By: Anirban Basu

MPP, MA, JD, PHD

Sage Policy Group, Inc.

NO TIME TO BUY

On Behalf Of

The CFMA New England Regional Construction Conference

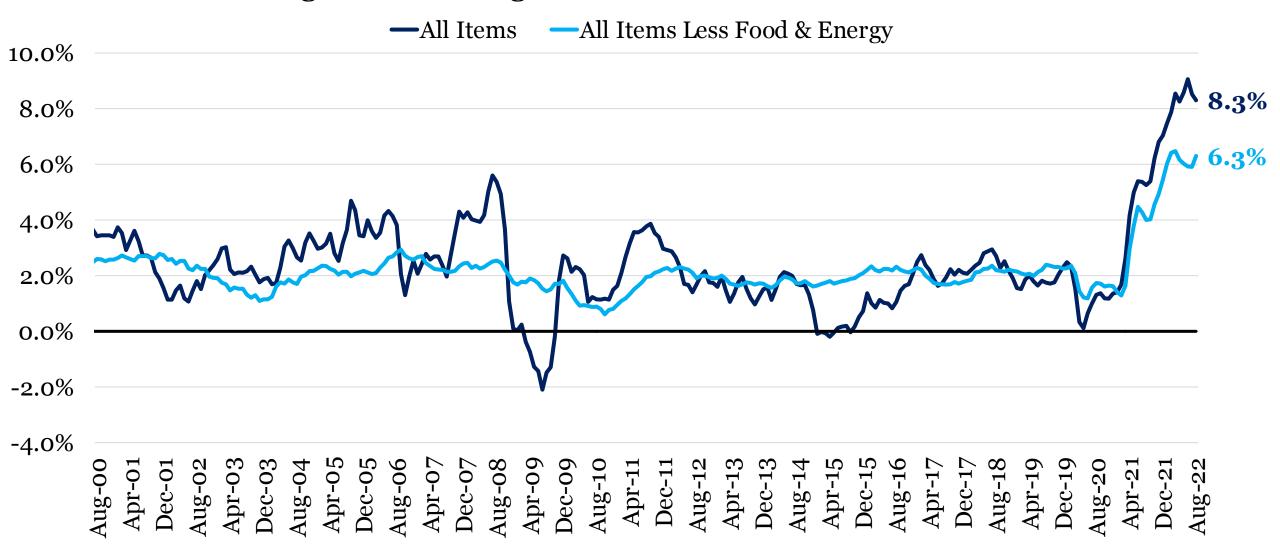
October 5th, 2022

2021 – Specter of Inflation



U.S. Consumer Price Index

12-Month % Change, 2000 – August 2022





A Statement is Not Enough

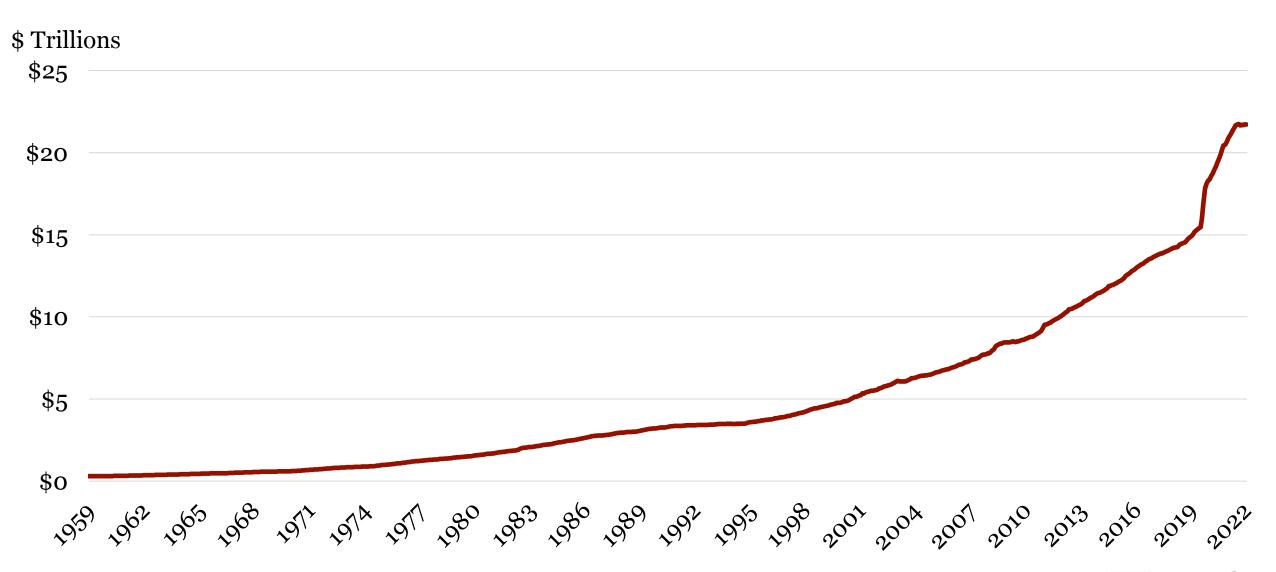
- "...Inflation has risen, largely reflecting transitory factors..."

 (FOMC Statement, June 2021)
- "...Inflation has risen, largely reflecting transitory factors..." (FOMC Statement, July 2021)
- "...Inflation is elevated, largely reflecting transitory factors..." (FOMC Statement, September 2021)
- "...Inflation is elevated, largely reflecting factors that are expected to be transitory..." (FOMC Statement, November 2021)

- "Supply and demand imbalances related to the pandemic and the reopening of the economy have continued to contribute to elevated levels of inflation." (FOMC Statement, December 2021)
- "...These problems have been larger and longer lasting than anticipated, exacerbated by waves of the virus. As a result, overall inflation is running well above our 2 percent longer-run goal and will likely continue to do so well into next year." (FOMC Chair Jerome Powell, December 2021)



