The Recovery from the Great Recession: State of Georgia's Budget and Economy

HomeTown Health

Ken Heaghney Nov. 13, 2014



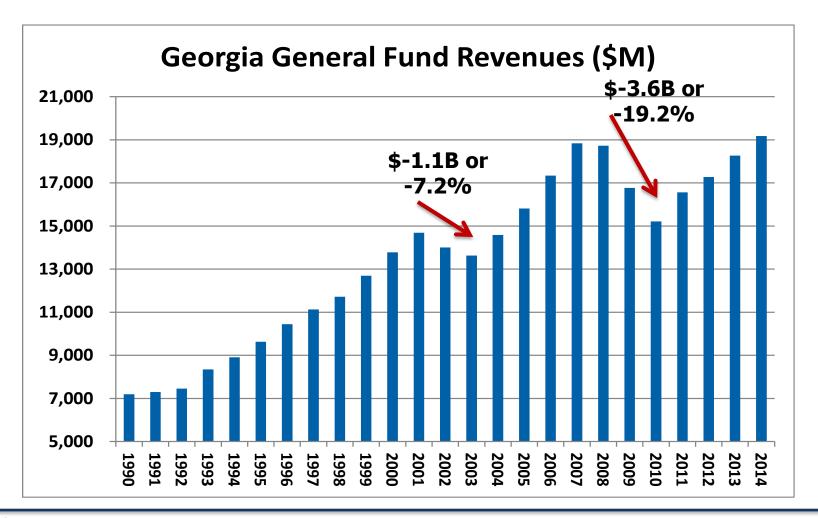
Learning Objective:

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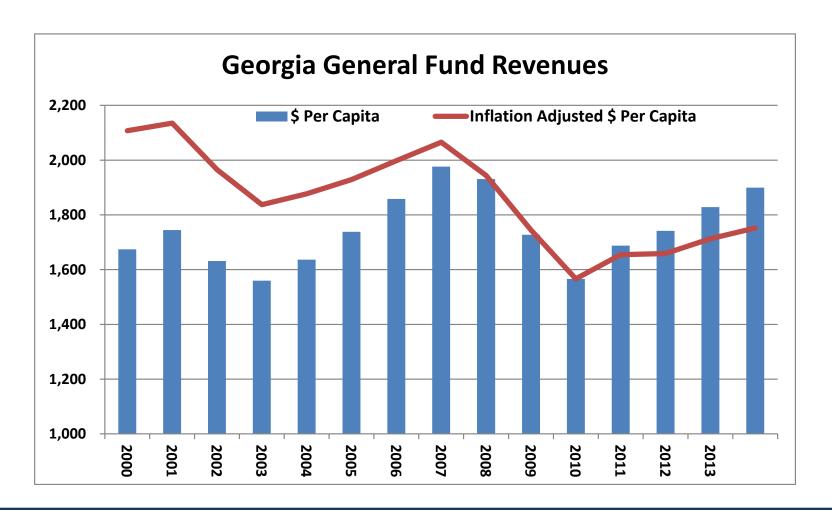
Key Themes

- Great Recession required re-balancing of state & local government but sustained revenue growth is in place.
- Economic recovery has been slow but is showing signs of accelerating

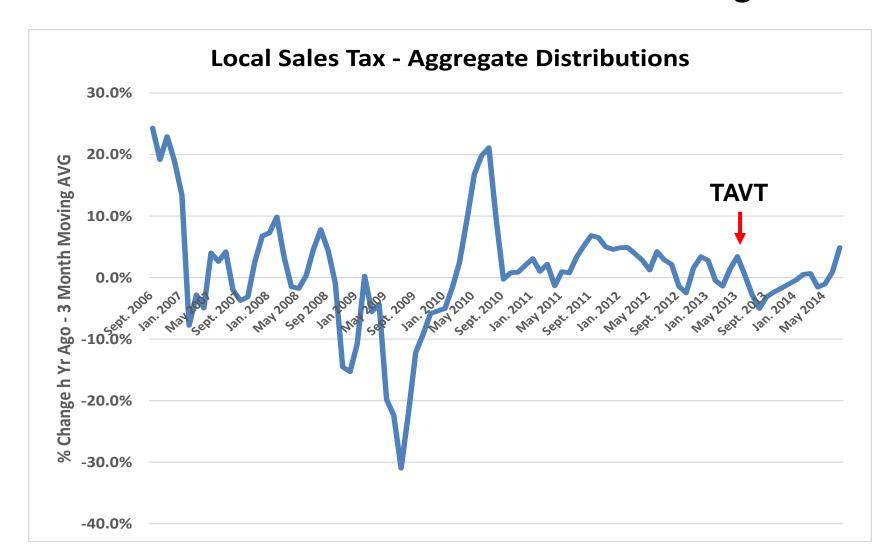
In FY 2014, General Fund Revenues Finally Reached Pre-recession Peak



