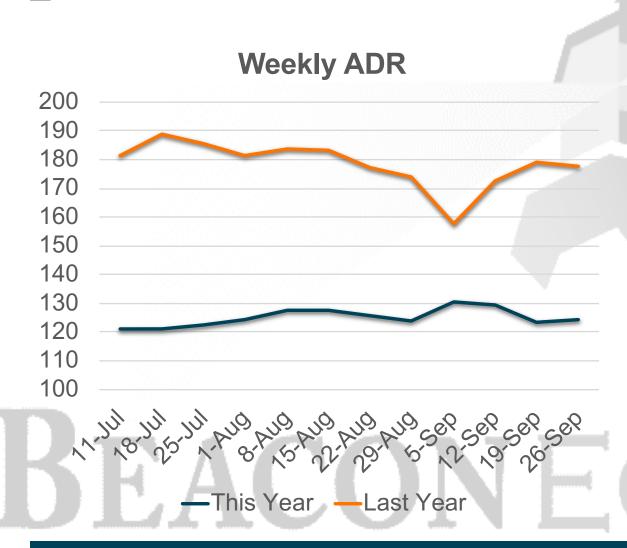
# TSA Pass-Throughs Same Day 2020 / 2019



Source: Wells Fargo Beacon Economics

### Hotels



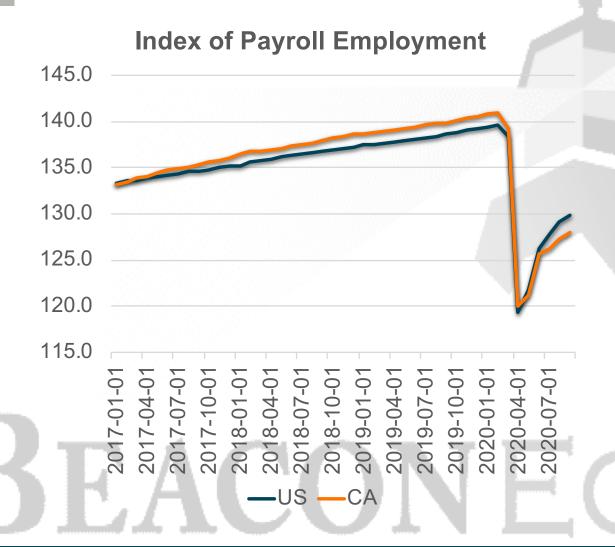


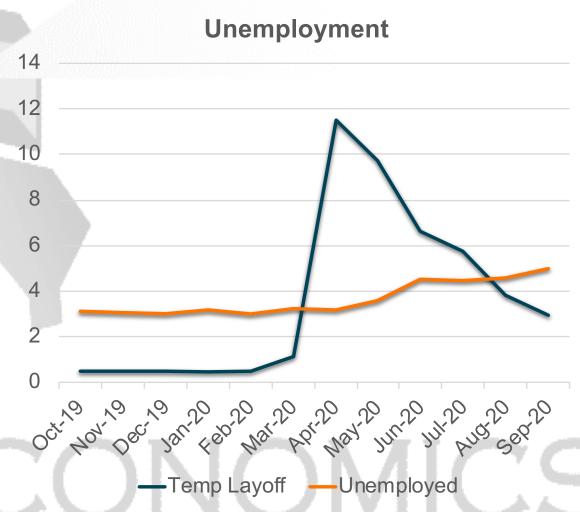
	Occupancy (%)		ADR	
Location	2020	Change	2020	% Change
United States	48.6	-31.7	102.4	-22.8
Pacific	52.6	-34.8	123.1	-32.7
California	54.8	-31.5	127.2	-29.8
Central Coast	62.6	-22.3	116.4	-19.9
Central Valley	68.9	-6.2	64.1	-5.0
Deserts	46.3	-12.5	46.0	-6.3
Gold Country	62.5	-19.5	63.5	-16.6
High Sierra	62.6	-20.0	103.2	-3.1
Inland Empire	70.1	-3.5	70.1	-9.1
Los Angeles	51.7	-38.9	66.3	-33.7
North Coast	77.3	-3.4	97.5	-2.4
Orange County	43.7	-46.2	59.0	-25.1
Shasta Cascade	72.2	-5.6	73.9	-3.6
San Diego County	51.6	-37.5	68.9	-25.8
San Francisco Bay	48.8	-42.0	61.9	-42.5