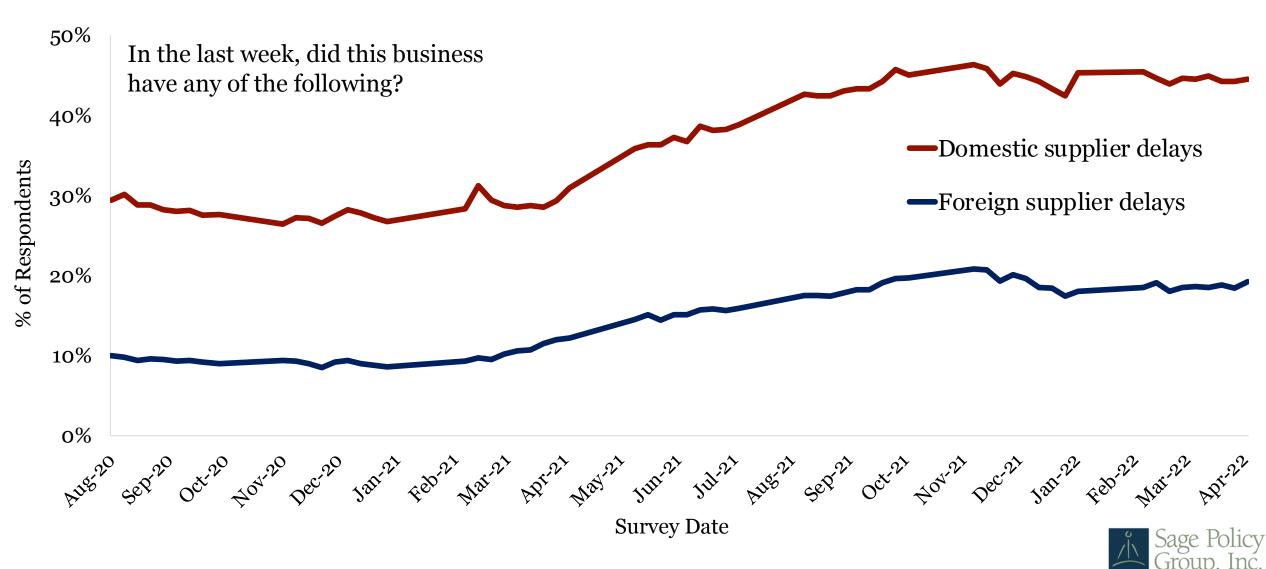
U.S. Money Supply, 1959 – August 2022



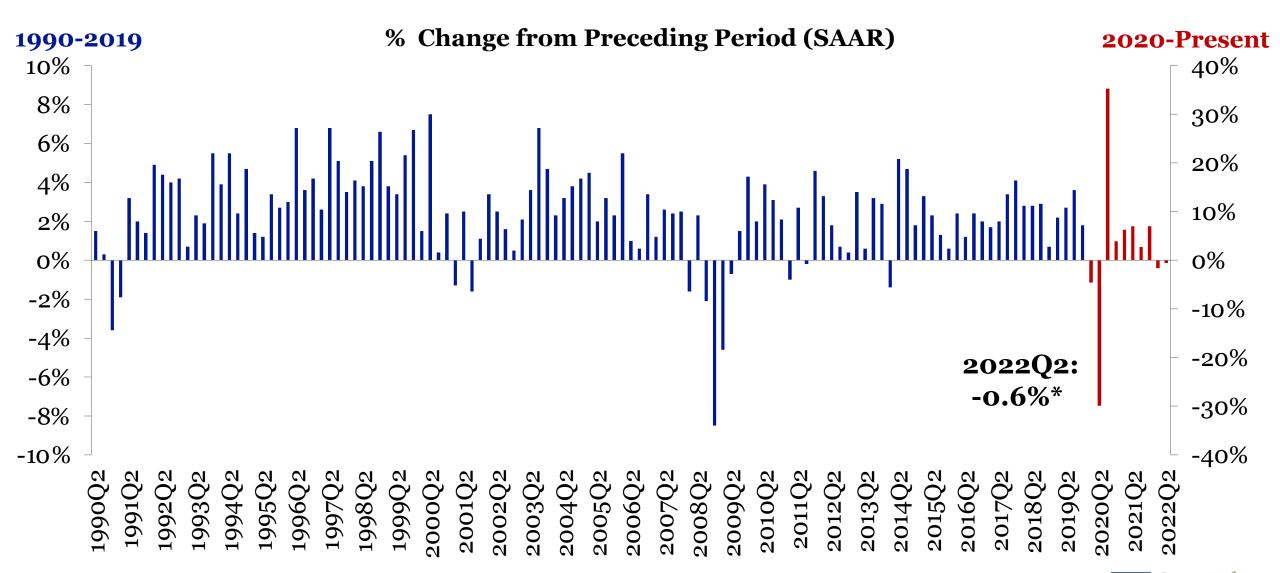


U.S. Supply Chain Disruptions & Supplier Delays

Census Bureau Small Business Pulse (SBP) Survey



U.S. GDP - For Your Eyes Only





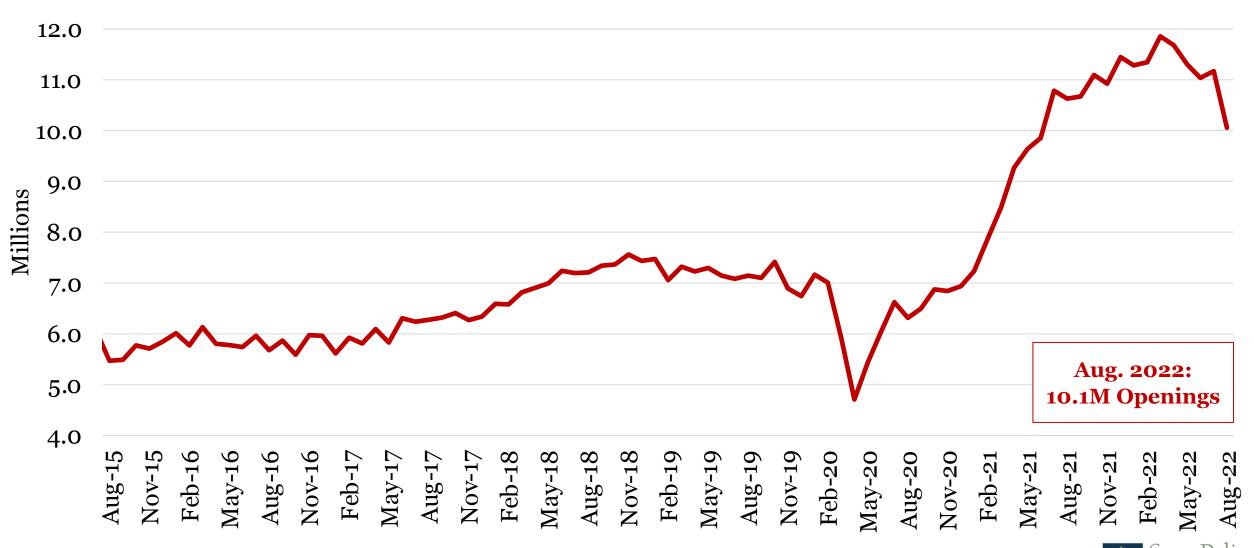
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis *2022Q2: 3rd/final estimate

The Employer Who Loved Me



Work Another Day

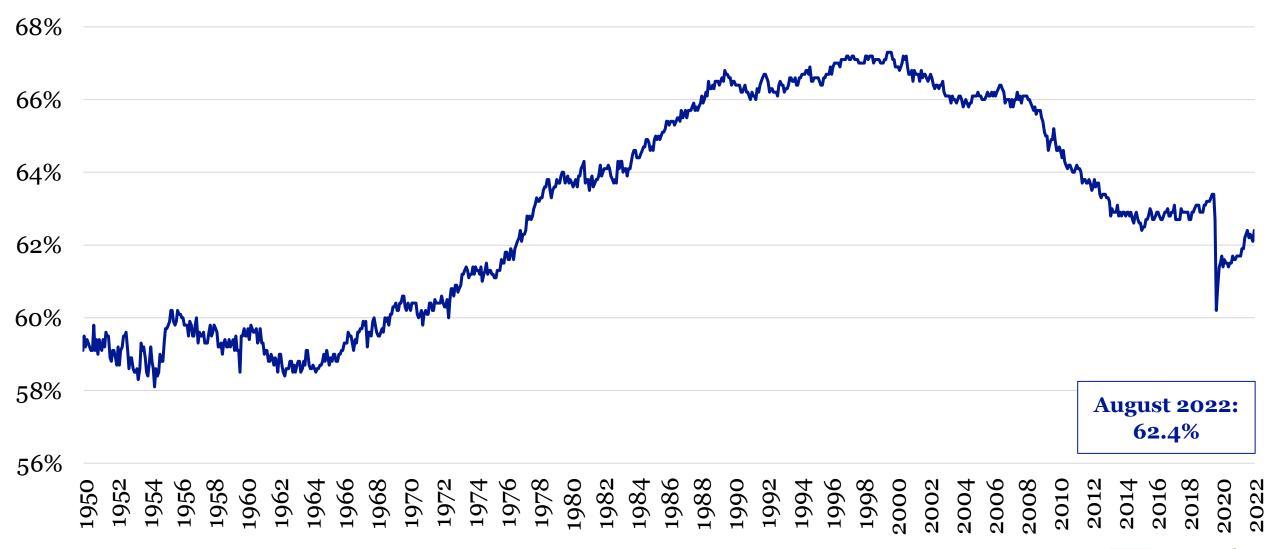
U.S. Job Openings, 2015 – August 2022





Skyfall

U.S. Labor Force Participation Rate, 1950 – August 2022





A View to a Remote Worker

GoodHire's survey of 3,500 Americans found that:

- 68% of Americans would choose remote work options over in-office work;
- 45% would either quit their job or begin searching for a new one if their employer required them to return to their office full-time;
- 74% of Americans believe that companies not offering remote working arrangements will lose major talent in the workforce.

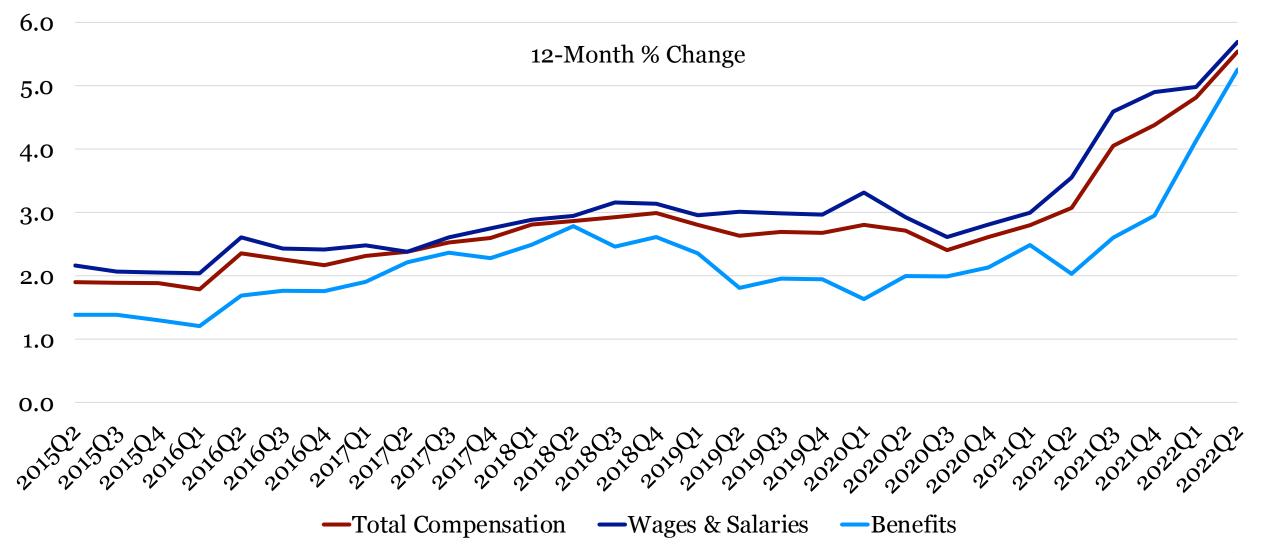
Ipsos' survey of more than 12,000 people across 29 countries found that two-thirds of working adults surveyed say that:

- They are more productive with a flexible work schedule (65%);
- They want flexibility in the amount of time they go into the office (64%);
- When COVID restrictions are no longer in effect, employers should be more flexible in terms of requiring employees to go to an office (66%).