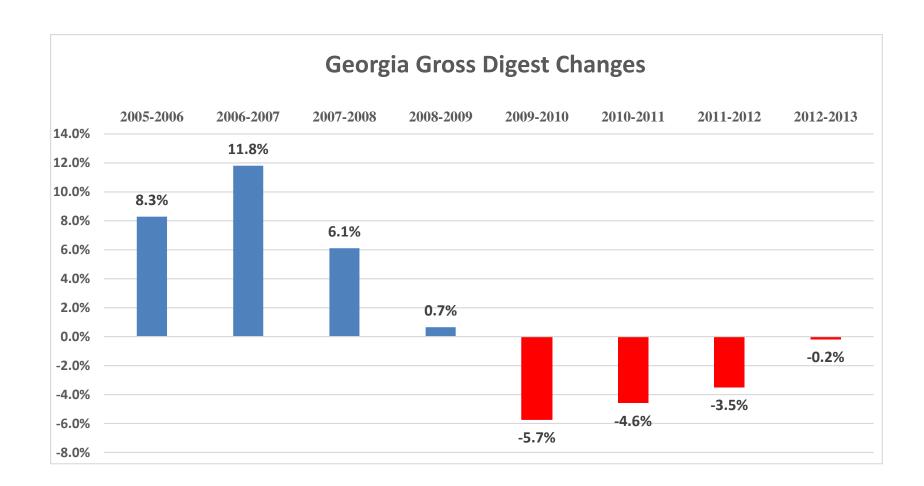
But Adjusted for Inflation and Population Growth, Revenues are Still Below Prior Peak

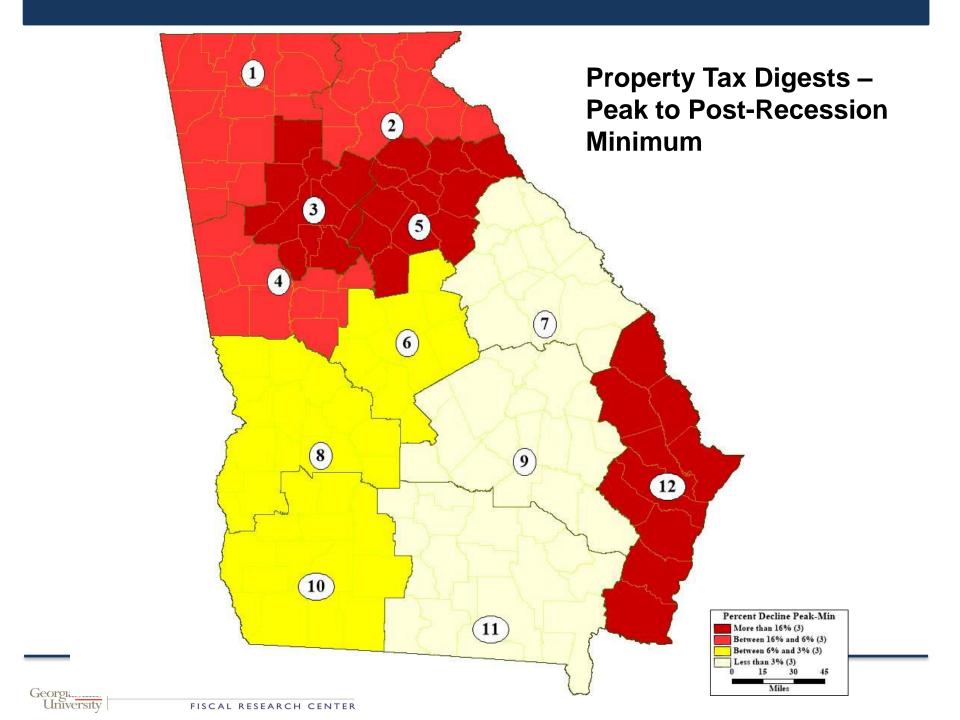


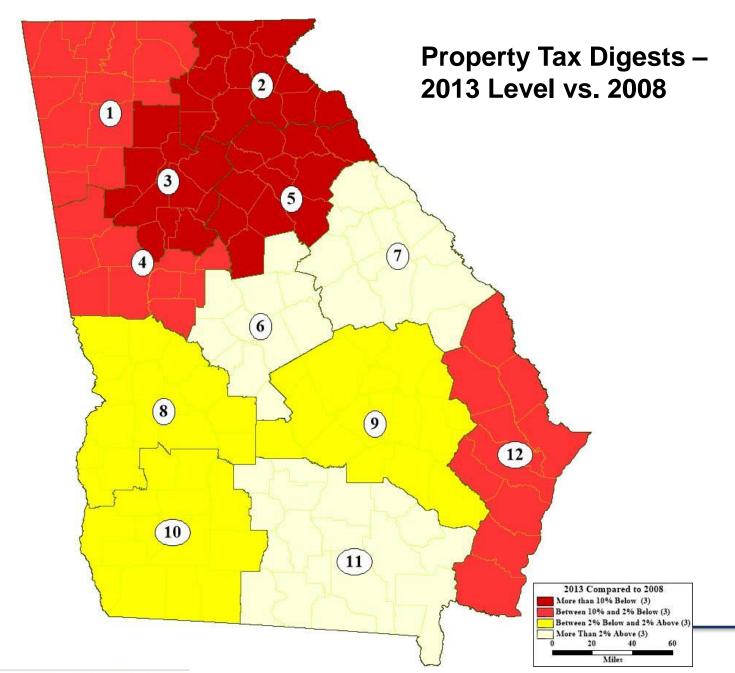
Local Governments Have Faced Similar Challenges