Source: Visit California Beacon Economics

### Employment: Lead / Lag



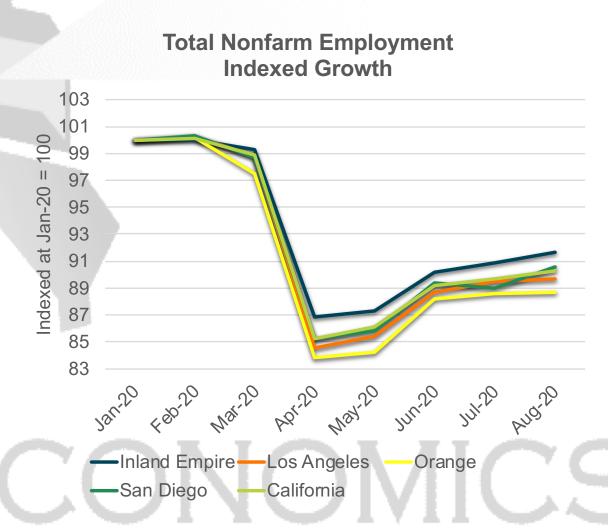




### **Labor Market Recovery**



	Sep-20		
Civilian Labor Force	4,942,400	-4.1%	-210,000
Civilian Employment	4,196,300	-14.9%	-733,500
Civilian Unemployment Rate	15.1%		11%
Total, All Industries	4,133,300	-9.6%	-437,800
Leisure & Hospitality	381,600	-30.3%	-165,500
Other Services	123,900	-22.1%	-35,200
Information	185,500	-15.8%	-34,900
Government	553,600	-5.6%	-32,600
Administrative	255,000	-9.7%	-27,500
Health Care	684,800	-3.7%	-26,400
Manufacturing	313,800	-7.2%	-24,500
Retail Trade	387,900	-5.7%	-23,400
Professional, Scientific	279,900	-6.7%	-20,200
Educational Services	123,500	-10.1%	-13,900
Logistics	190,700	-6.3%	-12,900
Wholesale Trade	208,300	-4.9%	-10,800
Construction	147,200	-2.6%	-3,900
Financial Activities	220,400	-1.2%	-2,600



Source: California EDD Beacon Economics

### K Shaped Recovery?



Week ending Oct 23, 2020

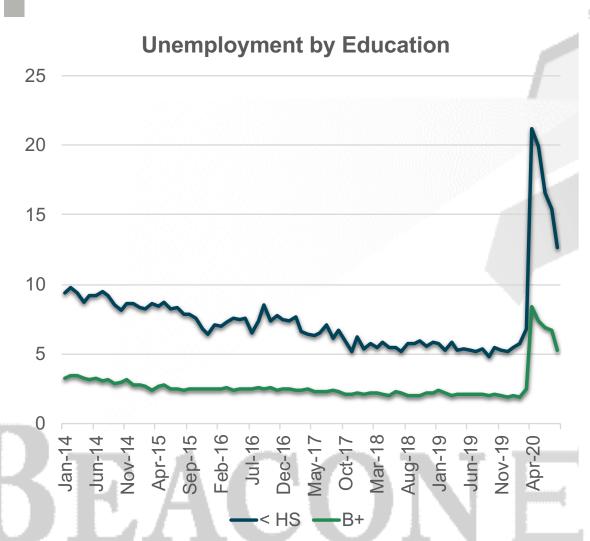
-6.7%

Moderate

-8%

**Minimal** 

-23.2% Extensive

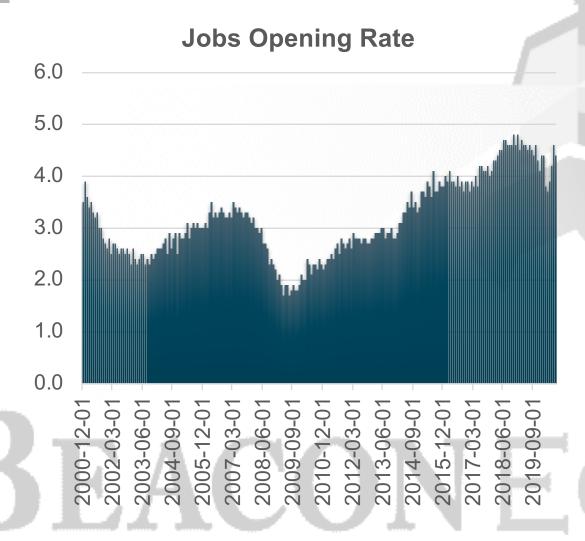


In **the United States**, as of **October 23 2020**, job postings requiring extensive education **decreased** by **23.2%** compared to January 2020.