License to be Paid

Employment Cost Index, Private Sector Workers, 2015 – 2022





Net Change in U.S. Jobs

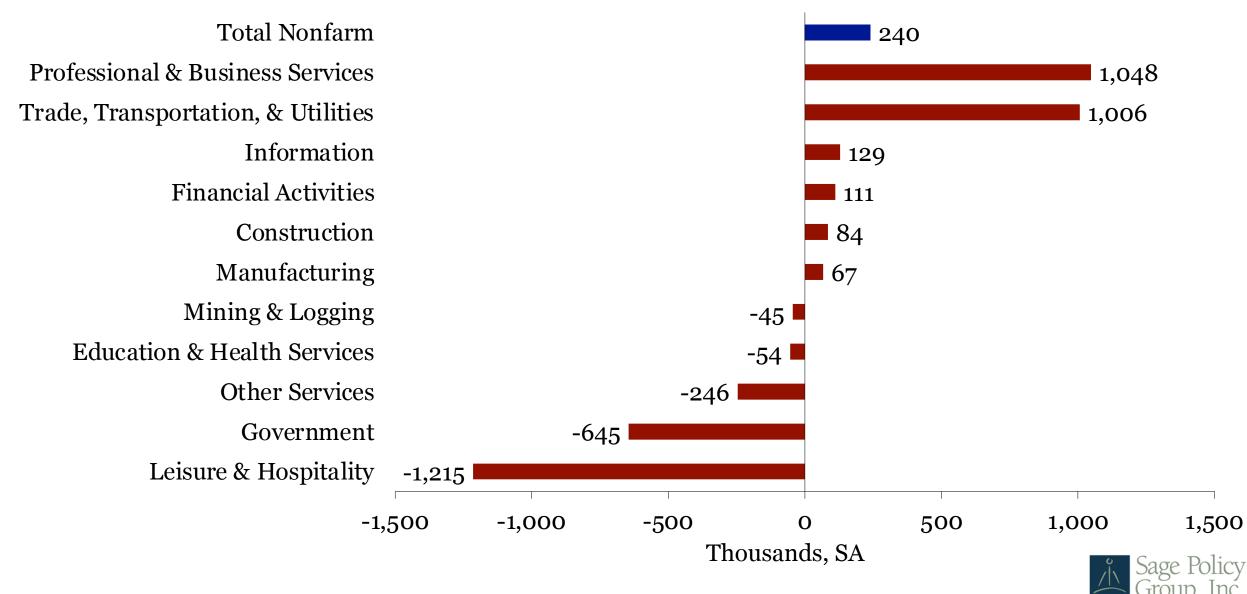
May 2020 – August 2022





U.S. Nonfarm Employment by Industry Sector

February 2020 v. August 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment Growth, U.S. States (SA)

February 2020 v. August 2022 Percent Change

RANK	STATE	%	RANK	STATE	%	RANK	STATE	%
1	UTAH	6.7%	16	OREGON	0.3%	33	WYOMING	-1.6%
2	IDAHO	6.3%	19	WASHINGTON	0.2%	36	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.8%
3	TEXAS	4.3%	20	ALABAMA	0.0%	36	RHODE ISLAND	-1.8%
4	FLORIDA	4.1%	21	MISSOURI	-0.1%	36	WISCONSIN	-1.8%
5	NORTH CAROLINA	3.9%	22	NEBRASKA	-0.2%	39	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.9%
6	MONTANA	3.5%	22	VIRGINIA	-0.2%	40	CONNECTICUT	-2.1%
7	GEORGIA	3.4%	24	CALIFORNIA	-0.3%	41	KANSAS	-2.2%
8	ARIZONA	3.1%	25	MAINE	-0.6%	41	MICHIGAN	-2.2%
9	TENNESSEE	2.8%	25	OKLAHOMA	-0.6%	41	MINNESOTA	-2.2%
10	ARKANSAS	2.4%	27	IOWA	-0.8%	41	OHIO	-2.2%
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.1%	28	MISSISSIPPI	-0.9%	45	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.6%
12	COLORADO	2.0%	29	DELAWARE	-1.1%	46	LOUISIANA	-3.1%
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0%	30	ILLINOIS	-1.2%	47	NEW YORK	-3.3%
14	NEVADA	0.8%	30	NEW MEXICO	-1.2%	48	ALASKA	-3.8%
15	INDIANA	0.6%	32	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.5%	49	VERMONT	-4.6%
16	KENTUCKY	0.3%	33	MARYLAND	-1.6%	50	DIST. OF COLUMBIA	-5.0%
16	NEW JERSEY	0.3%	33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-1.6%	51	HAWAII	-8.0%

Sage Policy Group, Inc.

Unemployment Rates, U.S. States (SA), August 2022

RANK	STATE	UR	RANK	STATE	UR	RANK	STATE	UR
1	MINNESOTA	1.9%	15	RHODE ISLAND	2.8%	35	WEST VIRGINIA	3.9%
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0%	19	MAINE	3.1%	36	NEW JERSEY	4.0%
2	UTAH	2.0%	19	OKLAHOMA	3.1%	36	OHIO	4.0%
4	NEBRASKA	2.1%	19	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.1%	38	CALIFORNIA	4.1%
4	VERMONT	2.1%	19	WISCONSIN	3.1%	38	CONNECTICUT	4.1%
6	NORTH DAKOTA	2.3%	19	WYOMING	3.1%	38	HAWAII	4.1%
6	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3%	24	ARKANSAS	3.4%	38	MICHIGAN	4.1%
8	KANSAS	2.5%	24	COLORADO	3.4%	38	TEXAS	4.1%
8	MISSOURI	2.5%	24	TENNESSEE	3.4%	43	PENNSYLVANIA	4.2%
10	ALABAMA	2.6%	27	ARIZONA	3.5%	44	MARYLAND	4.3%
10	IOWA	2.6%	27	LOUISIANA	3.5%	45	NEVADA	4.4%
10	VIRGINIA	2.6%	27	NORTH CAROLINA	3.5%	45	NEW MEXICO	4.4%
13	FLORIDA	2.7%	30	MASSACHUSETTS	3.6%	47	DELAWARE	4.5%
13	IDAHO	2.7%	30	MISSISSIPPI	3.6%	47	ILLINOIS	4.5%
15	GEORGIA	2.8%	32	OREGON	3.7%	49	ALASKA	4.6%
15	INDIANA	2.8%	32	WASHINGTON	3.7%	50	NEW YORK	4.7%
15	MONTANA	2.8%	34	KENTUCKY	3.8%	51	DIST. OF COLUMBIA	5.1%

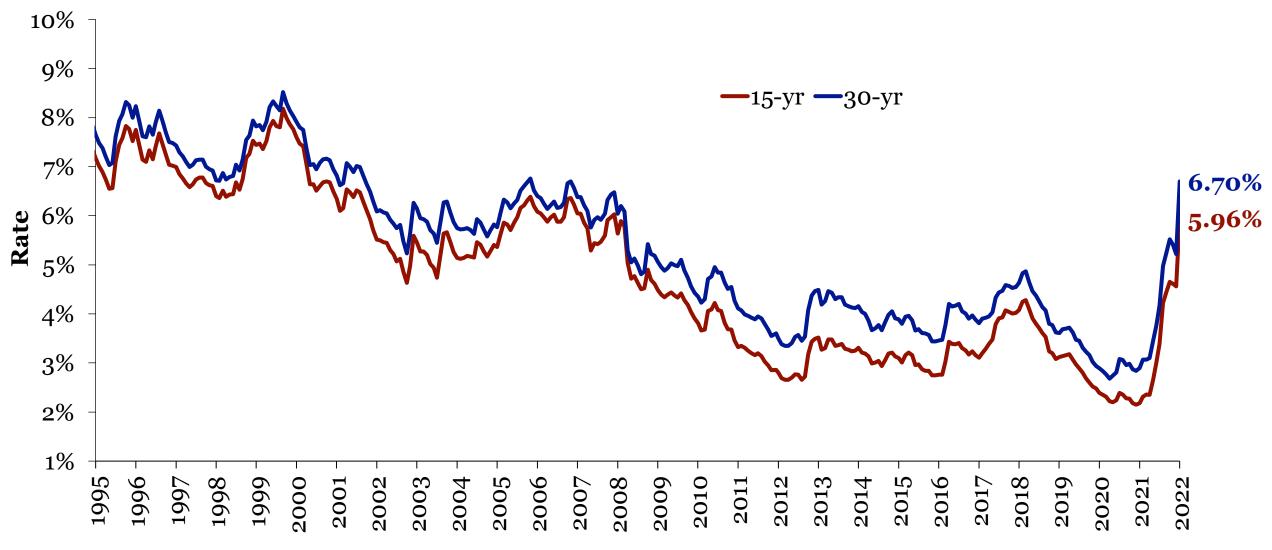


Quantum of Construction



License to Borrow (at Low Rates)

15-Year & 30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rates, 1995 – September 2022*



