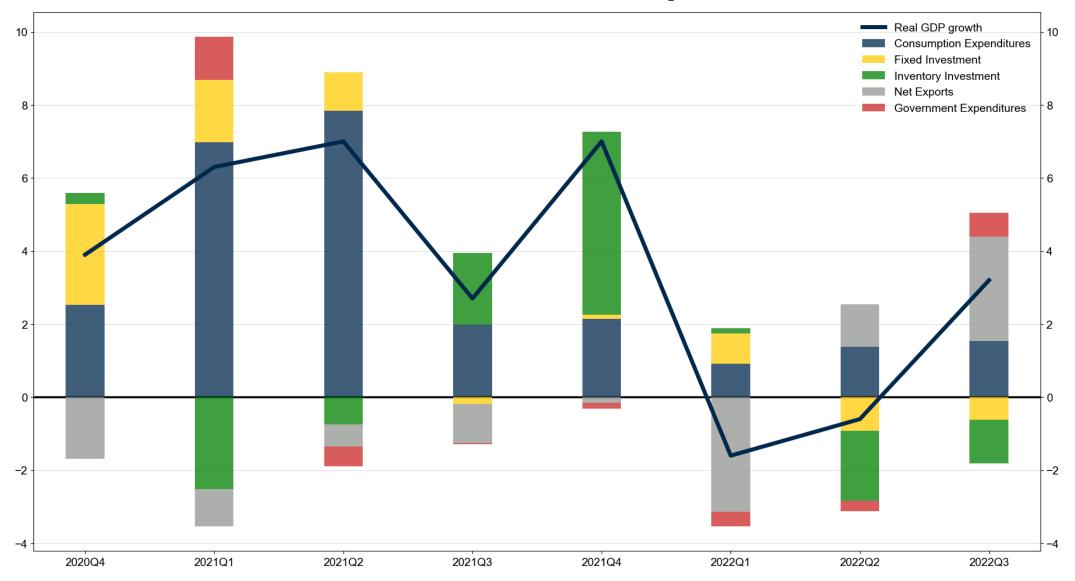
The U.S. and Michigan Outlook for 2023–2025 Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference Lansing, Michigan