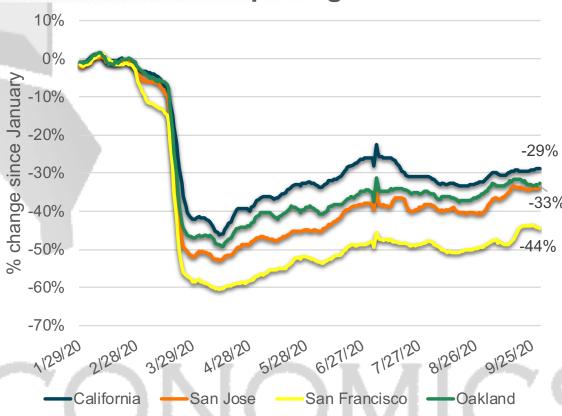


#### More Context





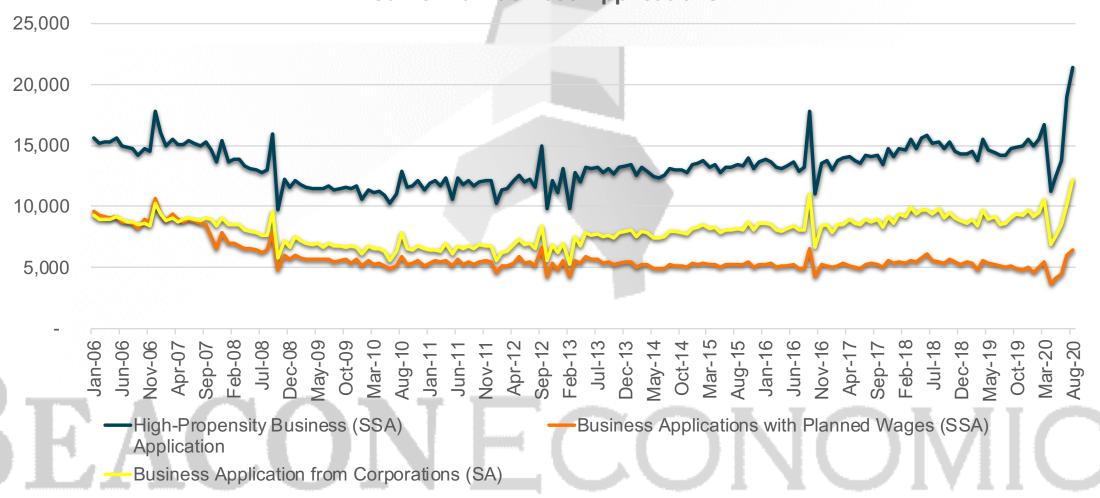




#### **Small Business?**

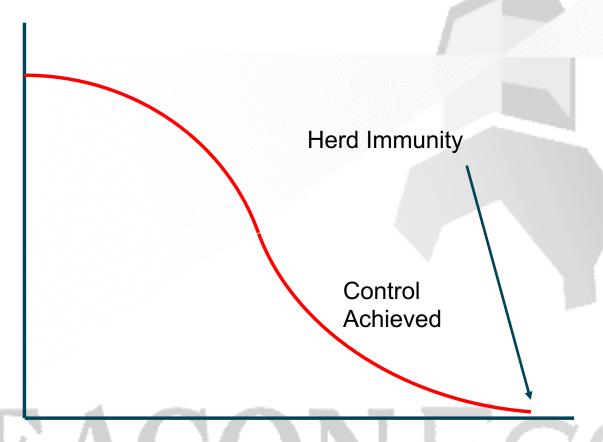






### New surge vs second wave

Speed of outbreaks







#### Government Efforts?

- Cost Benefit analysis needed
- Focus on personal behavior not economic activity
- Protect the population at highest risk