Property Values Declined

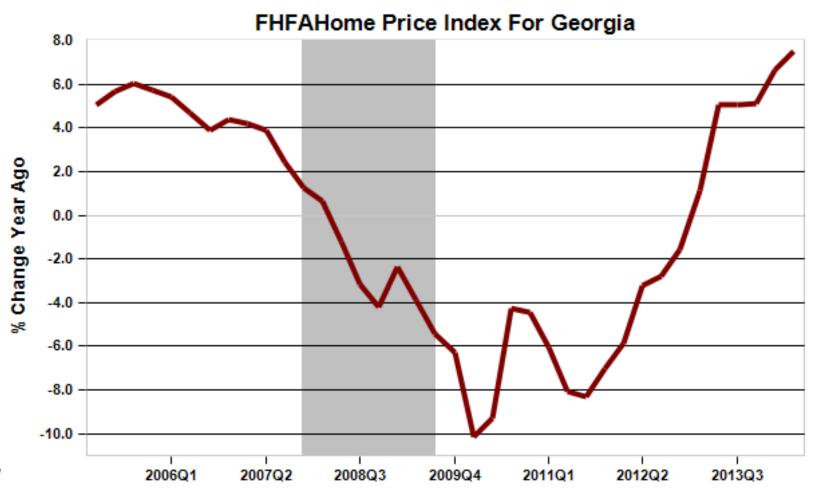






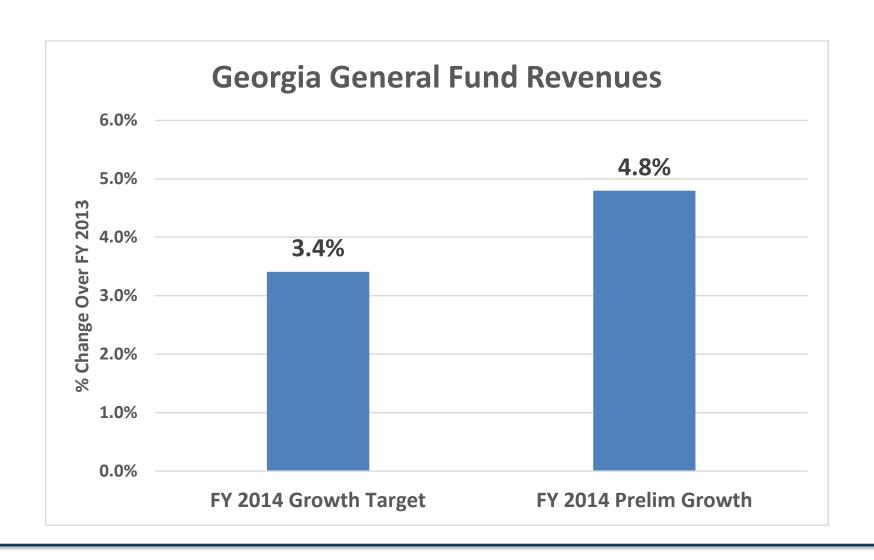
We Believe Digests Have Continued to Recover

We expect that to continue with rising home prices and the time lag between rising prices and home assessments