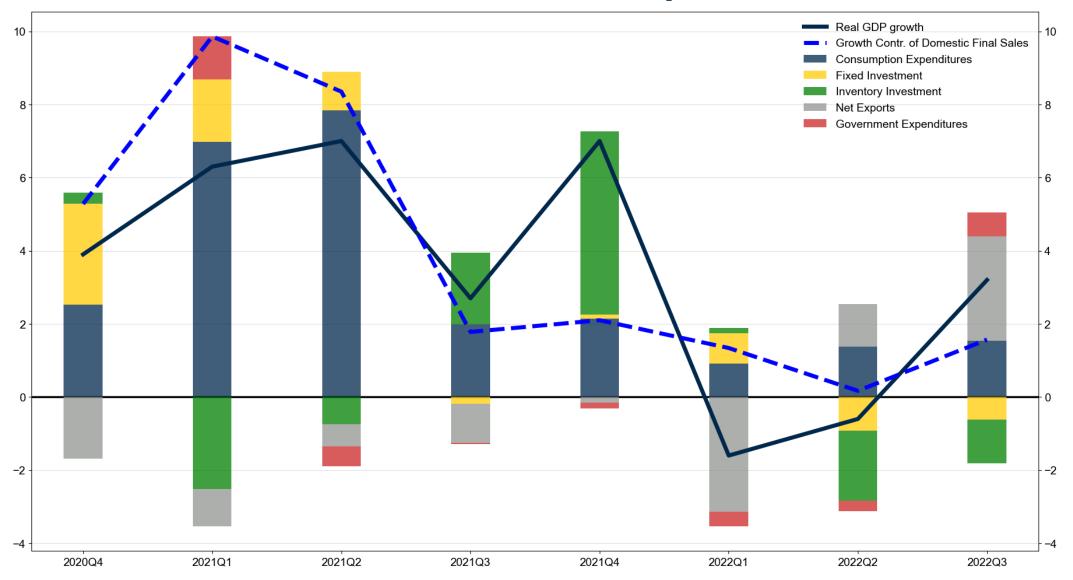
Current State of the U.S. Economy

Real GDP Growth Composition



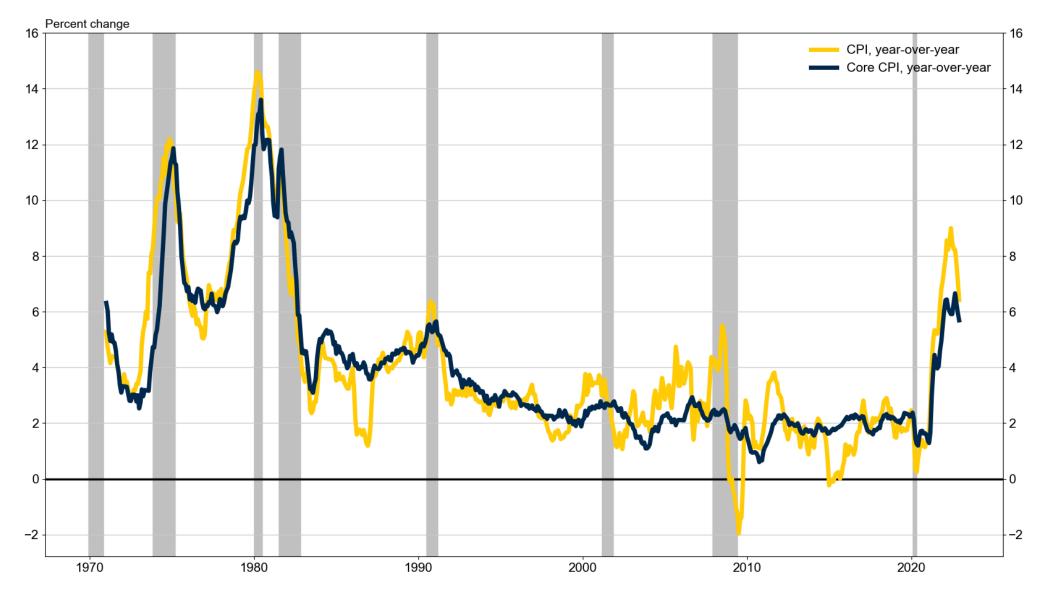


Real GDP Growth Composition



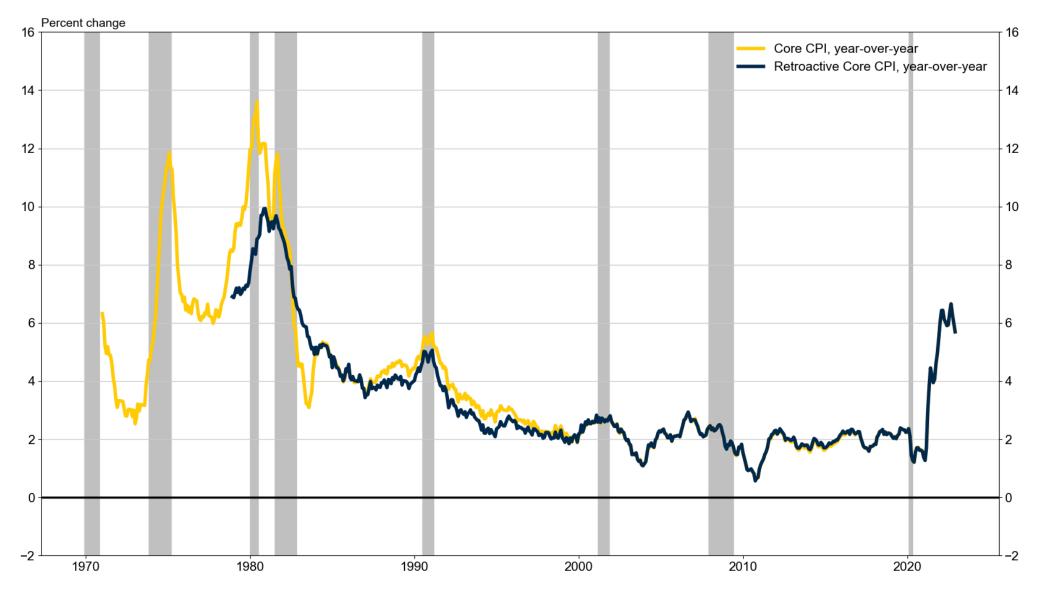


Consumer Price Index



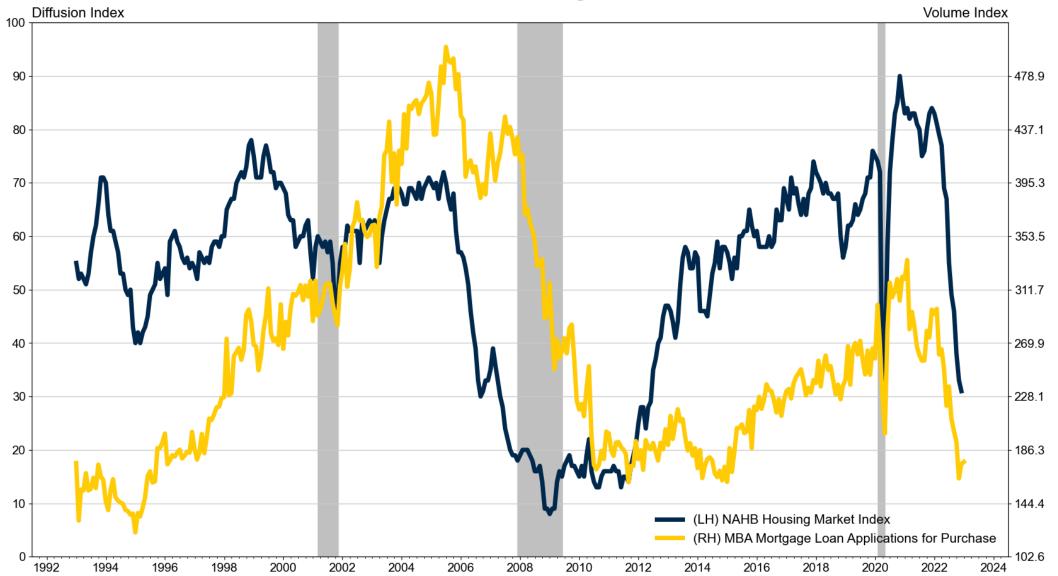


Core CPI: Historical vs Retroactive Research Series



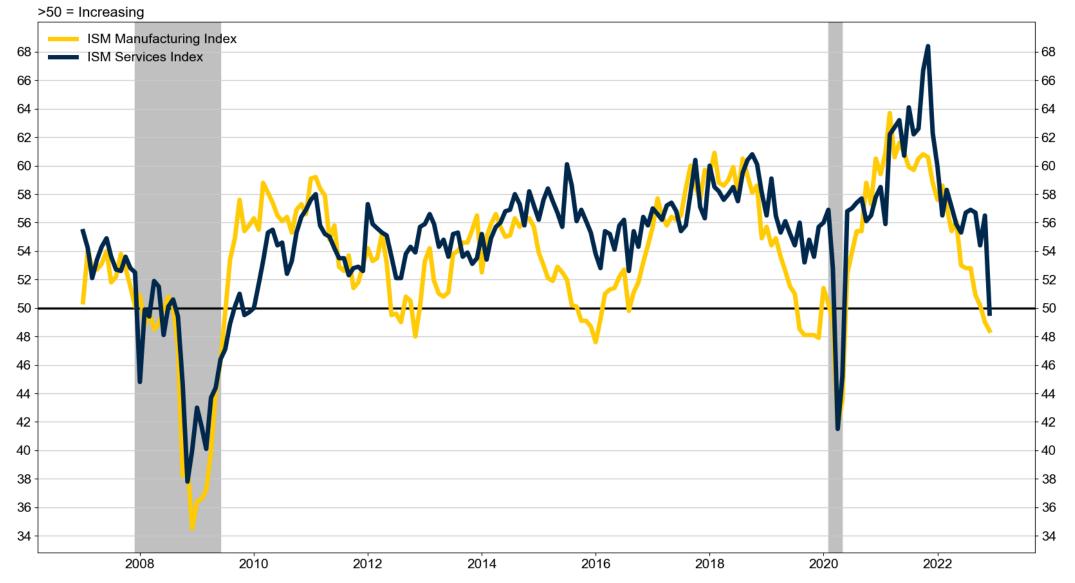