Covid Deaths	Total deaths	
All ages	198,809	% total
Under 1 year	22	0.00%
1–4 years	15	0.00%
5–14 years	35	0.00%
15–24 years	369	0.20%
25–34 years	1,541	0.80%
35-44 years	4,039	2.00%
45–54 years	10,627	5.30%
55–64 years	25,421	12.80%
65–74 years	42,950	21.60%
75–84 years	52,618	26.50%
85 years and over	61,172	30.80%

## Policy (Over)reaction



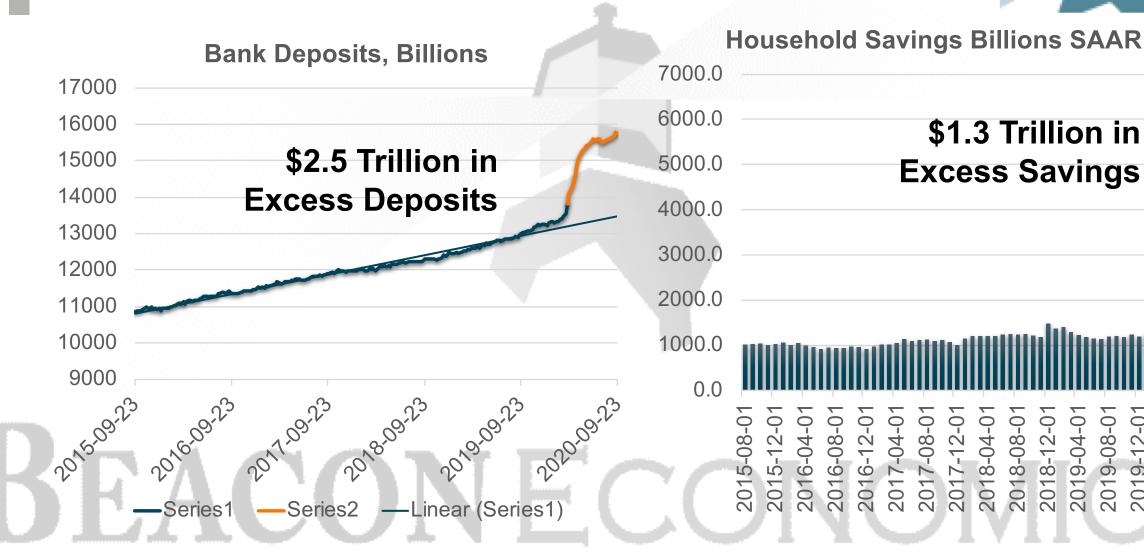
# CARES Act: \$3 trillion in a \$5.5 trillion quarter

- Households
  - —\$300 billion direct payments
  - —\$250 billion unemployment expansion
  - —Potential benefits = median weekly income
- Business
  - —\$400-600 billion small business loans
  - —\$500 billion economic stabilization for airlines, national security important industries etc.
- Local government support
  - —\$350 billion, direct payments to governments, hospitals, airports, transit

- The Fed
  - —Rate cuts
  - —Full QE efforts
- Other Efforts
  - —IRS, states: delaying tax payments
  - Local government moratorium on evictions
  - Large landlords providing rent deferral
  - Large public mortgage holders allowing owners to defer mortgages
  - —Food programs expanding

## **Dry Powder**





### Who is Ahead / Behind?



In **the United States**, as of October 04 2020, total spending by all consumers decreased by **3.2**% compared to January 2020.