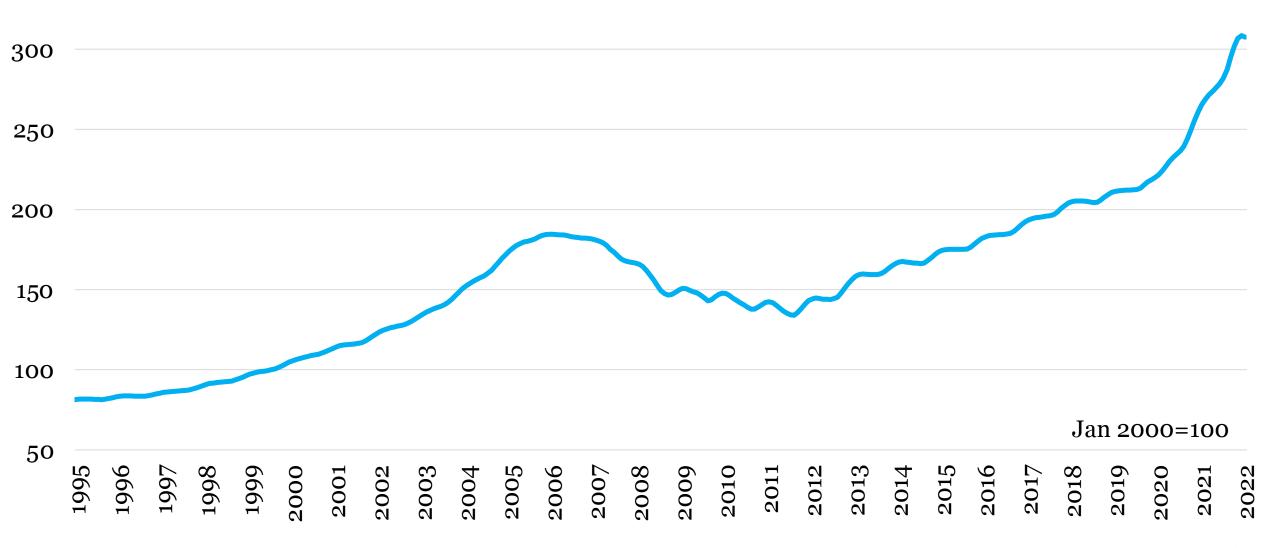
*Week ending 9/29/2022



Source: Freddie Mac

S&P Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price Index

1995 – July 2022

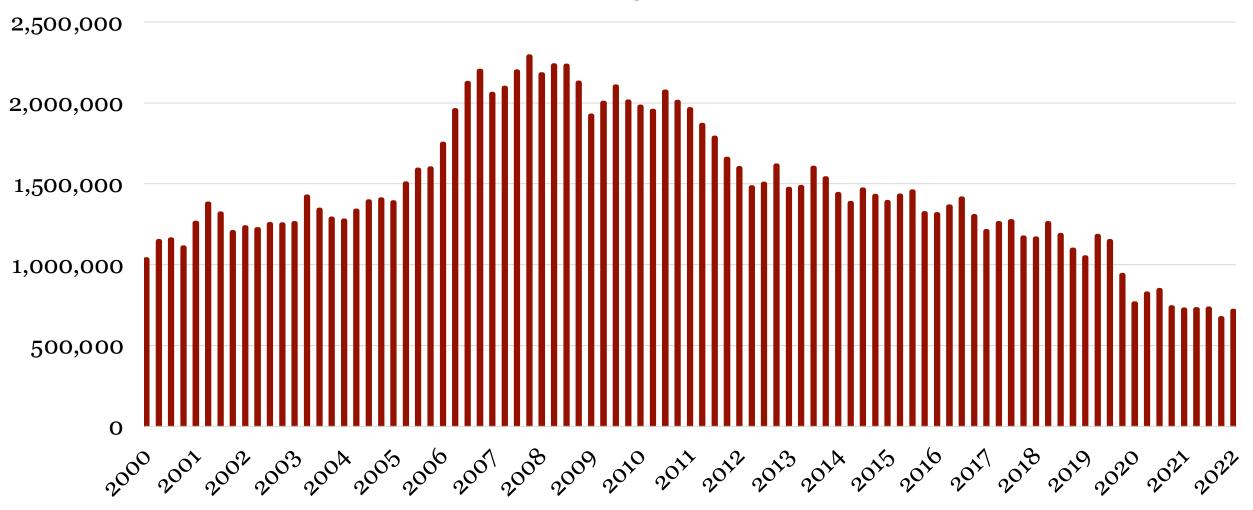




Source: Standard & Poor's

Inventory of Unsold Homes: Vacant Housing Units for Sale* 2000 – 2022Q2

Vacant Housing Units for Sale



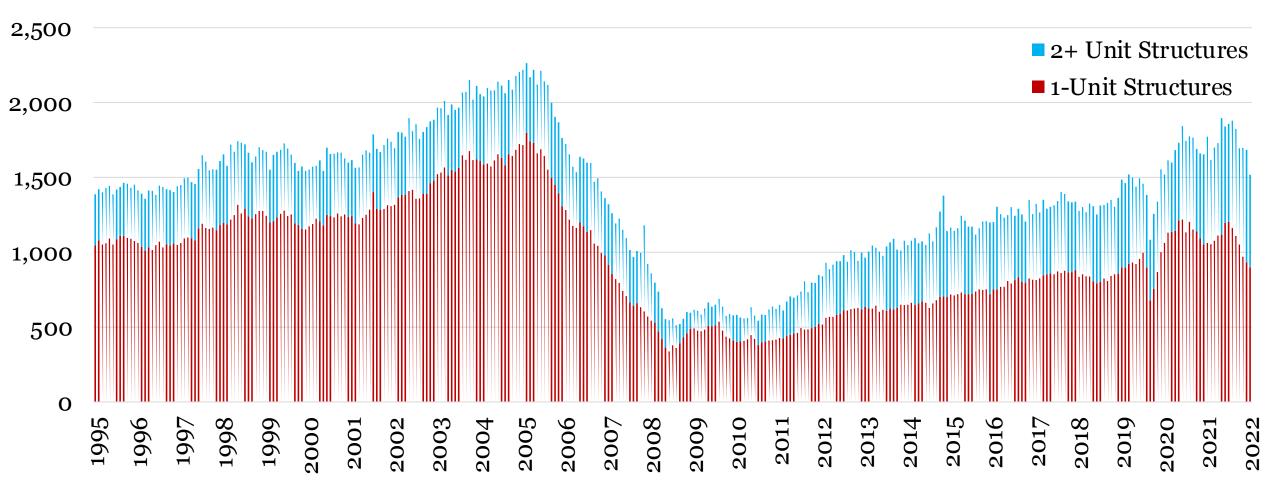
^{*}Units for sale only, excludes units both for rent and sale



U.S. Residential Building Permits

1995 – August 2022

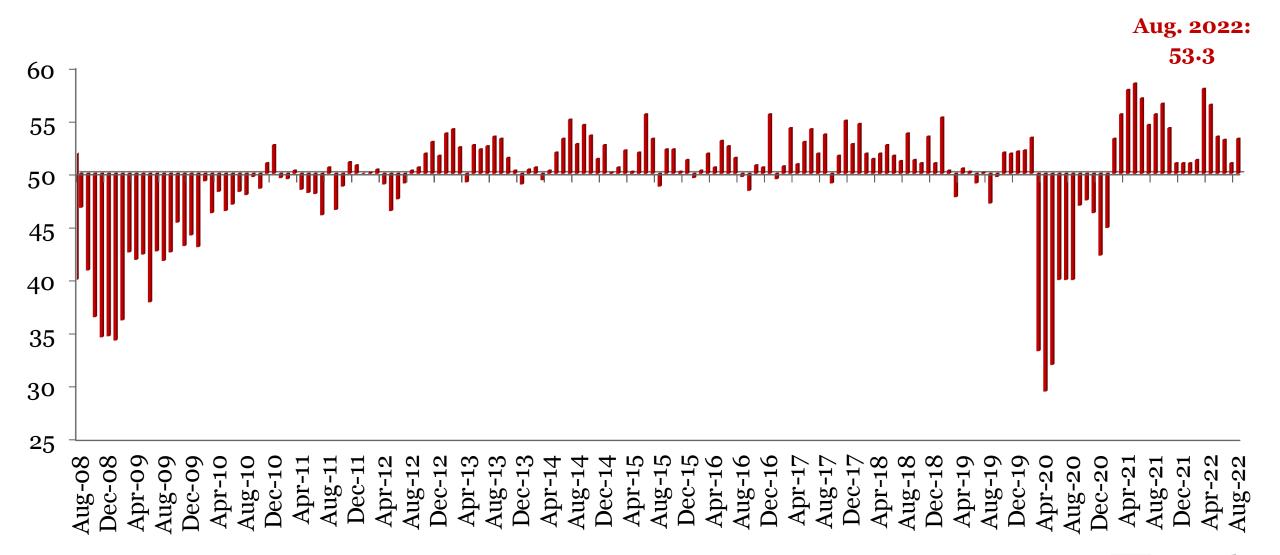
Building Permits (000's of Units), Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate





Architecture Billings Index

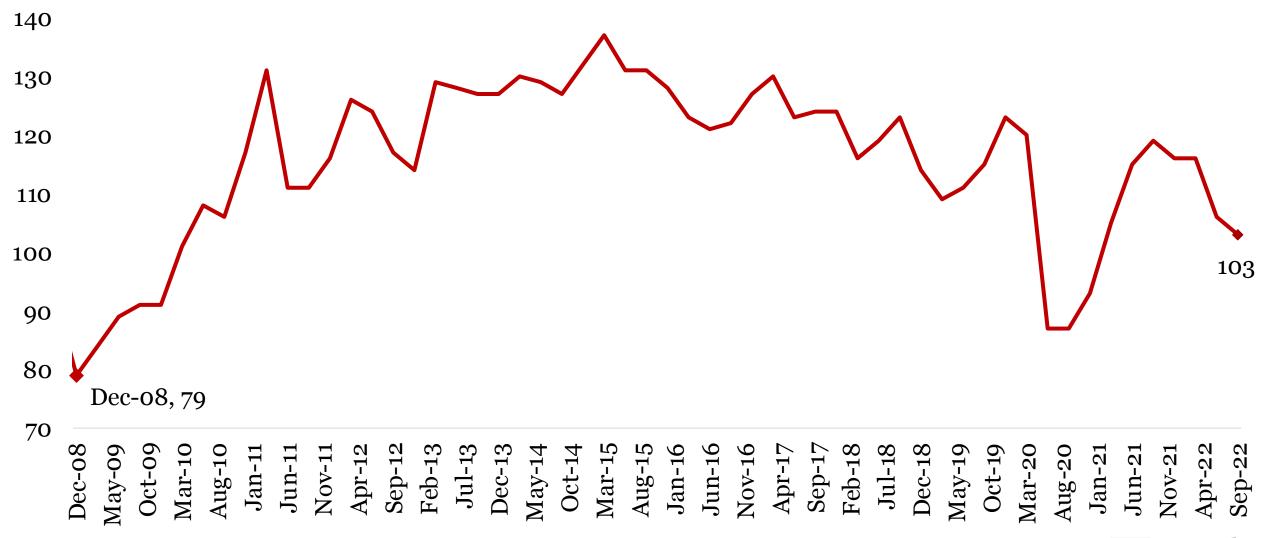
2008 – August 2022





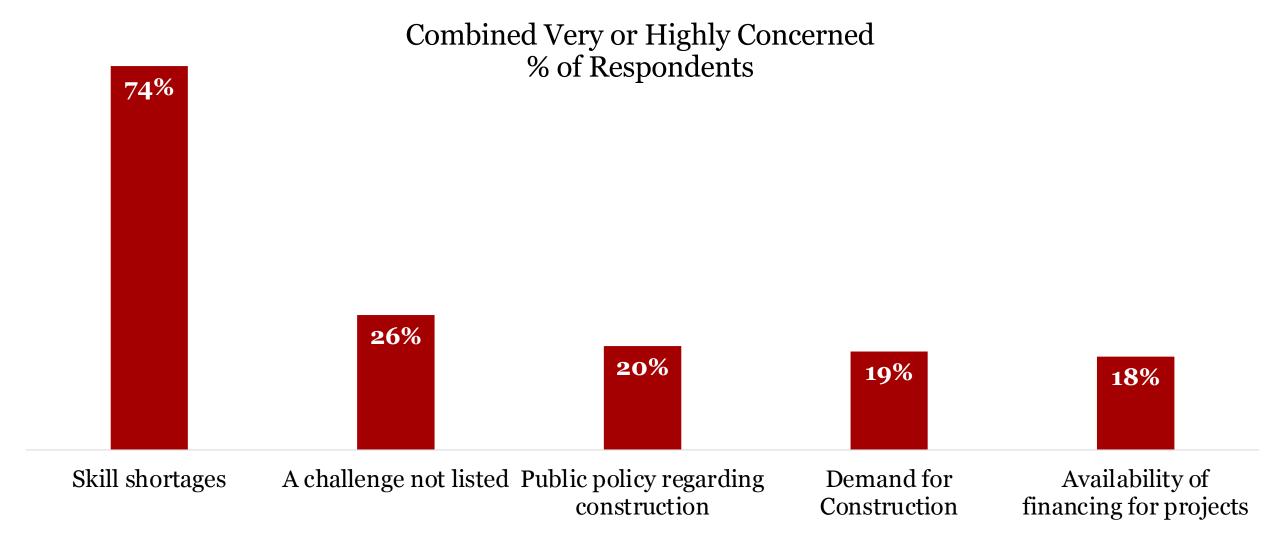
CFMA CONFINDEX Overall Confidence Index Readings

2008 – September 2022





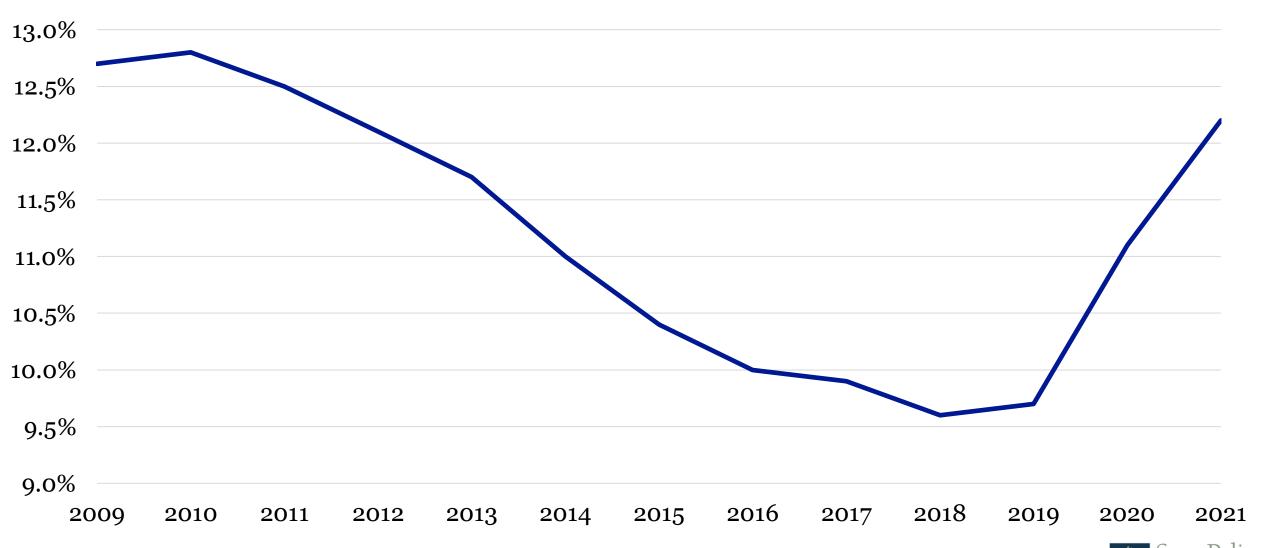
CFMA CONFINDEX: Greatest Concerns, 2022Q3





Occupancy is Not Enough

U.S. Office Vacancy, 2009 – 2021

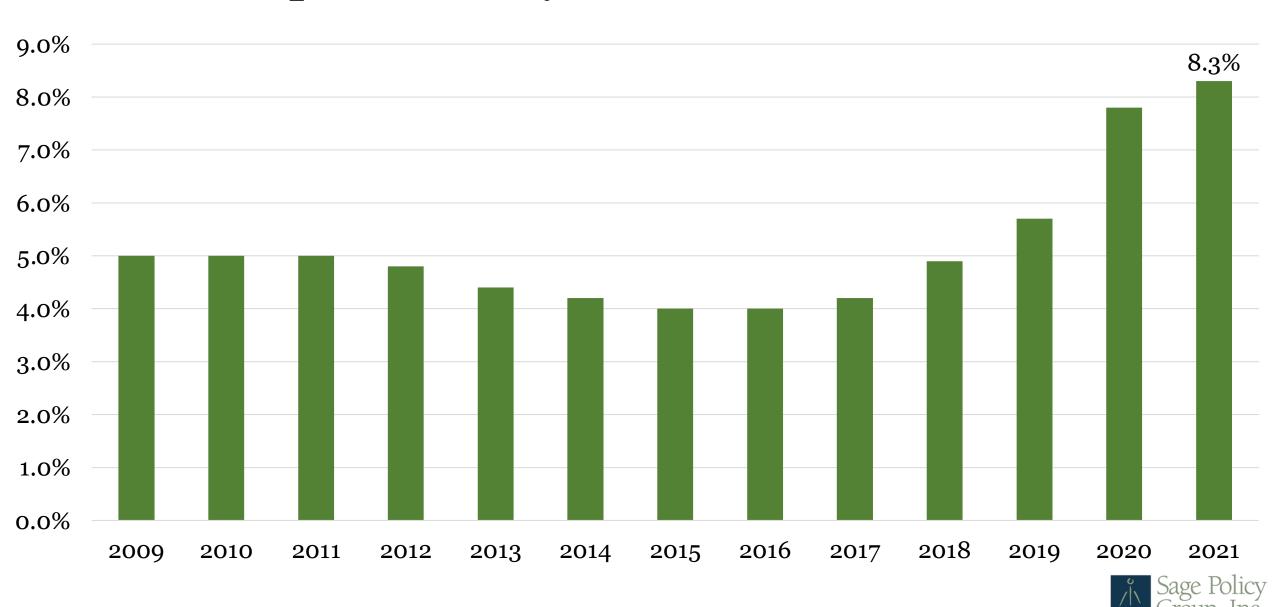


Sage Policy Group, Inc.