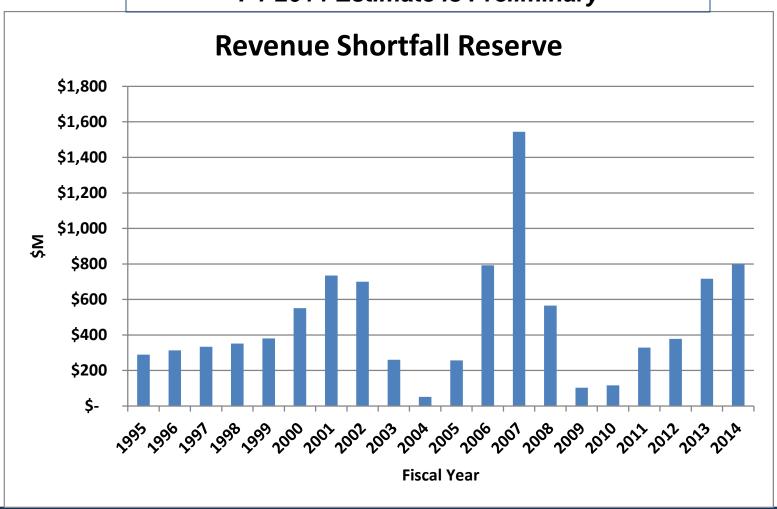


FY 2014 Revenues Outperformed Budget Plan

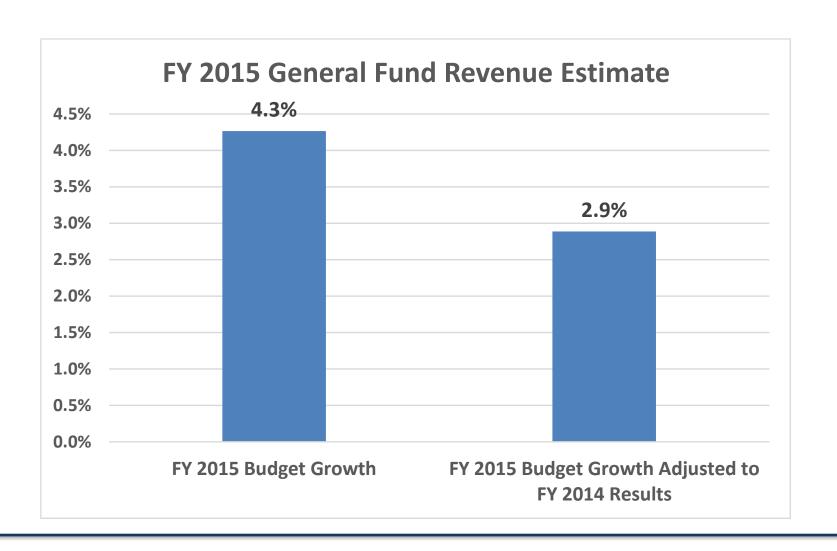


This Allows Georgia to Re-build the Revenue Shortfall Reserve





....ands Sets the State Budget Up Well for FY 2015



Expenditure Growth Expected to be Dominated by a Handful of Programs

- Pension payments (full payment of Annual Required Contribution essential to maintaining AAA bond rating).
- Debt service (mandated by Constitution)
- Education
- Health Care

The National Economic Outlook: One View

"The Economy is on the Verge of a Full- Fledged Expansion"

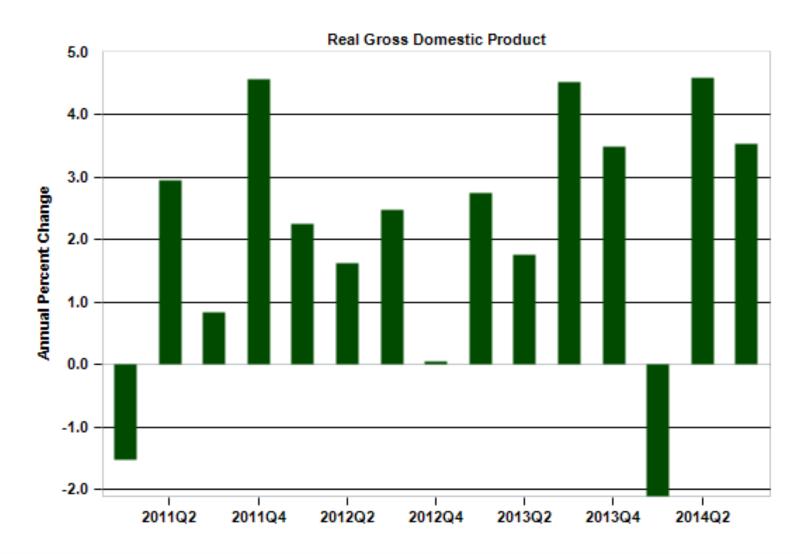
Mark Zandi Chief Economist Moody's Analytics

We would expect US growth to pull Georgia's economy along



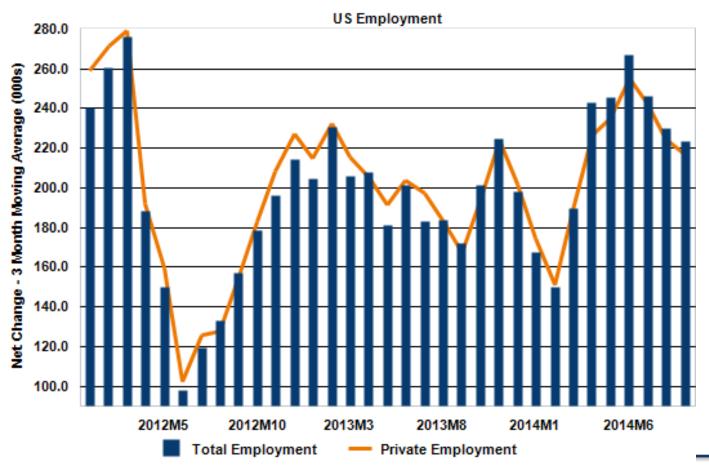
Strong GDP Growth in 2nd and 3rd Quarters





Growth Driver 1: Labor Market Growth has Strengthened

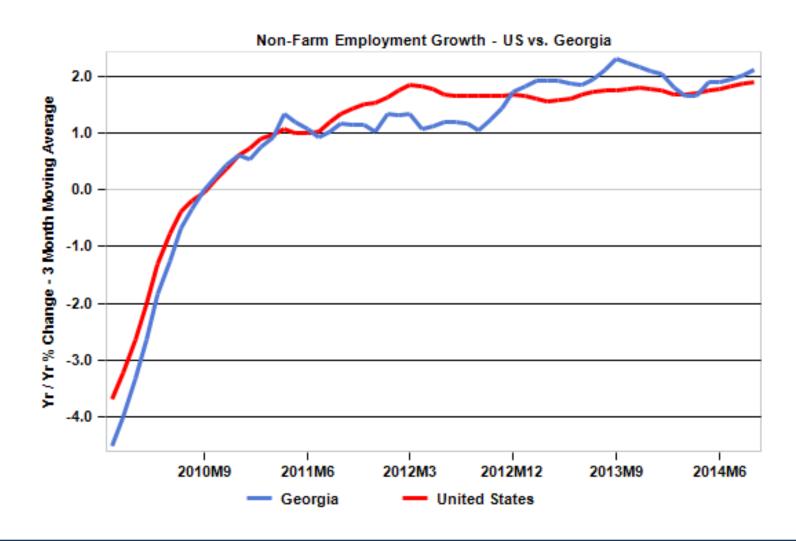
Despite Weak August, Rapid Acceleration in Net Job Growth from Early 2014





