2025 ECONOMIC FORECAST

REBUILD. REVITALIZE. RESILIENCE.

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ollaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for Al

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Los Angeles County faces new challenges at the start of 2025...

- January Wildfires
- Inflation Hasn't Gone Away
- Implications of New Administration's Policies

United States: Economic Overview

Real GDP grew at an estimated 2.8 percent in 2024 LAEDC FORECAST: 2.0% in 2025 and 1.8% in 2026

Nonfarm payroll jobs grew by 2.1 million in 2024 (1.3% growth)

LAEDC FORECAST: 1.2% in 2025 and 0.6% in 2026

Real personal income grew by 2.9% in 2024 LAEDC FORECAST: 2.4% in 2025 and 2.3% in 2026

The unemployment rate reached 4.0% in 2024 LAEDC FORECAST: 4.4% in 2025 and 4.6% in 2026

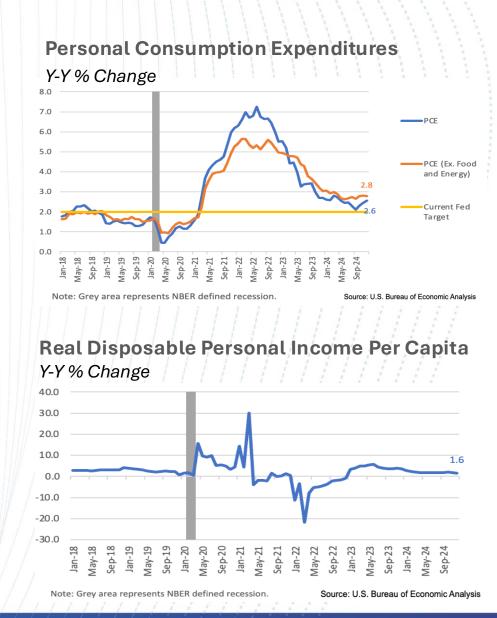






Inflation Hasn't Gone Away

- Coming out of the COVID, nation's inflation levels unseen in 40 years
- PCE stood above the 2.0% target in December 2024
- Incomes have not been growing fast enough to keep up with inflation. Real disposable personal income per capita grew slower than inflation in 2024
- From January 2020 and December 2024, real disposable personal income per capita increased by 8.2 percent compared to the 15.0 percent growth in real PCE

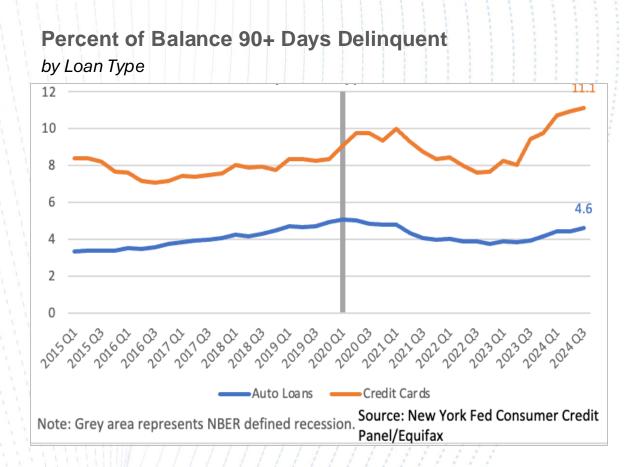


2025 Economic Forecast



Consumers Are Continuing To Get Squeezed

- Consumer Credit Panel report from Q3 of 2024 shows increasingly delinquent (90 days +) auto loan balances and credit card balances
- Delinquent balances expected to rise if inflation continue to outpace the growth in personal income