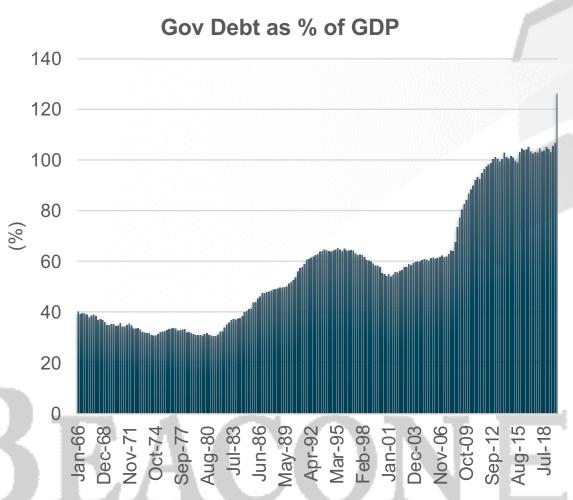
DOWNLOAD CHART

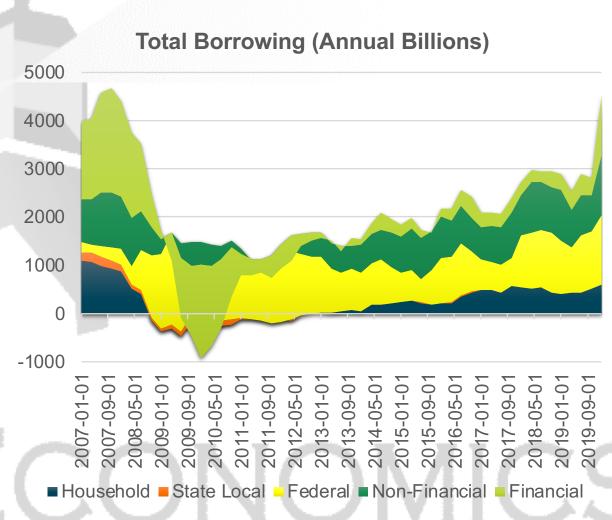


#### **Government Debt**



44

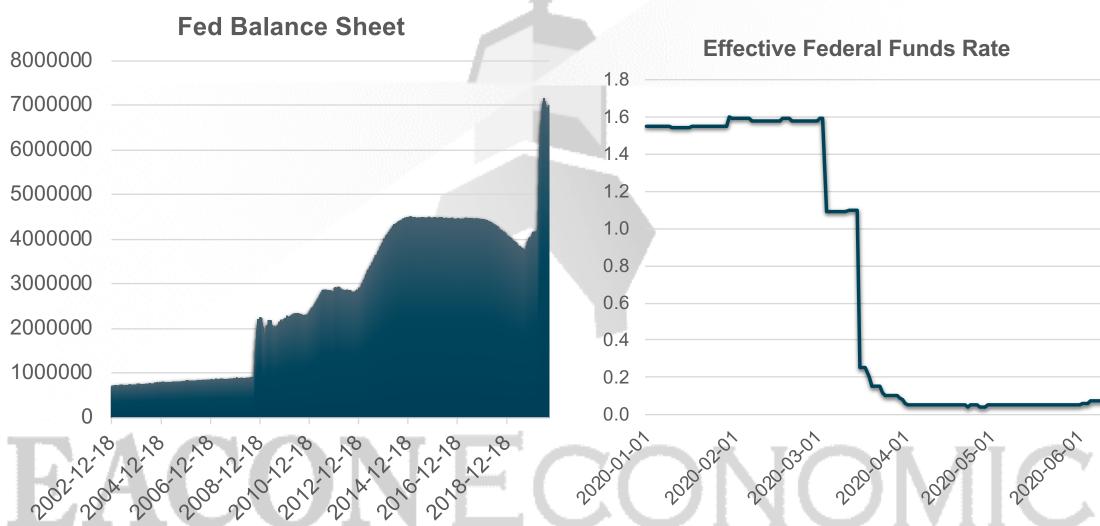




Source: FRED Beacon Economics

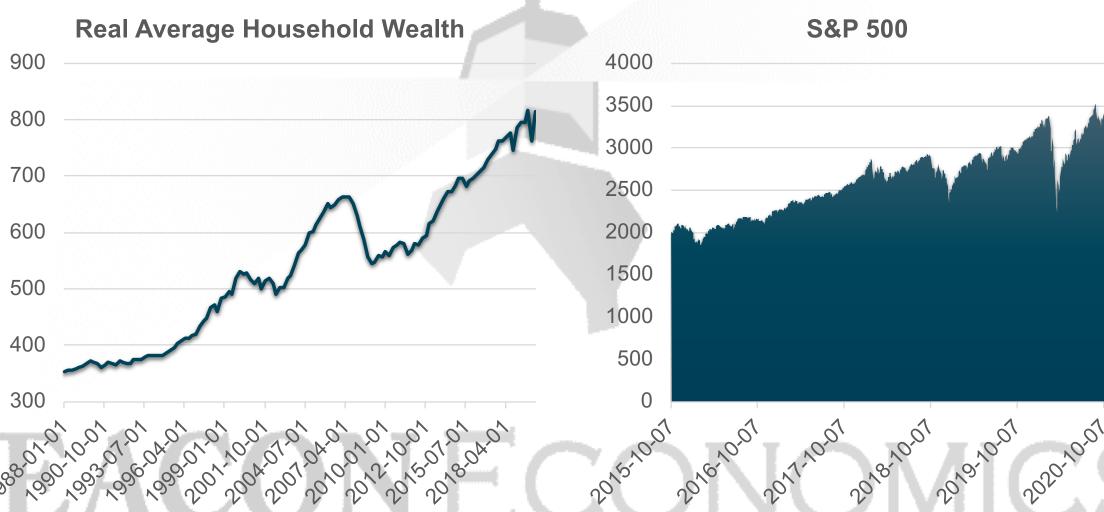
## Federal Reserve Policy





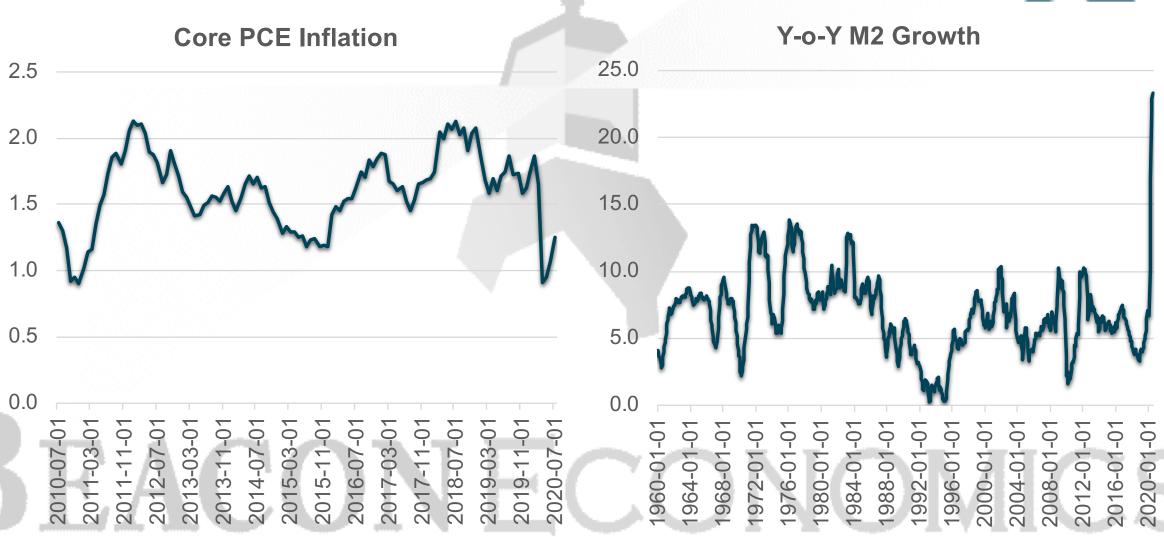
#### **Financial Trends**





## **Inflation Warning**





### Closing the State Budget Gap



- January proposed for FY 2020-21:
  - —\$5.6 billion surplus
- May revision for FY 2020-21:
  - —\$54.3 billion deficit

Summary of Solutions	2020 Budget Act (\$Billions)		
Reserves	8.8		
Borrowing/Transfers/Deferrals	9.3		
Revenues	4.4		
Federal Funds	10.1		
Cancelled Expansions, Updated Assumptions, Other	10.6		
Trigger Reductions/Additional Deferrals	11.1		
Total	54.3		

Source: CA DOF

## Closing what Budget Gap?



	2019-20 YEAR-TO-DATE			2020-21 YEAR-TO-DATE				
Revenue Source	Forecast	Actual	Change	Percent Change	Forecast	Actual	Change	Percent Change
Koronico dedico					10100031	Actour	Change	Change
Personal Income	\$81,845	\$82,507	\$662	0.8%	\$26,003	\$29,649	\$3,646	14.0%
Sales & Use	25,426	26,070	643	2.5%	3,371	4,547	1,176	34.9%
Corporation	9,787	9,836	49	0.5%				
Insurance	3,052	3,128	76	2.5%	5,029	4,853	-176	-3.5%
Estate	0	0	0	0.0%	629	599	-31	-4.9%
Esidie	Ü	O	O	0.070	0	0	0	0.0%
Pooled Money Interest	587	599	12	2.0%	61	33	-29	-46.7%
Alcoholic Beverages	385	381	-5	-1.2%	69	75	6	9.3%
Tobacco	60	60	0	-0.5%	12	10	-1	-10.7%
Other	2,253	1,899	-353	-15.7%	430	381	-48	-11.2%
Total	\$123,395	\$124,479	\$1,084	0.9%	\$35,604	\$40,148	\$4,544	12.8%