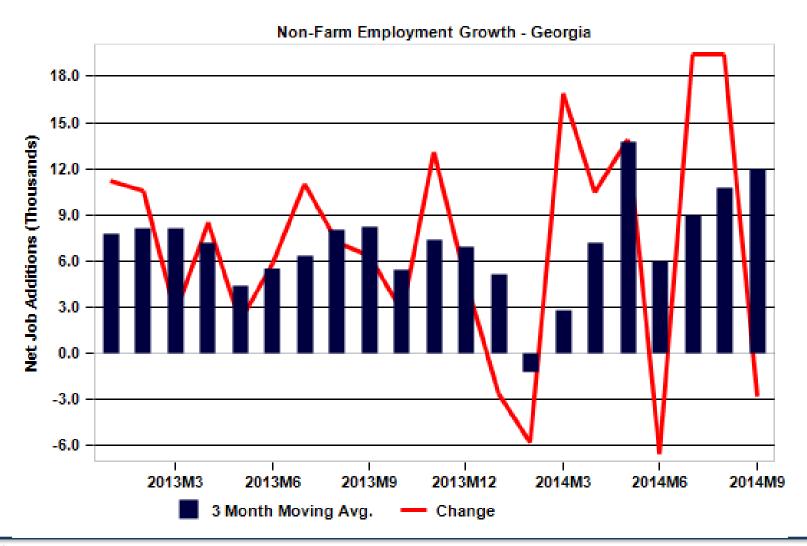
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Georgia Employment Growth in Line with US Growth



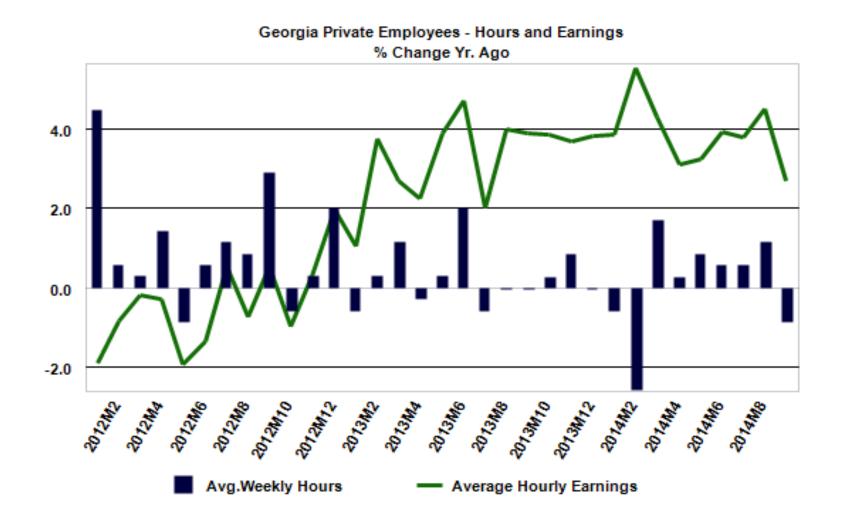


Job Growth is Strong – Averaging 12,000 per Month



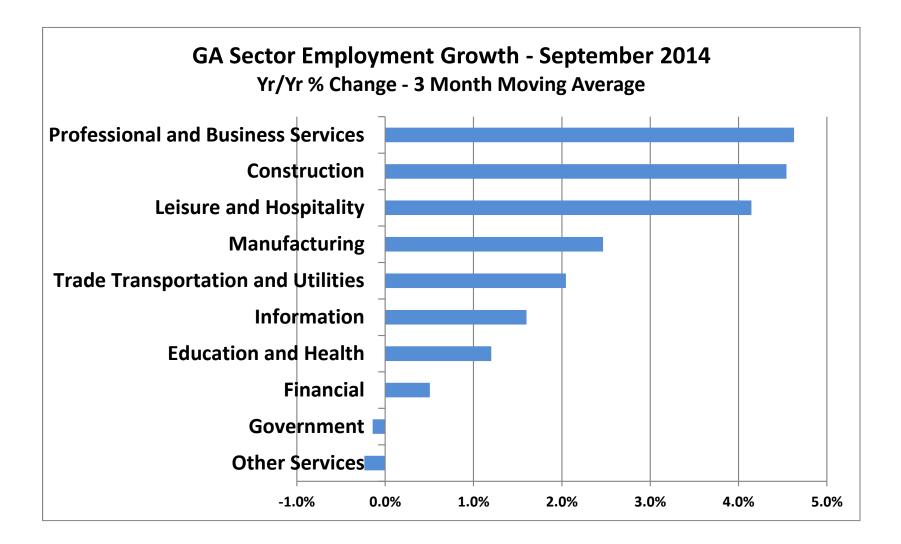
Hourly Earnings and Hours Worked are Also Up