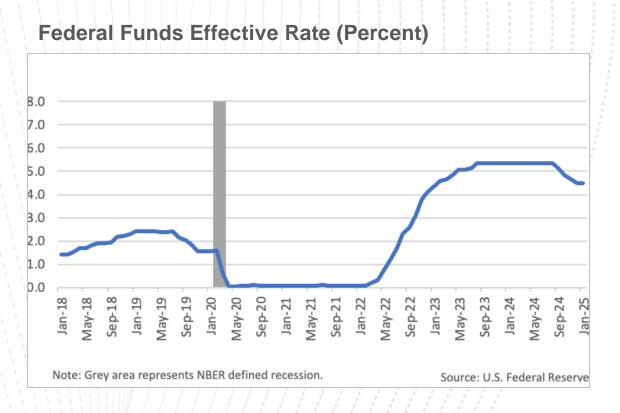






Continued High Interest Rates

- The Fed began raising interest rates in early 2022
- Between March 2022 and July 2023, the Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate 11 times
 - In September 2024, the Federal Reserve finally began reducing interest rates
- Lowering rates too much or too quickly risks accelerating the economy and reigniting inflation







Trump's Economic Policies

Imposing Tariffs on Imported Goods and Services

- Could increase costs for businesses and consumers
- Lead to retaliatory tariffs that hurt U.S. exports.
- American consumers are expected to bear much of the burden.

Restricting Immigration

Reduce workforce availability

Tangibly impact the labor force of the states and industries in which they are concentrated

Freezing Government Grants and Assistance

Though rescinded, highlights the degree of fiscal influence on the everyday economy. could hurt national economic growth this year and into next if done all at once

OMB's brief federal spending freezes, created significant uncertainty. California is especially vulnerable







California: Economic Overview

Real GSP grew at an estimated 3.6% in 2024

LAEDC FORECAST: 1.9% in 2025 and 1.6% in 2026

Nonfarm payroll jobs grew by 224,600 in 2024 (1.3% growth)

LAEDC FORECAST: 0.9% in 2025 and 0.7% in 2026

Real personal income grew by 4.0% in 2024 LAEDC FORECAST: 2.2% in 2025 and 2.1% in 2026

The unemployment rate reached 5.3% in 2024 LAEDC FORECAST: 5.5% in 2025 and 5.5% in 2026

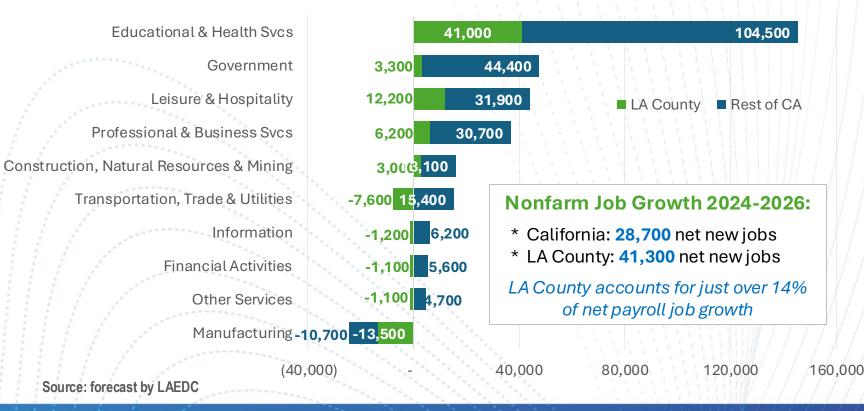






Education & Health Services, Government and Leisure & Hospitality Will Lead Job Growth Through 2026

2024 to 2026 Net Payroll Employment Growth by Industry









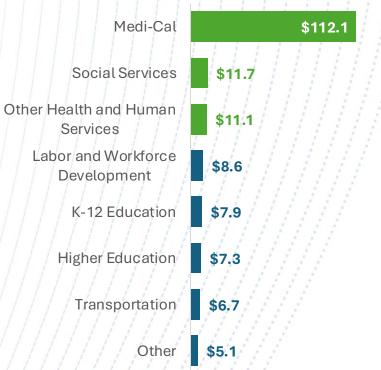
California: Is a New Budget Crisis in the Works?

Stronger economic performance in 2024, coupled with budget actions taken last year, have improved the budget outlook for 2025-26, but uncertainties and challenges exist.