Source: CA DOF

## Long Run Consumer / Business Behavior



#### Personal Behavior

- This is not a "new normal"
  - —Polio, smallpox, plague, etc.
  - —Spanish flu, MERS, SARS
  - —Terrorism episodes
  - No permanent change in consumer behavior seen
- Some segments will lag
  - —Older consumers
  - —Global tourism

#### **Business Issues**

- Shakeout in stressed sectors
  - —Oversupply of restaurants
  - —Retail shifting to online
- Perhaps a good lesson?
  - —More flexibility for remote work
  - —Some long run impact on business travel
  - —Office is not over, but...
  - —Industrial: Local vs global transport

#### The election



#### National Election

- —Biden, House in Democrat hands
- —Senate to stay with Republicans
- —Big issue: uncertainty until transition

#### State Election

- —Prop-15 going down? (19 passing)
- —Prop-22 big win: what about AB5?
- —Rent control done for once and all?

## 2020: The Long Run Still Matters



- It ain't good, but it ain't that bad...
  - —The "V" is the only logical outcome
  - Speed of recovery dictated by pace at which virus gets under control again
  - —Behavior, not policy at center of issue
- Baseline Forecast
  - —-4.8% Q1, -31%Q2, 33% Q3, 8% Q4
  - —Close to full recovery by Q3-2021
  - —Unemployment below 7% by year end
  - —Moderate upticks in debt distress
  - —Stock market—who knows
  - —Little impact on long run real estate values
  - —Retail / restaurants / tourism to lag

- Wildcards
  - —True Second round of outbreaks / shutdowns
  - —Global situation
  - —How long until travel gets going
  - —Government budgets
- The true enemy: Miserabilism
  - —More bad policy driven by a basic lack of context
  - —Health needs conflated with culture wars
  - Uncomfortable math: A lot of economic damage relative to positive health outcomes
  - —More targeted policies needed

## What can Beacon do for you?



Connect with us.

To view again or download this presentation and for further information, go to: www.BeaconEcon.com

Continue the conversation.

Contact **Dr. Chris Thornberg** directly at **chris@beaconecon.com** or **310.571.3399** 

Let's discuss your goals and needs.

Beacon has **6 Practice Areas** covering a range of services and products.

Our 6 Practice Areas



Housing, Land Use, & Real Estate Advisory



Sustainable Growth and Development



Economic & Revenue Forecasting



Economic, Fiscal and Social Impact Analysis



Regional and Sub-Regional Analysis



Litigation and Testimony

## **Portfolio Spotlight**





Regional and Sub-Regional Analysis

Beacon conducts analysis at an international, national, state, county, and city level -- and even down to the zip code, pending data availability. We analyze data on **Employment, Industry, Real Estate, and Consumption**.

#### Past Clients:

- City and County of Los Angeles
- City and County of Riverside
- East Bay Economic Dev. Agency



Impact (Economic, Fiscal, Social) & EB5 Analysis

Beacon has evaluated the impact of entities like universities, music festivals, infrastructure projects, and real estate development projects.

Beacon has also conducted impact analyses that combine more than one of the above like that of L.A's Olympic bid.

#### Past Clients:

- University of Southern California
- Metropolitan Water District
- LA 2024 Olympic Bid Committee



Sustainable Growth & Development

Beacon conducts industry and policy analysis on topics like green innovation, tech and workforce development, and industry sector strategies. Beacon has strong in-house expertise around housing policy and economic development support.

#### Past Clients:

- California Apartment Association
- Long Beach Downtown Dev. Corp.
- Santa Cruz Workforce Dev. Board



Housing, Land Use, & Real Estate Advisory



Economic & revenue forecasting



Litigation and testimony



### Thank You

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