Residential Housing Market Metrics



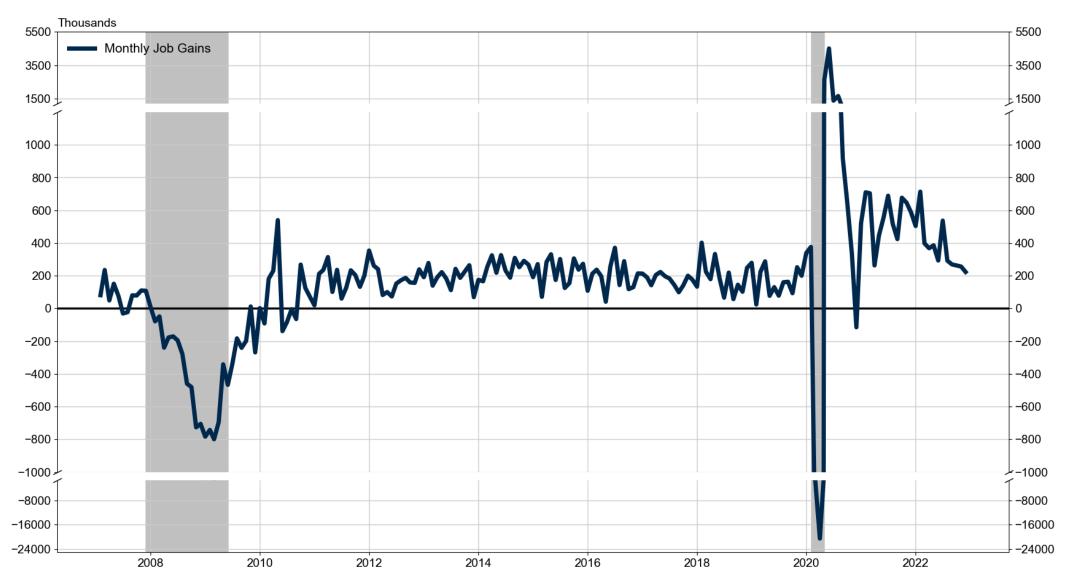


Institute for Supply Management Diffusion Indices



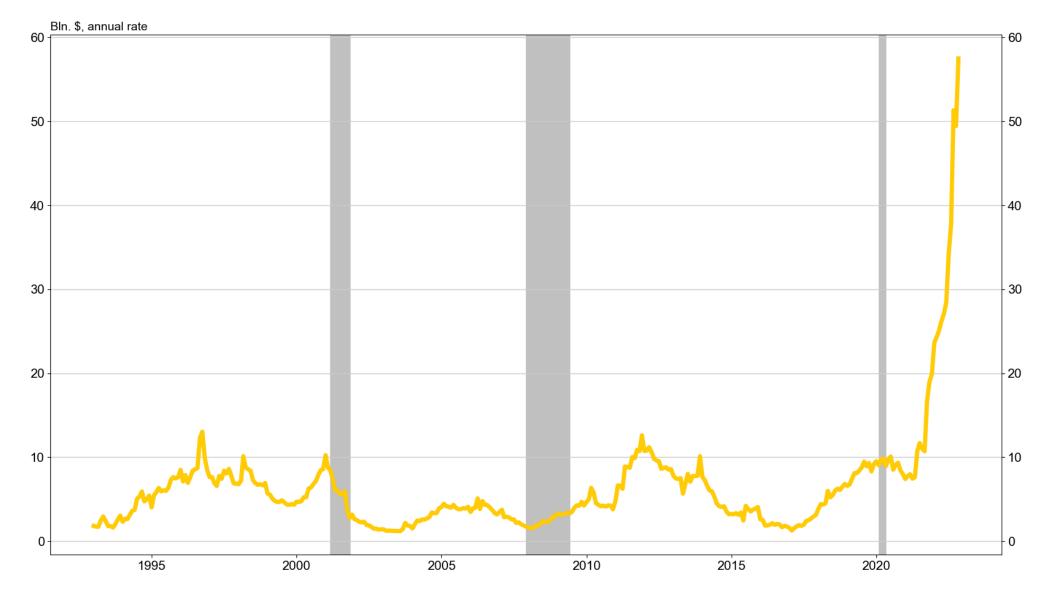


Monthly Payroll Job Gains



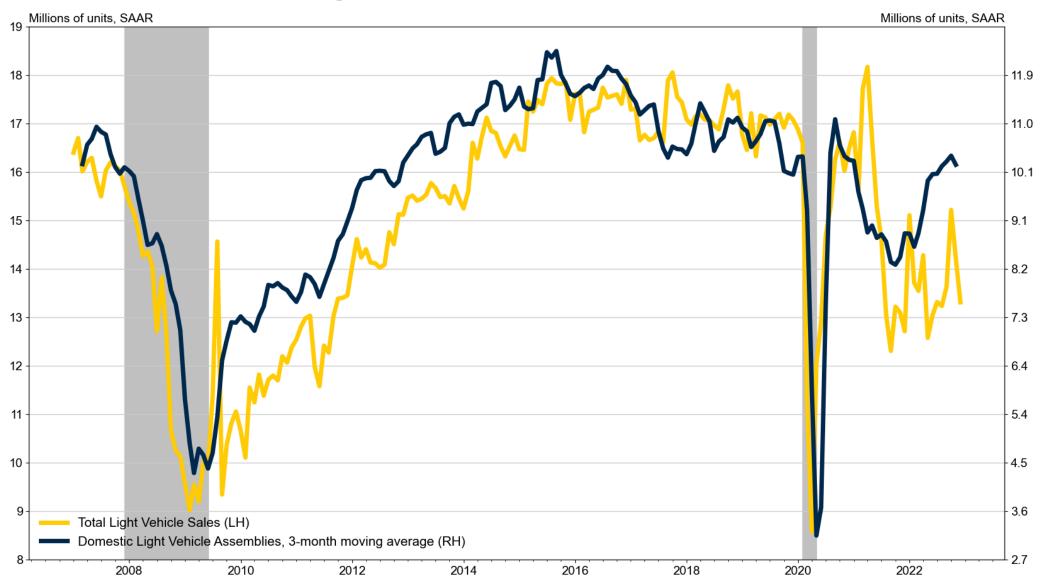


Nonresidential Structures, Computer/Electronic/Electrical Manufacturing





Domestic Light Vehicle Sales and Assemblies







Policy

>Monetary Policy:

- Terminal fed funds rate range at **5.0–5.25** percent, peaking in 2023Q2
- The Fed starts easing in early 2024, once PCE inflation forecasts show imminent return to 2.0 percent inflation
- Gradual fed funds rate range cuts through 2024-25

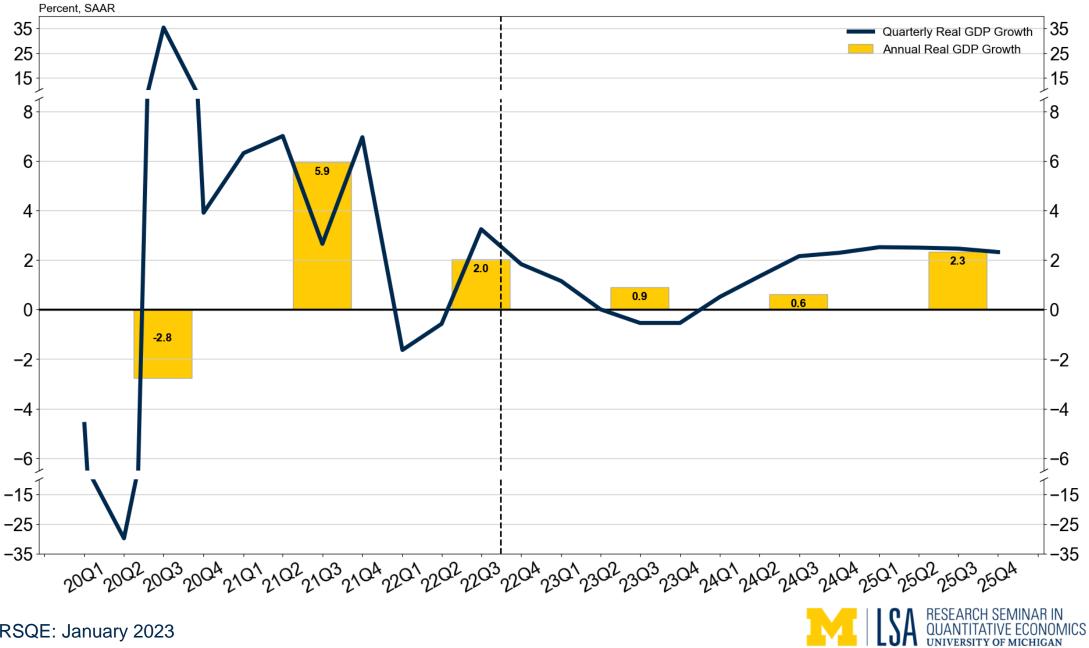
Fiscal Policy:

- Divided government is back
- Defense spending set for brisk growth
- Slow growth of discretionary nondefense spending likely