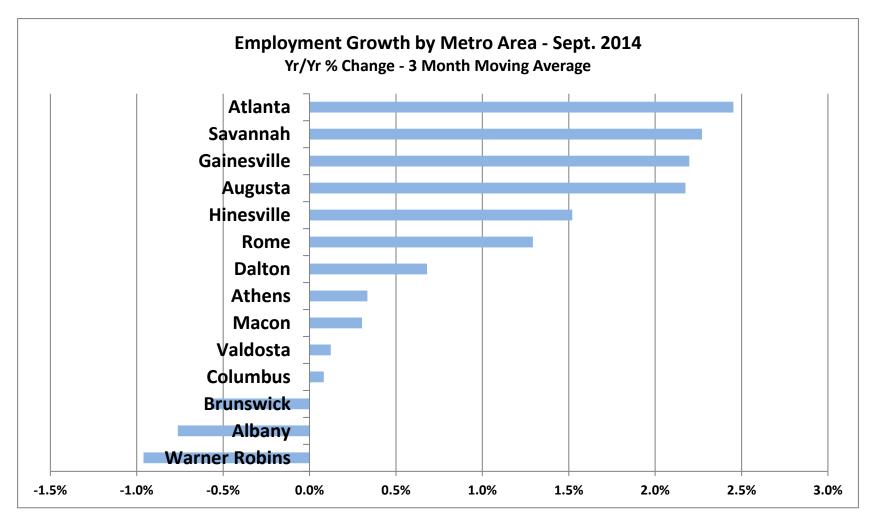
Growth is Diversified Across Industries



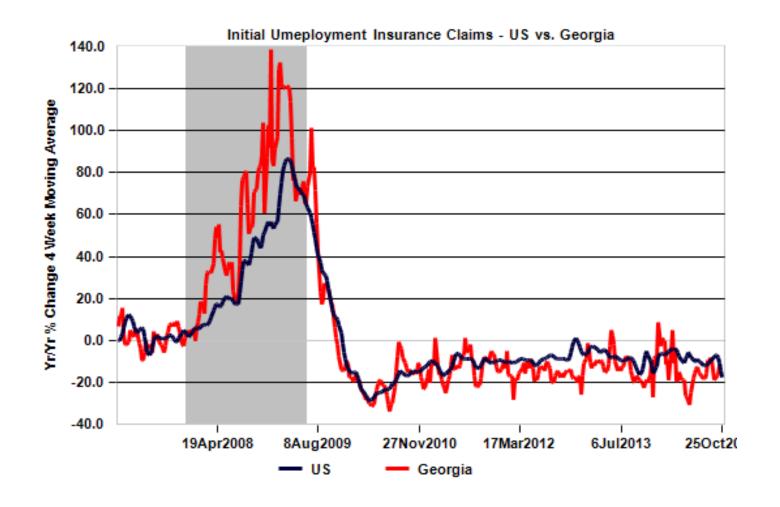


Significant Regional Disparities in Growth Across Georgia



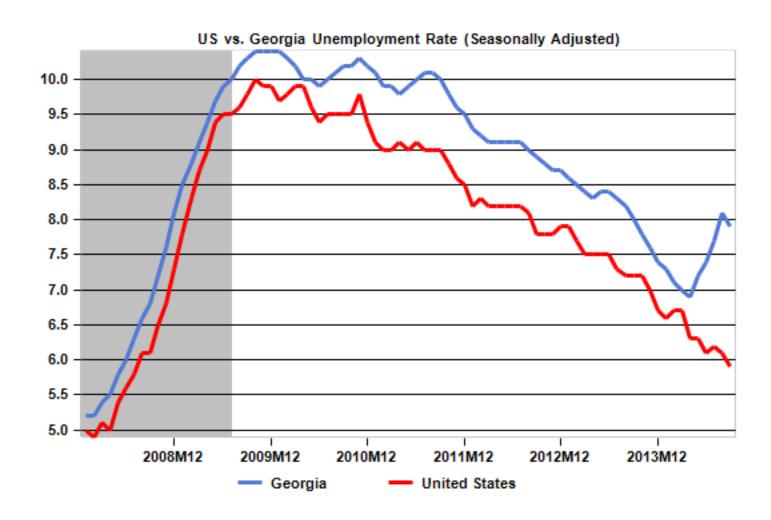


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims are Running at Levels Experienced Prior to the Recession



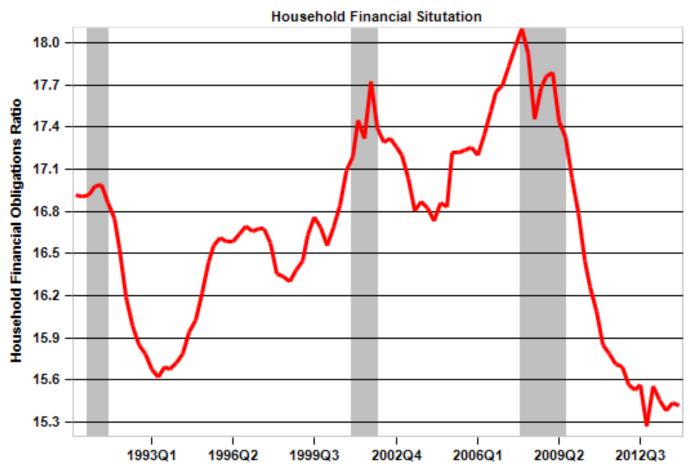
But Georgia's Unemployment Rate has Surged in Recent Months