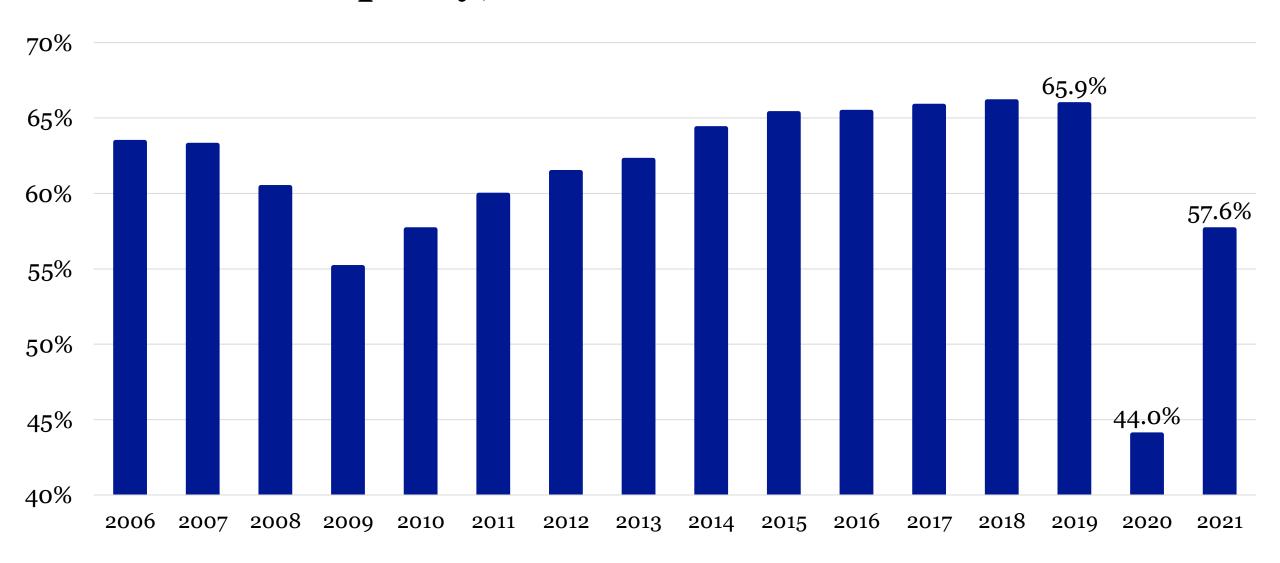
Source: Costar

U.S. Retail Space Vacancy: Malls, 2009 – 2021

Source: Costar



U.S. Hotel Occupancy, 2006 – 2021

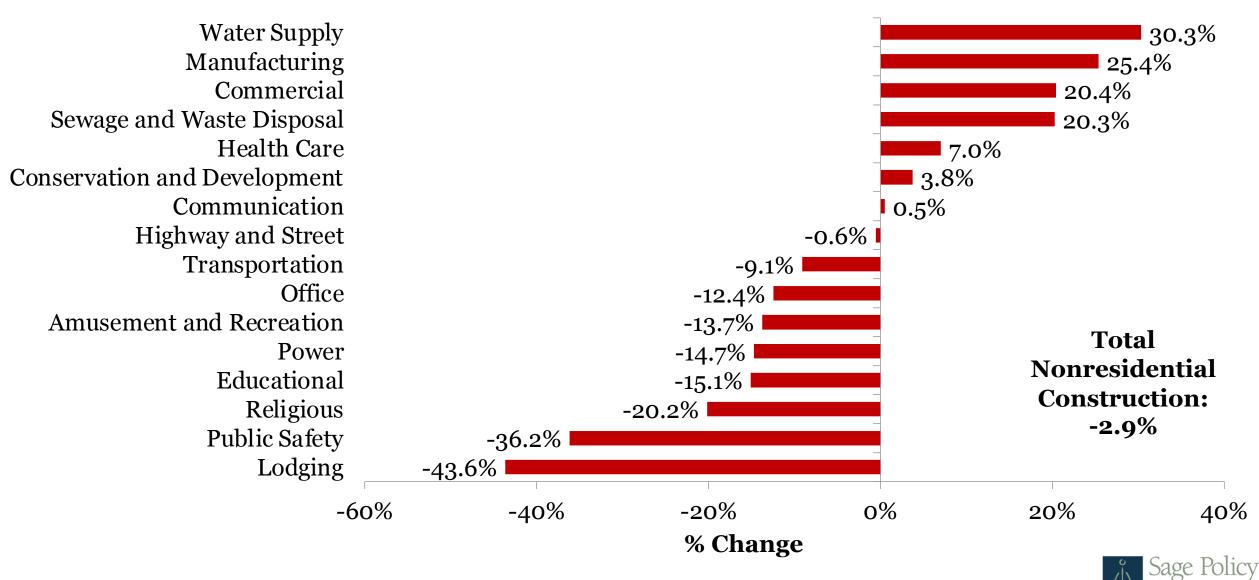




Source: Costar

Nonresidential Construction Spending by Subsector

February 2020 v. August 2022

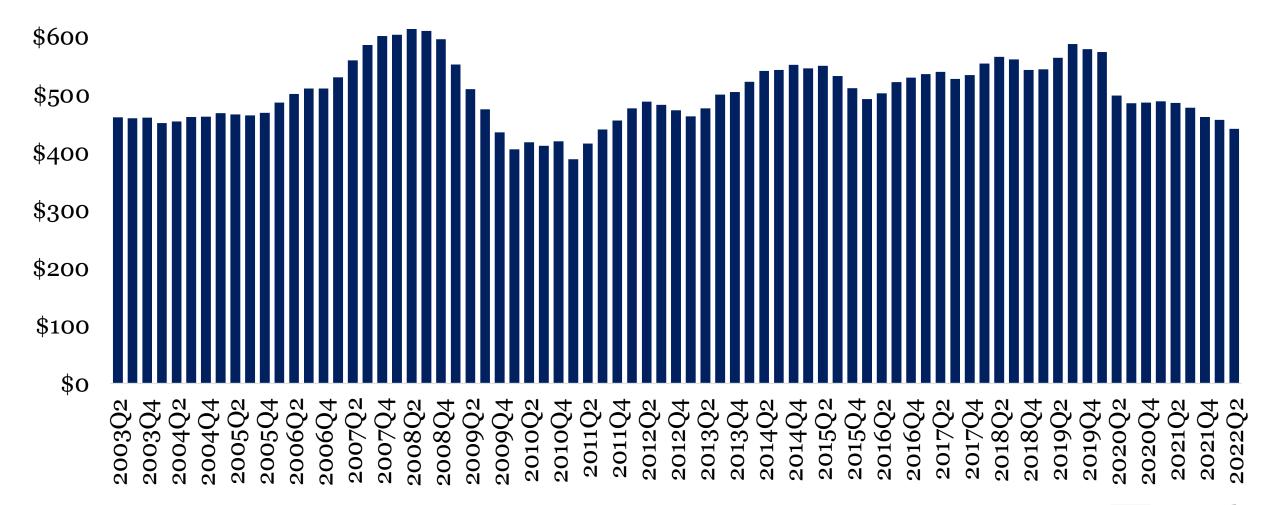


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. GDP: Nonresidential Fixed Investment in Structures

2003 - 2022Q2*

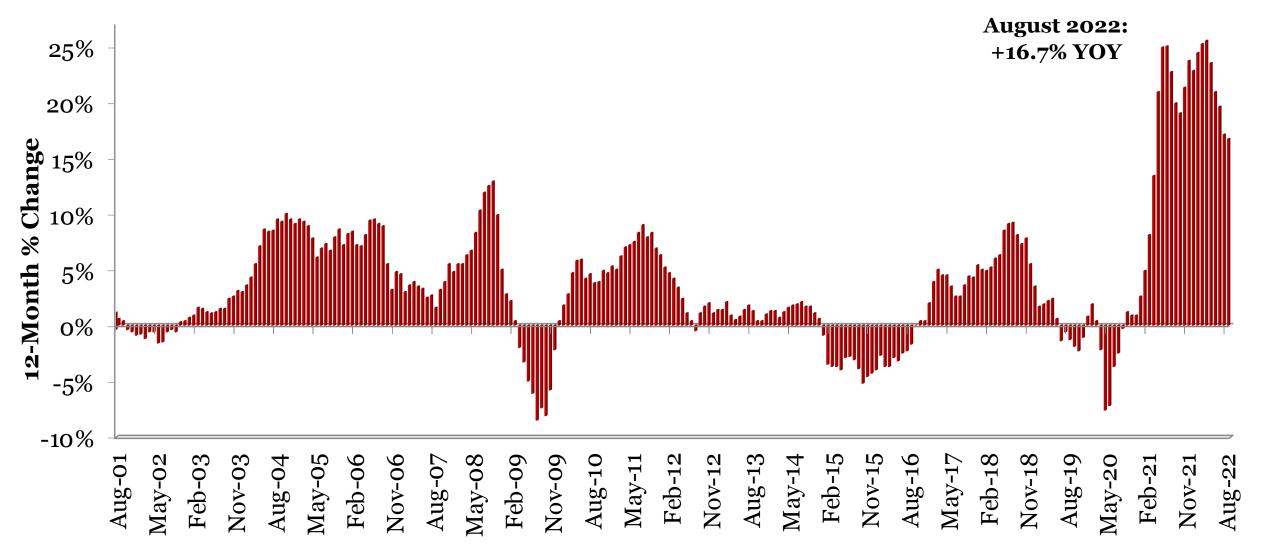
\$ Billions of chained 2012 dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rate