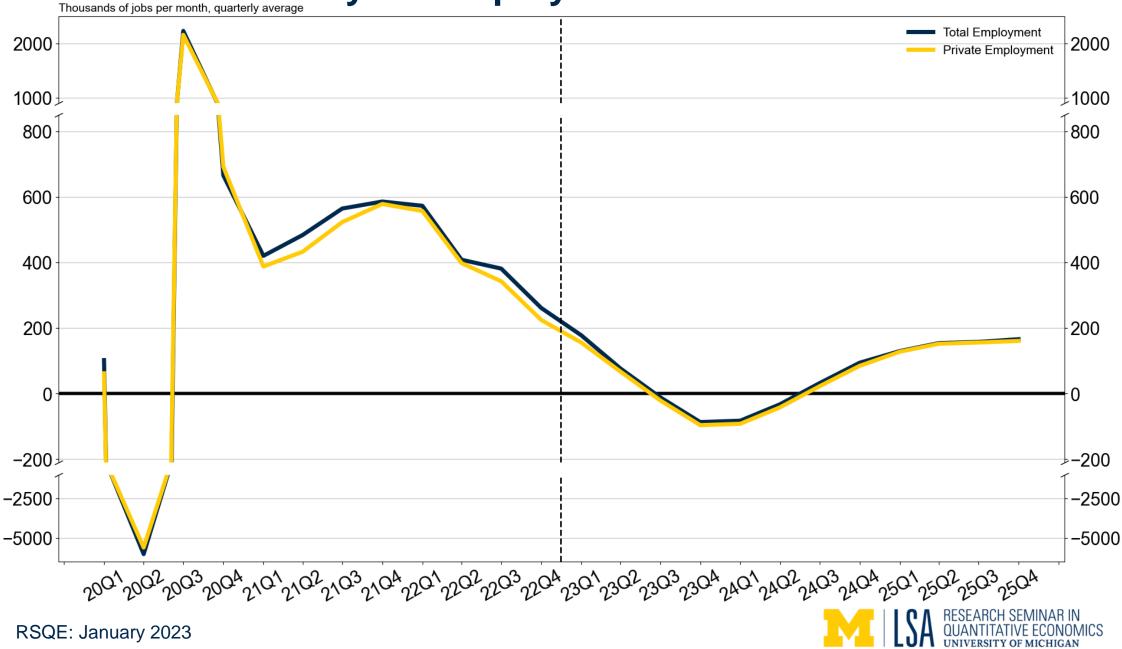




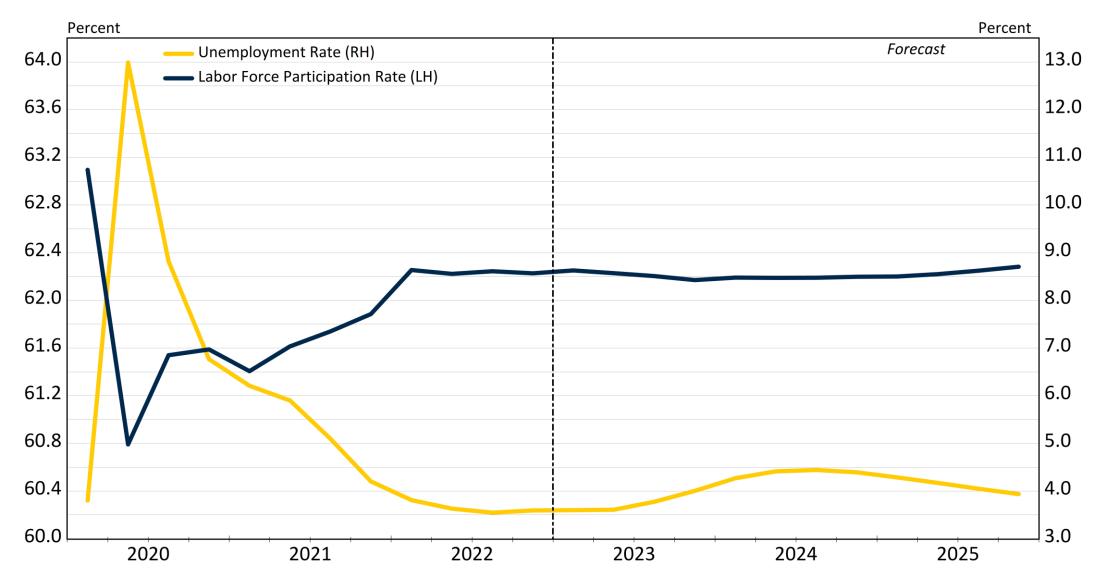
Real GDP Growth



Payroll Employment Growth

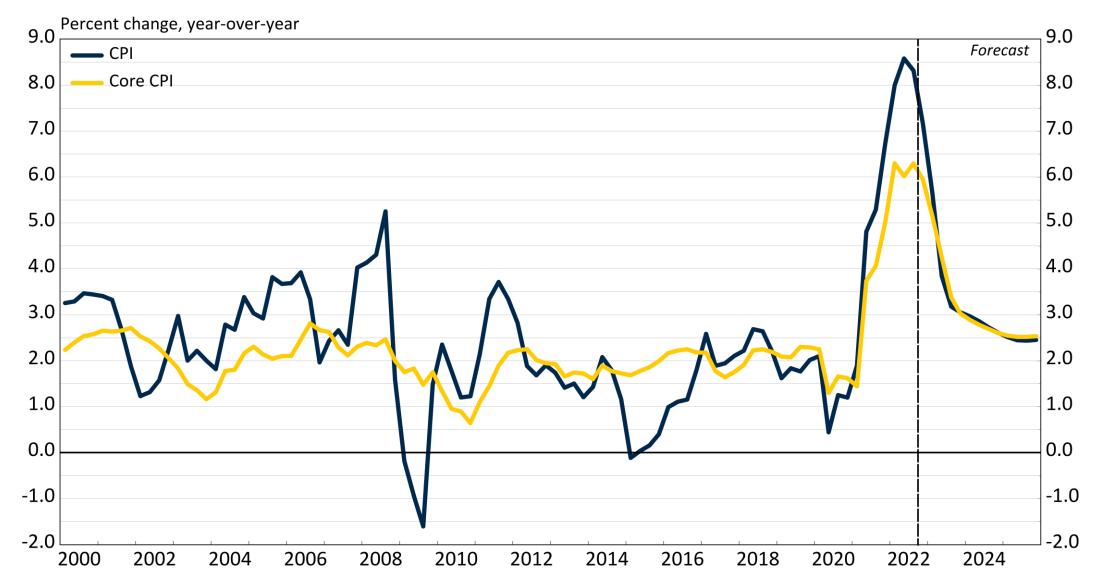


Unemployment Rate and Participation Rate



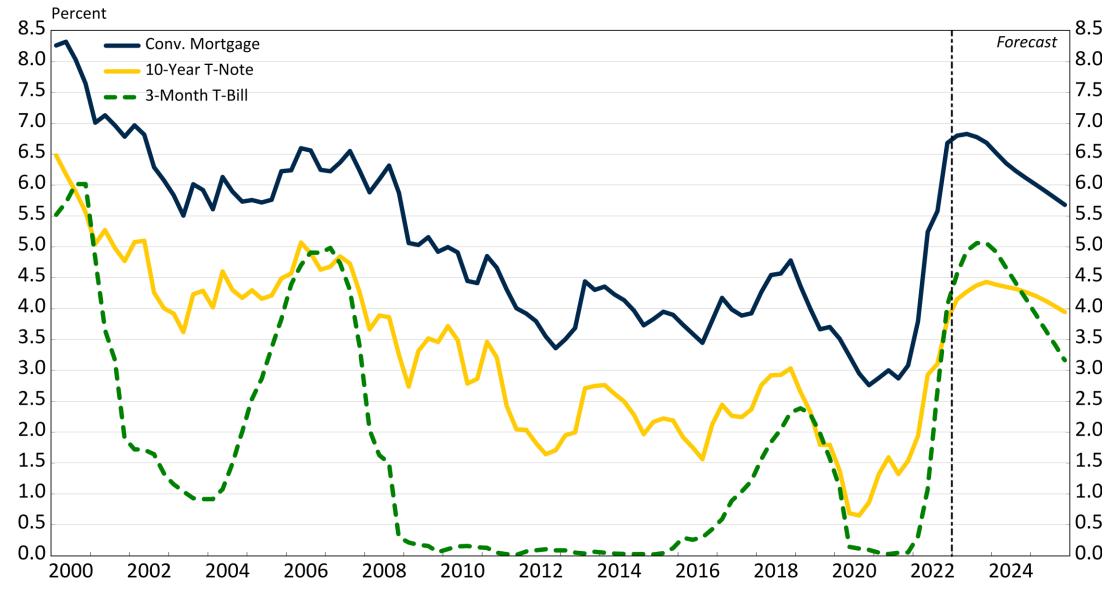


Consumer Price Index (CPI-U)