- Recent LA wildfires led to an initial \$2.5 billion in emergency appropriations but full cost could be significantly higher
- Federal policies could pose risks to economy and revenue outlook
- Potential freeze on federal spending and cuts to programs created uncertainty

The Governor's proposed state budget for 2025-26 includes more than \$170 billion in federal funds, or over one-third (34.6 percent) of the total state budget









LA County: Economic Overview

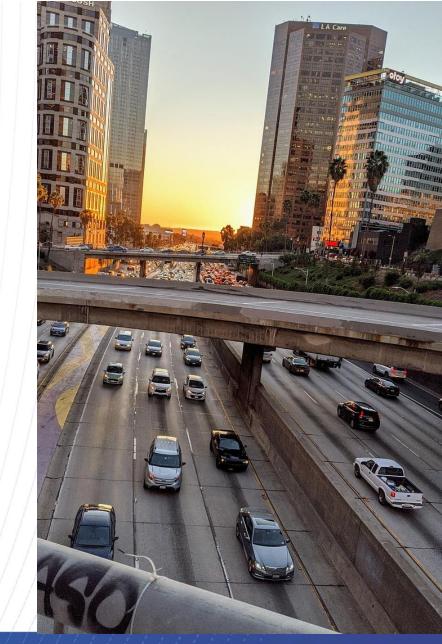
Real GCP grew at an estimated 3.4 percent in 2024 LAEDC FORECAST: 2.1% in 2025 and 1.3% in 2026

Nonfarm payroll jobs grew by 41,900 in 2024 (0.9% growth)

LAEDC FORECAST: 0.7% in 2025 and 0.2% in 2026

Real personal income grew by 3.8% in 2024 LAEDC FORECAST: 3.1% in 2025 and 2.0% in 2026

The unemployment rate reached 5.7% in 2024 LAEDC FORECAST: 6.1% in 2025 and 6.4% in 2026







LA's New Regional Challenge: Recovery from devastating wildfires

• Rebuilding:

The magnitude of what was lost

• Rebounding:

The path of economic activity that could be expected

Resilience:

How increasing resiliency can assist the region's revitalization

Nine wildfires during the month of January consumed more than 50,000 acres*

*As of January 14, 2025

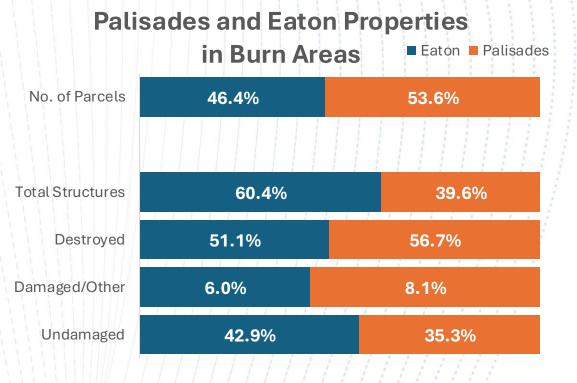






Rebuilding: Real Estate Losses

- 19,884 parcels in the Palisades and Eaton burn areas
- 30,487 structures in burn areas
- Property valuations between
 - \$28.0 billion (assessed value)
 - \$53.8 billion (estimated market value)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Cal Fire's Damage Inspection Program (DINS) revealed that more than half (53.3 percent) of the 30,487 structures in the vicinity of the Palisades and Eaton Fires were destroyed.