Inputs to Construction PPI

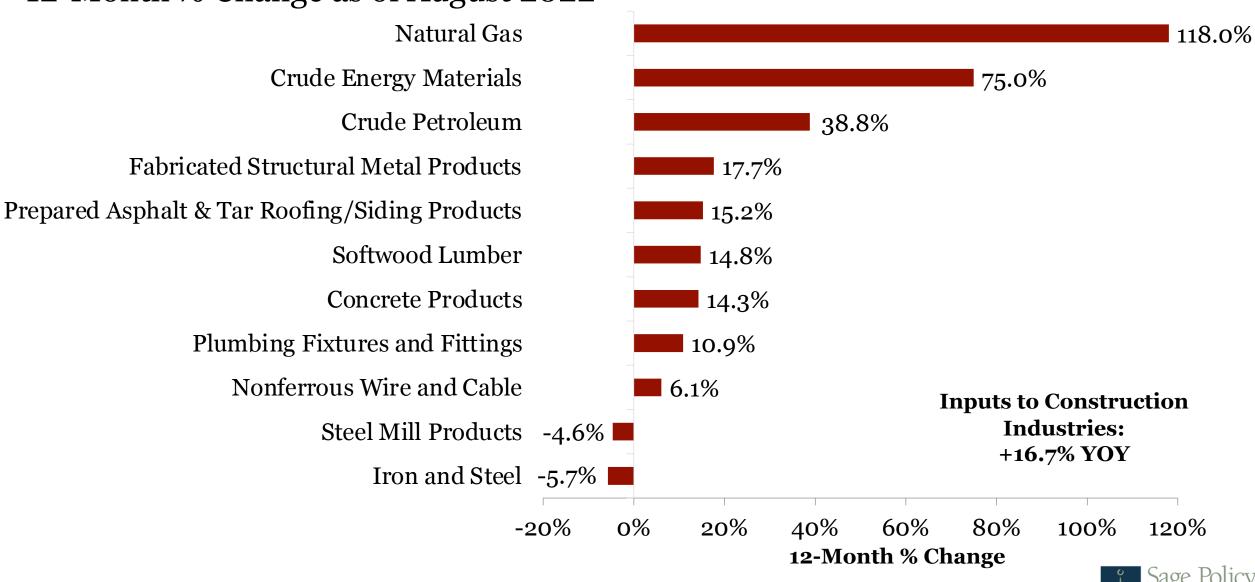
12-Month % Change, 2001 – August 2022





Construction Materials PPI

12-Month % Change as of August 2022



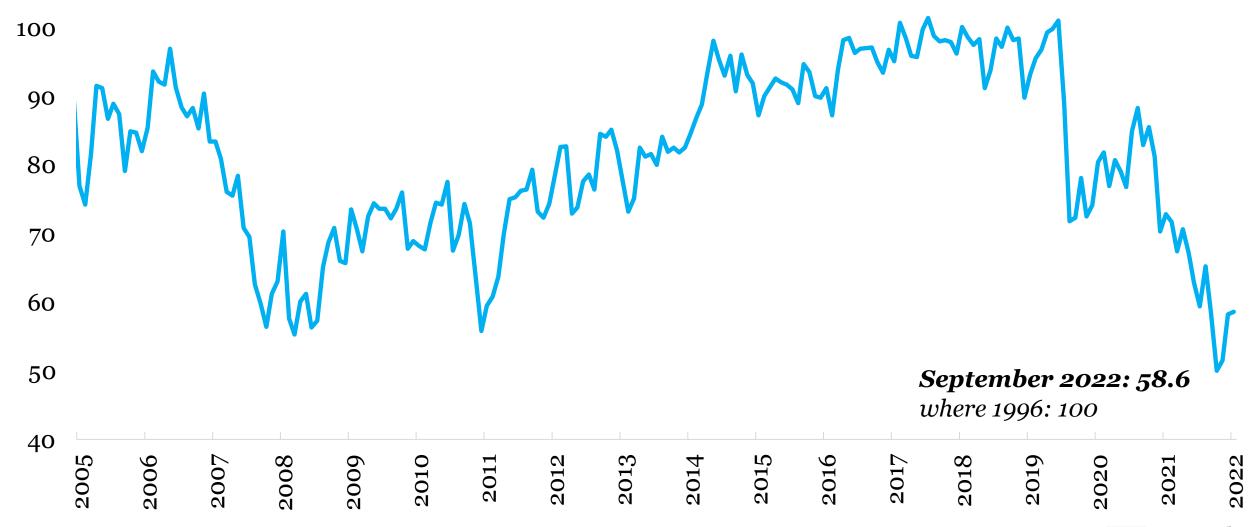
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Note: Data are not seasonally adjusted