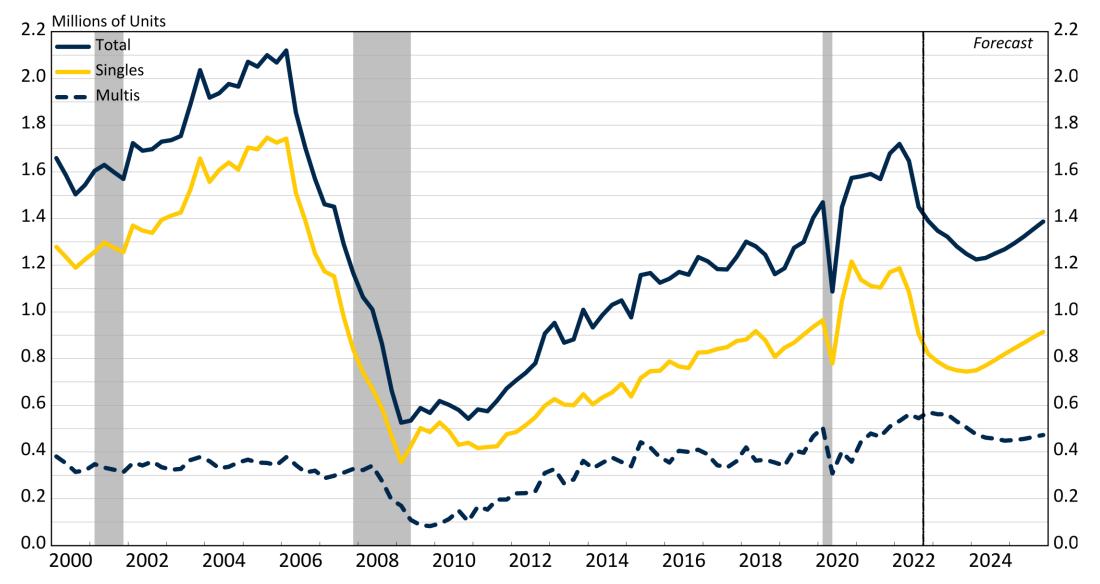
LSA RESEARCH SEMINAR IN QUANTITATIVE ECONON UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Interest Rates





Housing Starts







>Inflation Dynamics

- Monetary Policy
- Housing Sector
- ➢ War in Ukraine
- Financial Stress
- Fiscal path
- Pandemic