*As of January 14, 2025



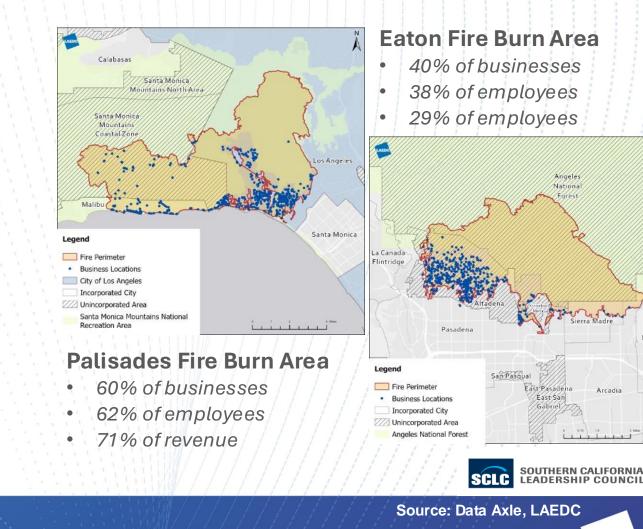


Rebuilding: Business Disruptions

- 1,863 individual businesses were located in the Palisades and Eaton burn areas
- Employed an estimated 9,610 people
- Altogether, these businesses realize an estimated \$1.4 billion in sales a year

Many of the businesses are involved in consumer facing industries

*As of January 14, 2025



LAED



Rebounding: Will take many years

- "Recovery" Timeline is Uncertain:
 - Delays in spending or insurance payouts could slow rebuilding process
 - Increased construction could result in scarcities and higher prices
 - The longer it takes, the greater the negative impact to the region's economy



Photo credit: www.latimes.com

In terms of the number of structures impacted, the Eaton Fire now ranks as California's second-most destructive wildfire* and the Palisades Fire ranks third.



*Following the Camp Fire in Butte County in 2018



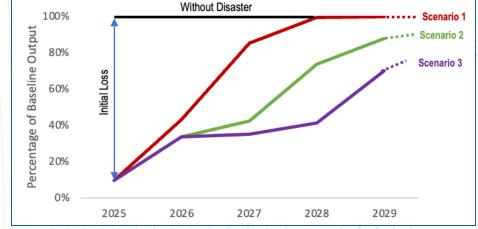
Rebounding: Returning to Baseline

LAEDC created three scenarios with alternative recovery timelines:

- Across all three, estimated initial direct economic loss in 2025:
 - \$1.26 billion of sales revenue (or 90% of baseline)
 - 8,200 jobs (or 85% of baseline)
- Estimated return to baseline economic activity related to business disruptions:
 - Scenario 1: in 2028
 - Scenario 2: in 2032
 - Scenario 3: in 2034

Three Alternative Scenarios Without Disaster

Recovery Trajectory of Economic Output



Sources: Data Axle, IMPLAN, FEMA, LAEDC

Disruptions to businesses within the burn areas could result in \$4.6 billion to \$8.9 billion in lost economic output in Los Angeles County over five years, depending on the scenario.







Resilience: It's Even More Important

Wildfires compounded existing challenges in the LA region:

- Population decline,
- Housing affordability, and
- Cost of doing business.





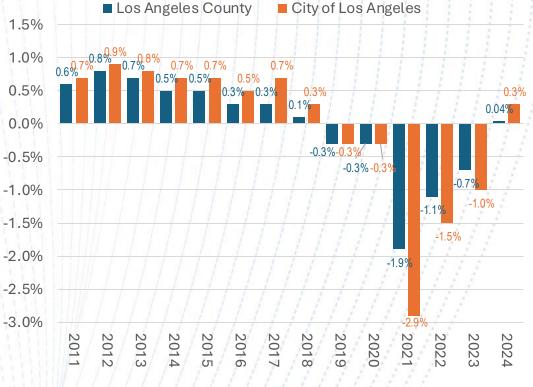


Resilience: Regional Population Decline

In 2024, LA County had an increase of 4,800 people (0.05%) and the City of LA added almost 9,900 people (0.3%)

- Broke the 5-year trend of declines
- May be short-lived, due to federal policies aiming to decrease immigration
- Wildfire displacement is a real concern