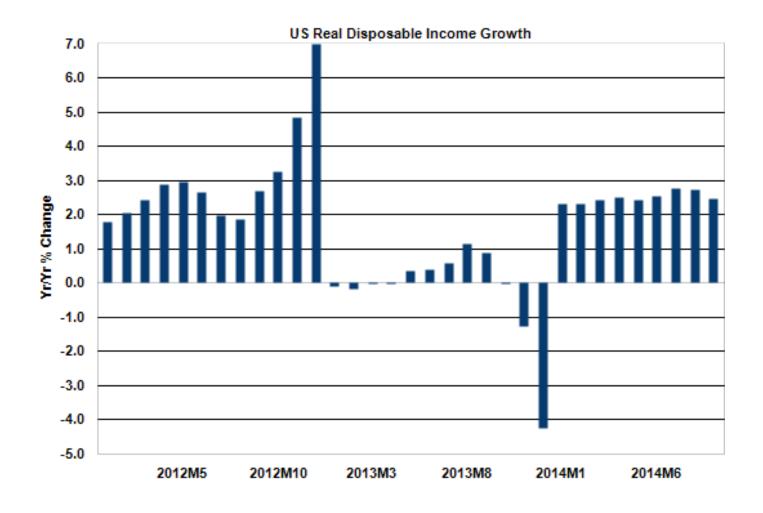
Growth Driver 2: Consumers Poised to Ramp Up Spending

Households' Balance Sheets in Excellent Condition - Monthly Financial Obligations are at Twenty Year Lows