The Michigan Economic Outlook For 2023–2025

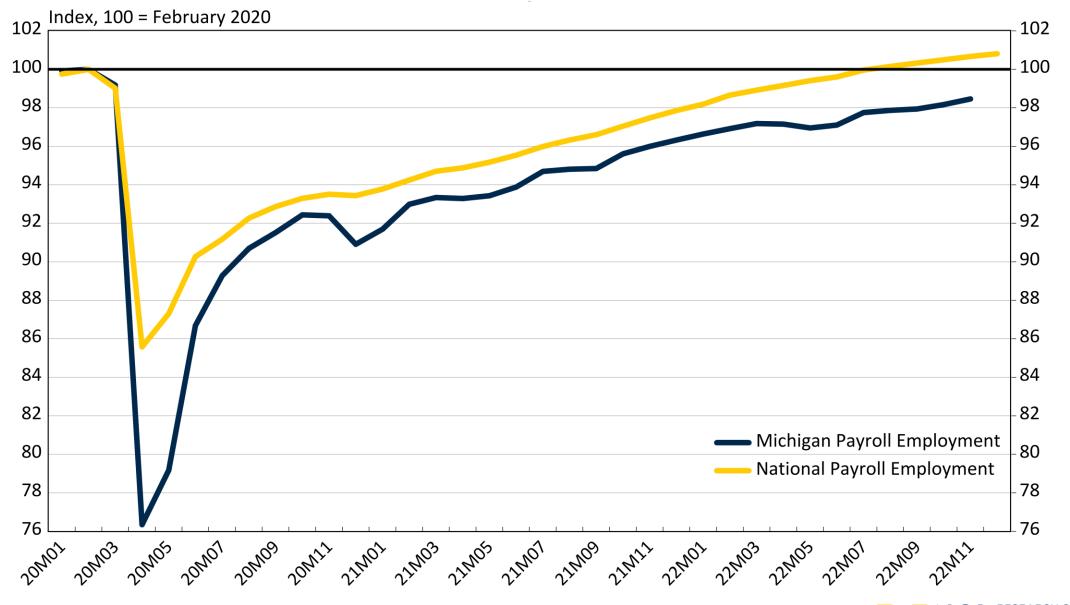


Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference January 13, 2023

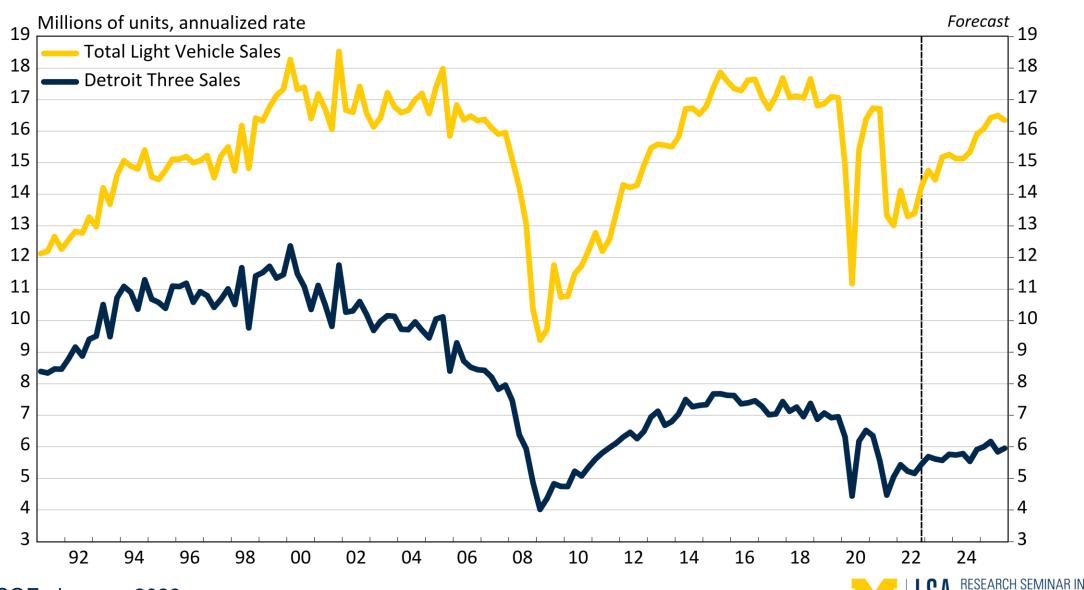
Research Seminar in Quantitative Economics

Michigan Economic Outlook

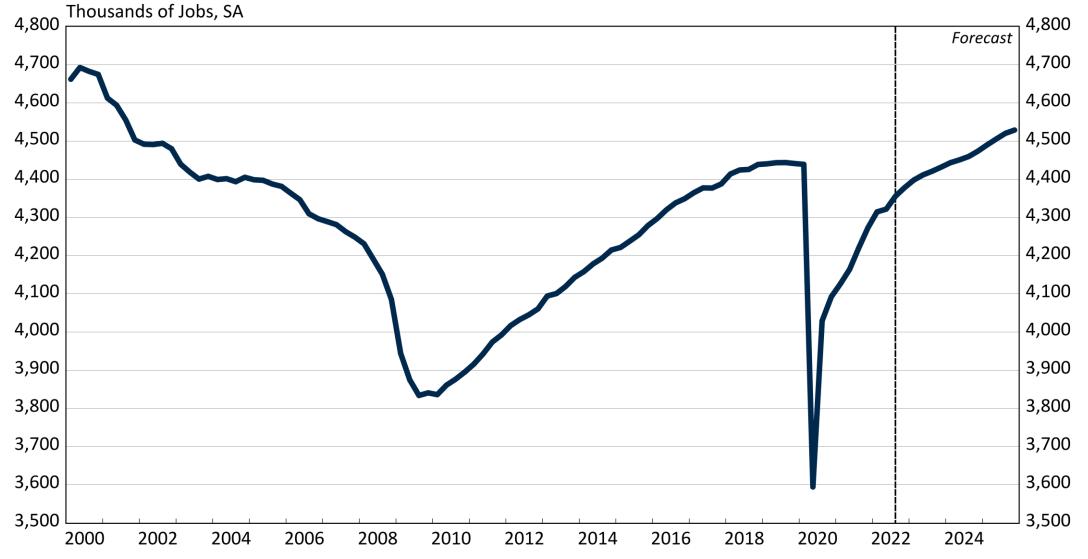
Michigan is Still Climbing Out of a Deep Jobs Hole