Year-over-year Percent Change in Population



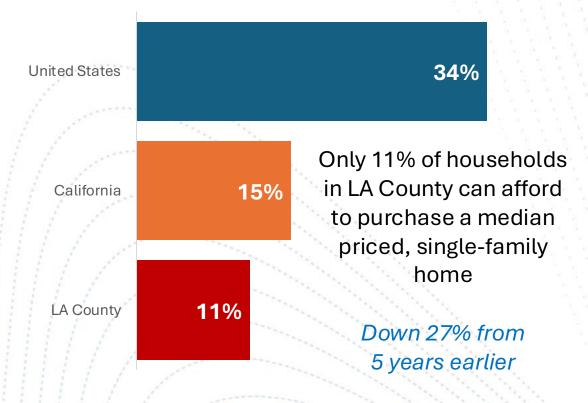
Source: CA Dept of Finance, Demographic Unit





Resilience: Lack of Housing Affordability Driven by Insufficient Supply

CAR Affordability Index: 2024:Q4



- Residential permits have fallen 12.7% over last 5 years
- Los Angeles County's median home price was \$939,690 (2024:Q4) requires:
 - Monthly payment (including taxes and insurance) of \$5,960
 - Minimum qualifying income of \$238,400

The wildfires destroyed thousands of housing units and will put additional pressure on the residential market

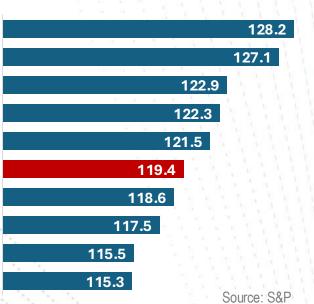




Resilience: Cost of Doing Business Remains One of the Highest in the Nation

Ten Most Expensive Metros for Business

San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (MSA) Urban Honolulu, HI San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Diego-Carlsbad, CA Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina, HI Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA (MSA) New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (MSA) Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA



For the Los Angeles area:

- Labor costs are 13% higher than the national average;
- Energy costs are 91% higher;
- Real estate costs are 51% higher
- Taxes are 40% higher

Los Angeles's business costs are almost 20% higher than the national average.





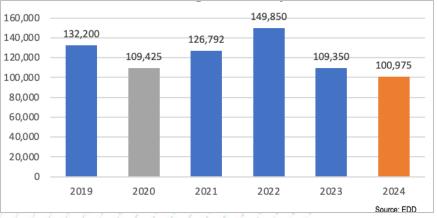
Key Industry: Film & TV Production

- Production restarted very slowly fall of 2023 after dual strikes
- Employment in 2024 lower than in 2020 during the depths of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Filming activity in 2024 off by 5.6% relative to 2023 and 36.2% relative to 2022
- 2025-26 CA state budget a proposal to expand California's Film & TV Tax Credit Program to stimulate additional activity

Shoot Days in LA County 2022 to 2024



Average Film and Television Payroll Employment







Key Industry: Professional and Collegiate Sports

The 12 professional sporting teams and 8 Division 1 schools have been generating increasing amounts of economic activity the last few years

- **Professional sports in 2023:**
 - \$9.9 billion of total economic output
 - nearly 71,000 total jobs
- Collegiate sports in 2023:
 - \$1.8 billion of total economic output
 - almost 13,000 jobs
- Substantial infrastructure investments made over the past few years



Upcoming Sporting Events in LA County

- FIFA World Cup (2026)
- NBA All-Star Game (2026)
- US Women's Open Championship for golf (2026)
- Super Bowl LXI (2027)
- Summer Olympics and Paralympics (2028)





Key Findings



1. U.S. economy grew in 2024, but projected to slow to in 2025 and 2026

- 2. Inflation remains a challenge
- 3. New administration's policies have growth implications
- 4. Persistent issues in the region impact economic trajectory
- 5. Recent wildfires are LA County's new economic challenge
- 6. Severe wildfire damage will have marginal impact overall
- 7. LA can mitigate the impacts of the wildfires by increasing productivity.
- 8. If temporary measures can be justified are current regulations onerous?

THANK YOU

THE FULL 2025 FORECAST IS AVAILABLE AT THE LAEDC WEBSITE AT: <u>WWW.LAEDC.ORG</u>

OR UPON REQUEST

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