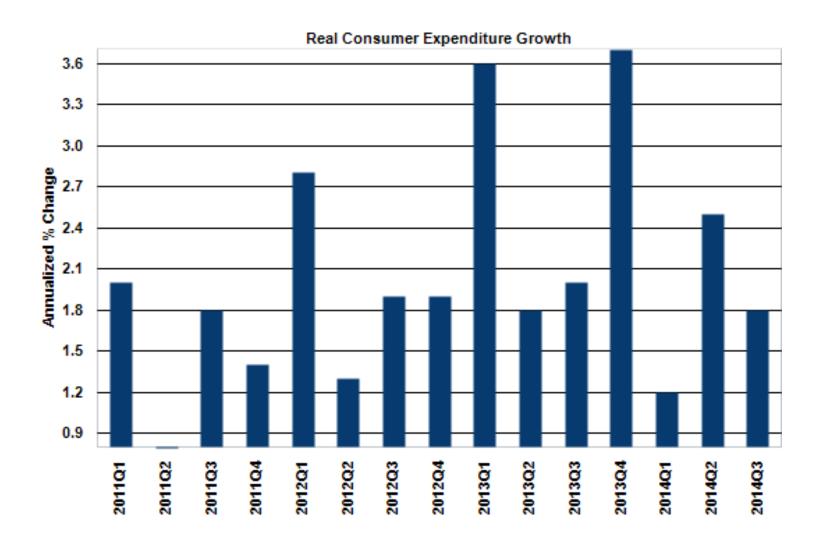


Real Disposable Income Growth is Modest and Higher Trend Faded in September

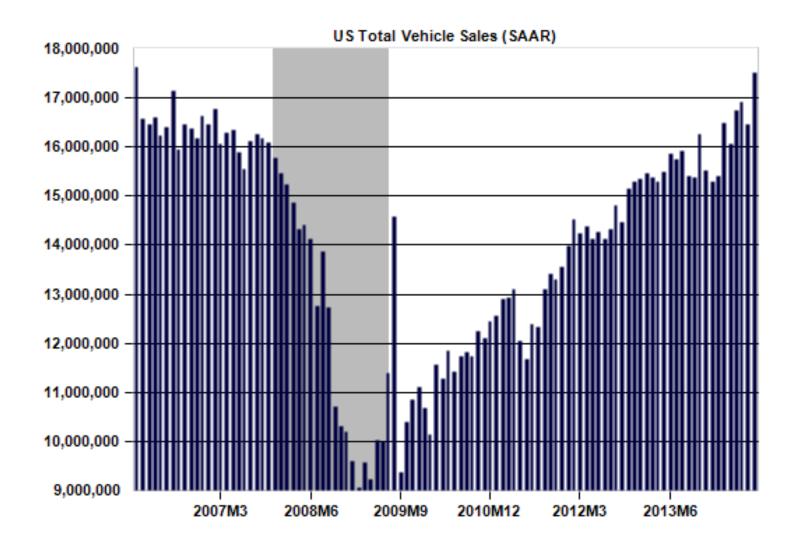


But So Far, Consumer Spending Growth is Muted





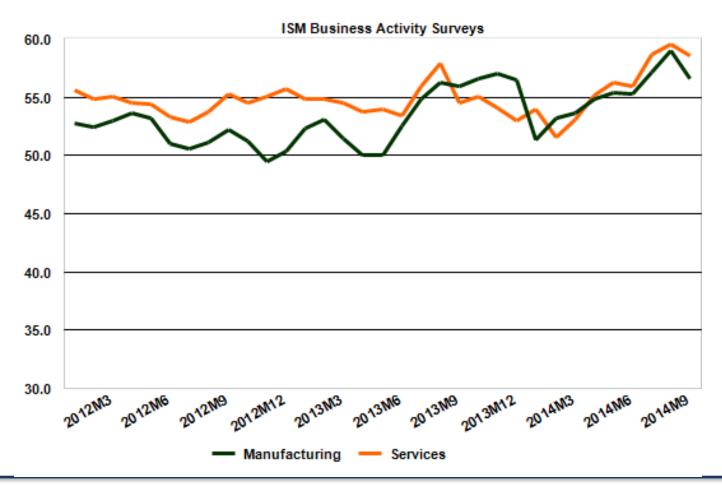
Except Auto Sales, Which are Booming



Growth Driver 3: Business Activity has Ramped Up



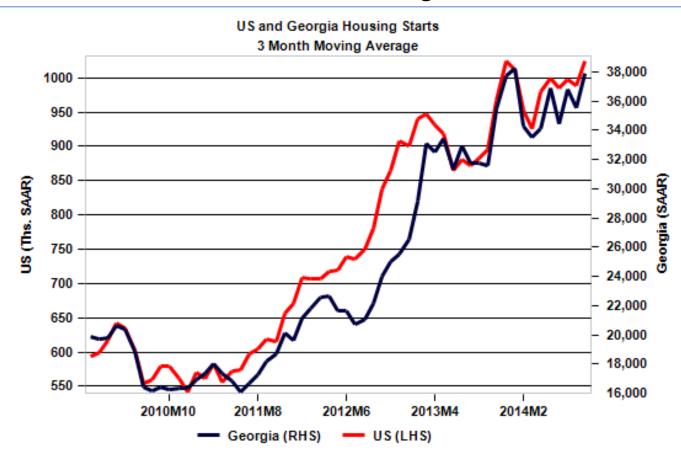
ISM Indices have Eased Off Multi-Year Highs, But Weakness in Global Markets Raises Concerns for Manufacturing







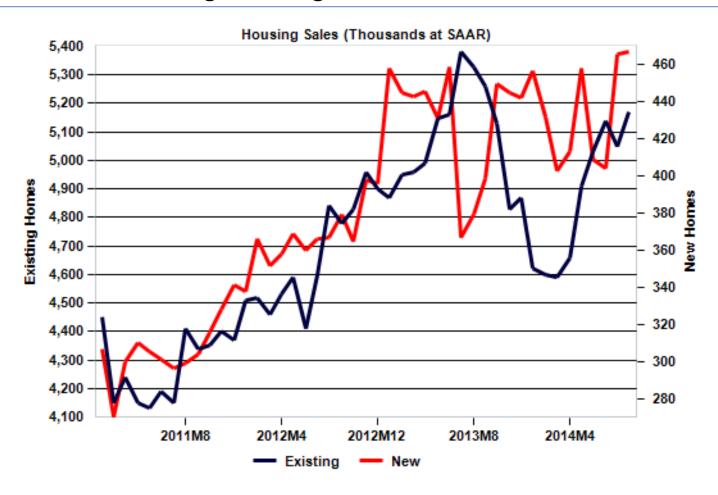
But Growth in Housing Starts has been Modest But Showing Signs of Accelerating



Home Sales Have Been Mixed

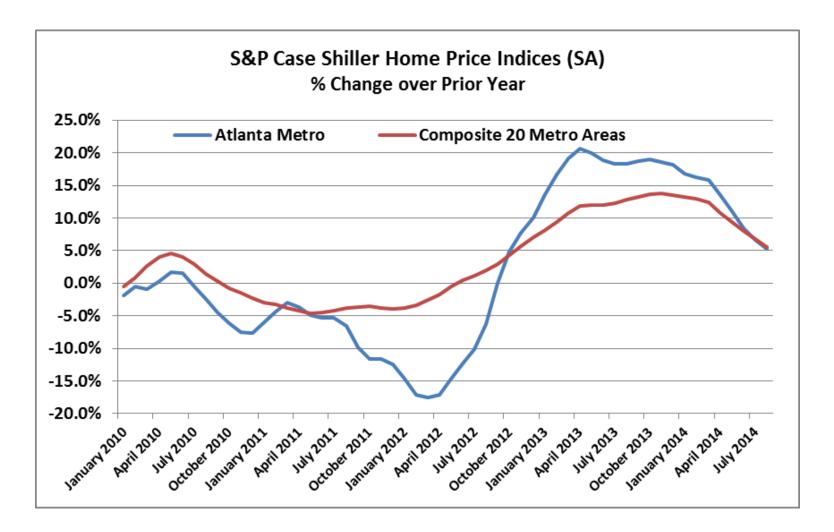


New Home Sales Surged in August but Overall Trend has been Sideways



Home Prices are Up but Price Appreciation is Slowing





Recap

- State and Local government revenues have stabilized and are growing.
- US economy seems poised for much faster growth than seen during recovery to date.
 - Acceleration in housing activity and consumer spending is required to achieve and maintain a broad based expansion, but we are still waiting on clear acceleration in these sectors.
 - Slow global growth, threat of deflation in Europe could have big repercussions
 - Geopolitical risk is high.

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