My Name is Ban, Anirban



University of Michigan Index of Consumer Sentiment

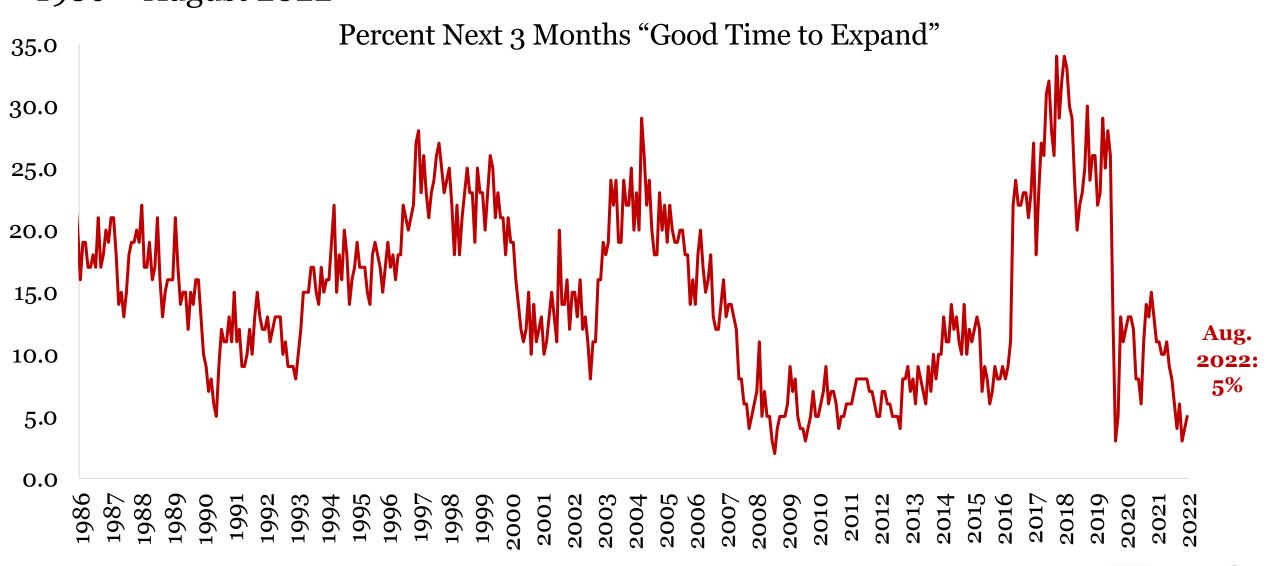
2005 – September 2022





Source: University of Michigan

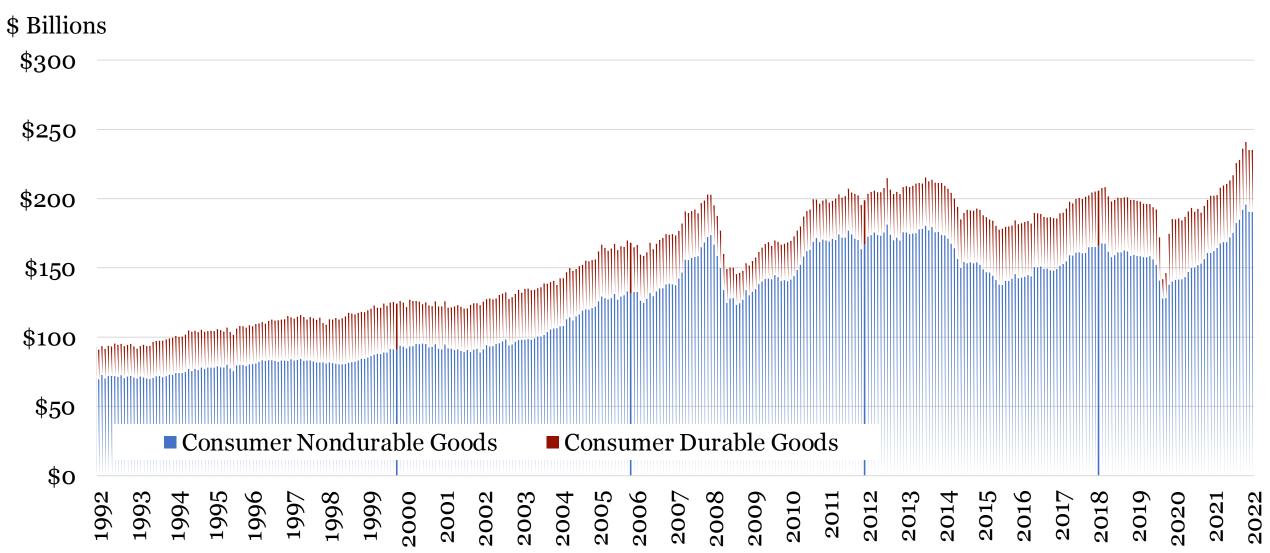
NFIB Index of Small Business Optimism: Good Time to Expand 1986 – August 2022





U.S. Manufacturers' New Orders: Consumer Goods

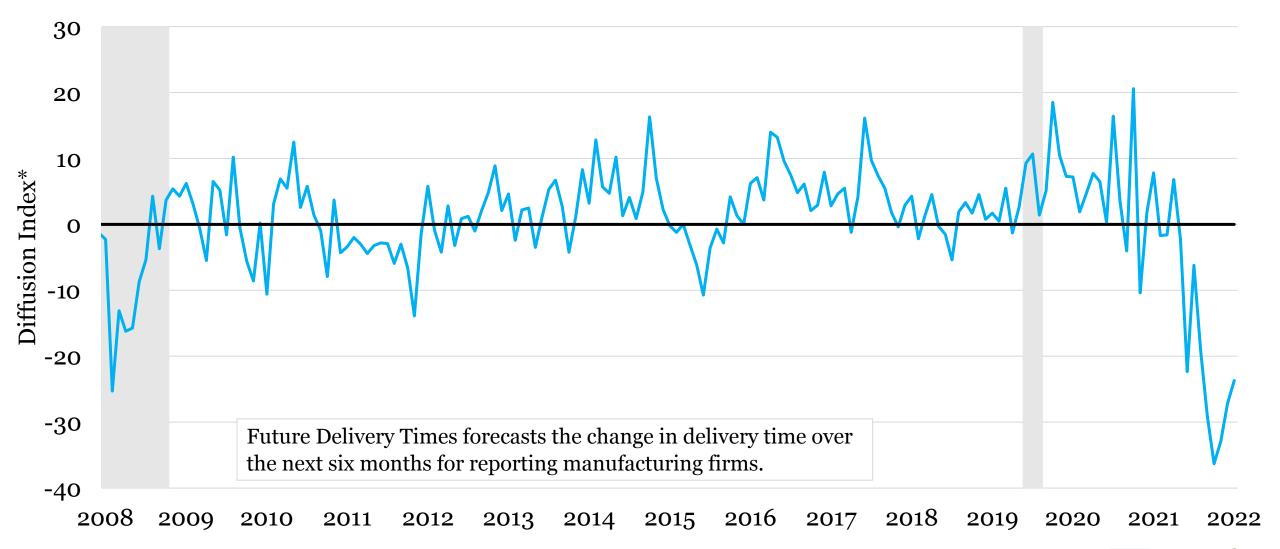
1992 – August 2022





Philly Fed Manufacturing Business Outlook Survey

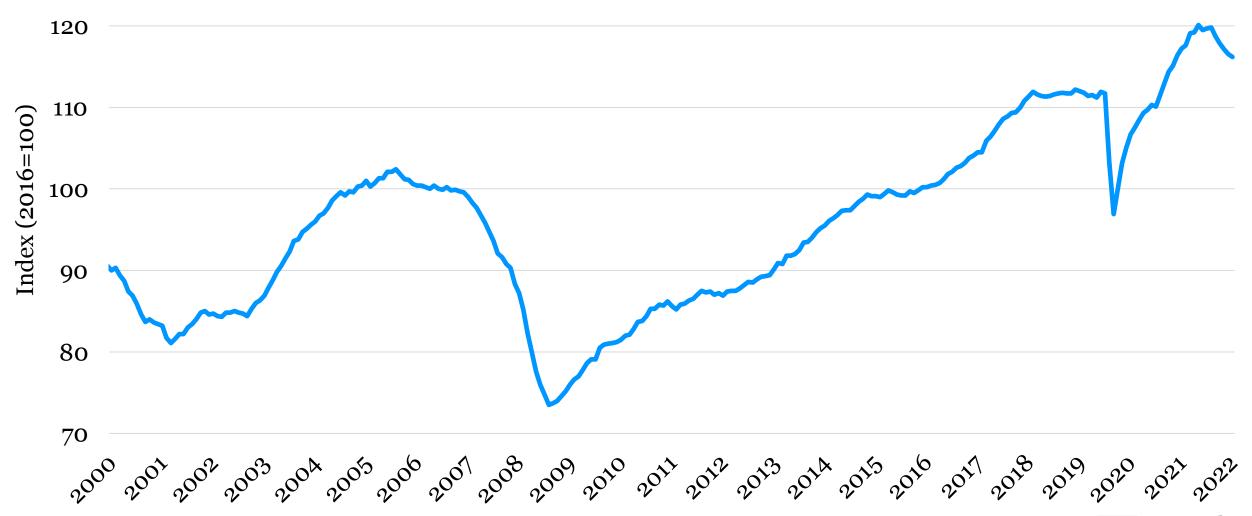
Future Delivery Times, 2008 – September 2022





Conference Board: U.S. Leading Economic Index

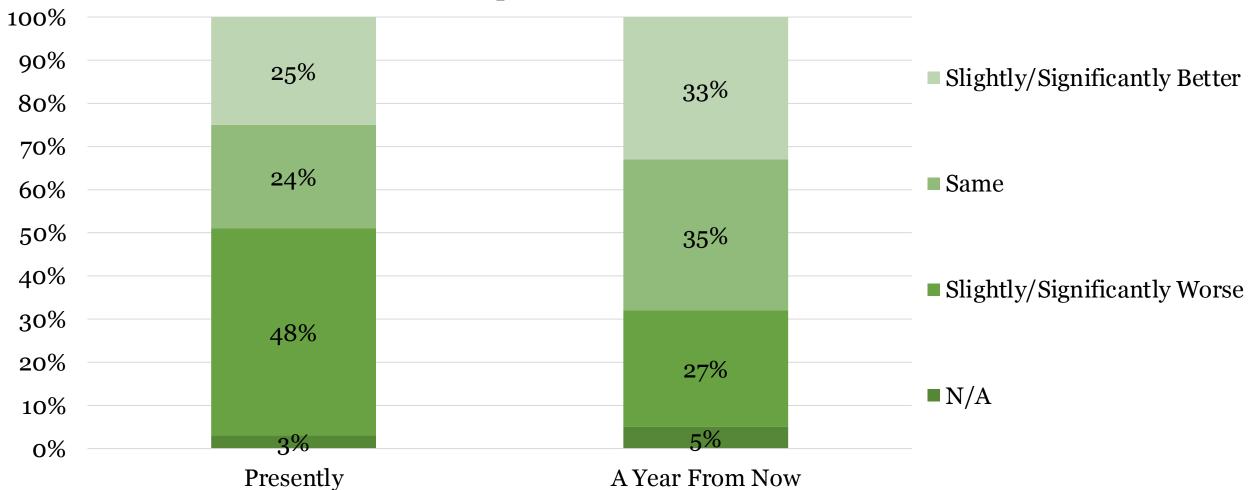
2000 – August 2022





CFMA CONFINDEX: Profit Margins, 2022Q3







You Only Forecast Twice



- This will be a year of growth, but 2023 could be very different.
- The economy will remain unbalanced, with supply struggling to keep up with demand – Ukraine/Russia and Omicron/China/Europe hampering recovery.
- Along with rising wages amidst the Great Resignation, that translates into higher than average economywide inflation in 2022 & 2023 (stagflation anyone?).
- Yes, I'm an economist, so I am forecasting interest rates to increase.

Speaking of "For Your Eyes Only"

Sign up for our newsletter at **Basu.substack.com**





Free Subscribers get:

- An overview of the jobs report on the first Friday of every month
- Occasional posts on specific economic & policy related subjects

Paid Subscribers get:

- A "Week in Review" post every Friday covering all the economic data releases, the best things I read, and, of course, my absence of humor
- A monthly Q&A session



Thank You

Please follow me on Twitter -- @sageanirban

Please look for updates of information at www.sagepolicy.com.

Please contact us when you require economic research & policy analysis.