Quarterly Light Vehicle Sales: Slow Recovery Ahead

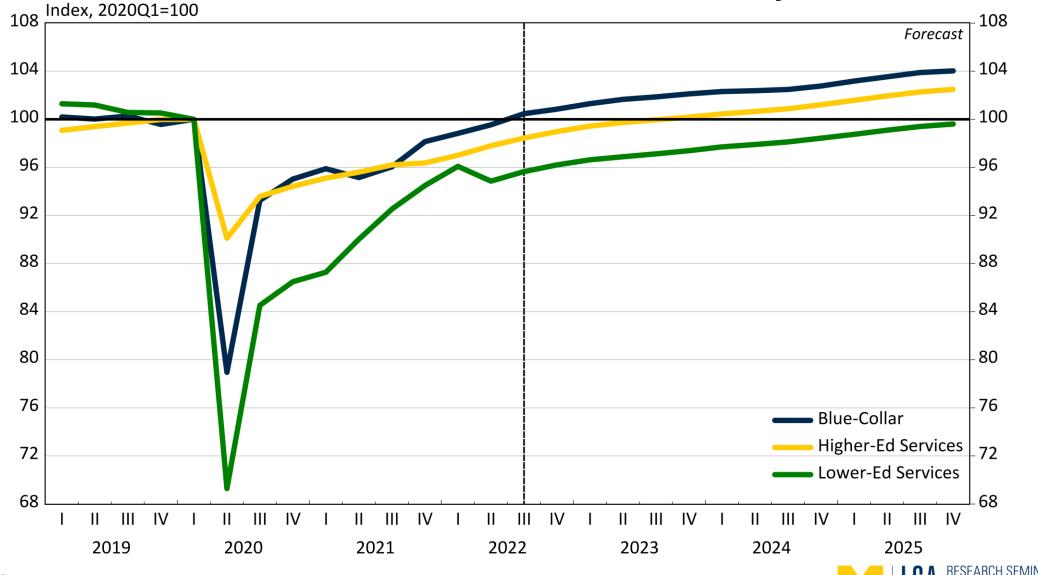


Quarterly Michigan Payroll Employment: Full Recovery in Early 2024

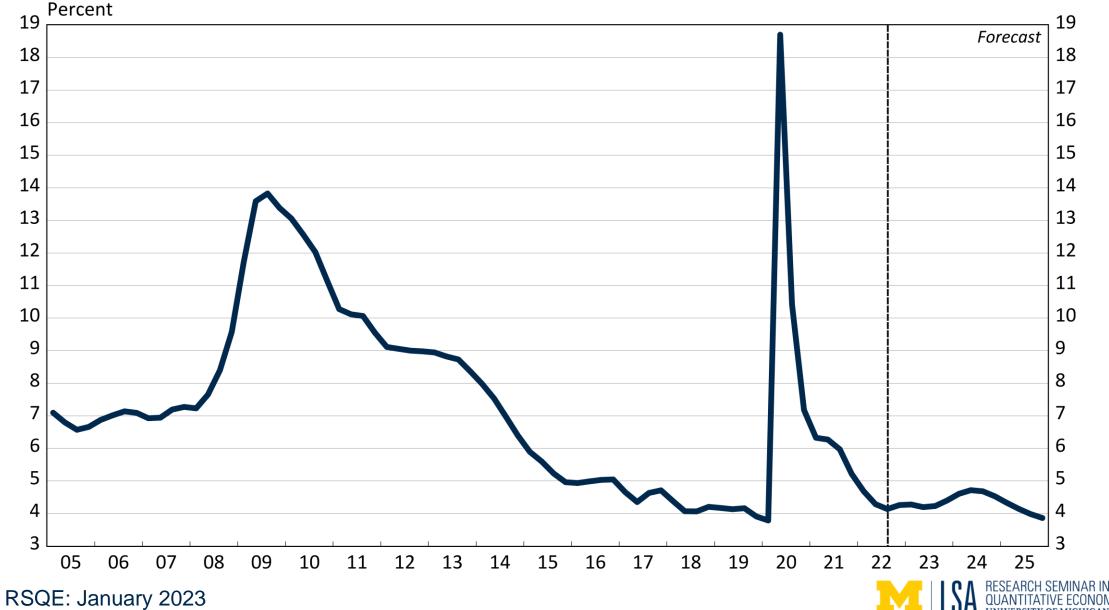




Employment Outlook by Industry Group: Blue-Collar Industries Lead the Way



Michigan's Unemployment Rate Rises Temporarily

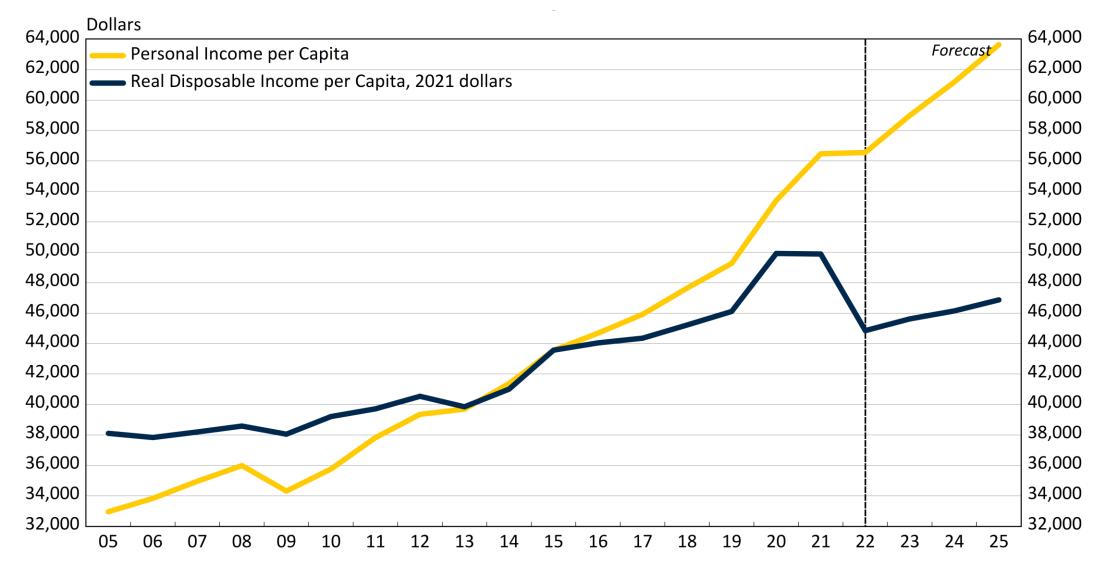


Labor Force Participation Recovers Modestly



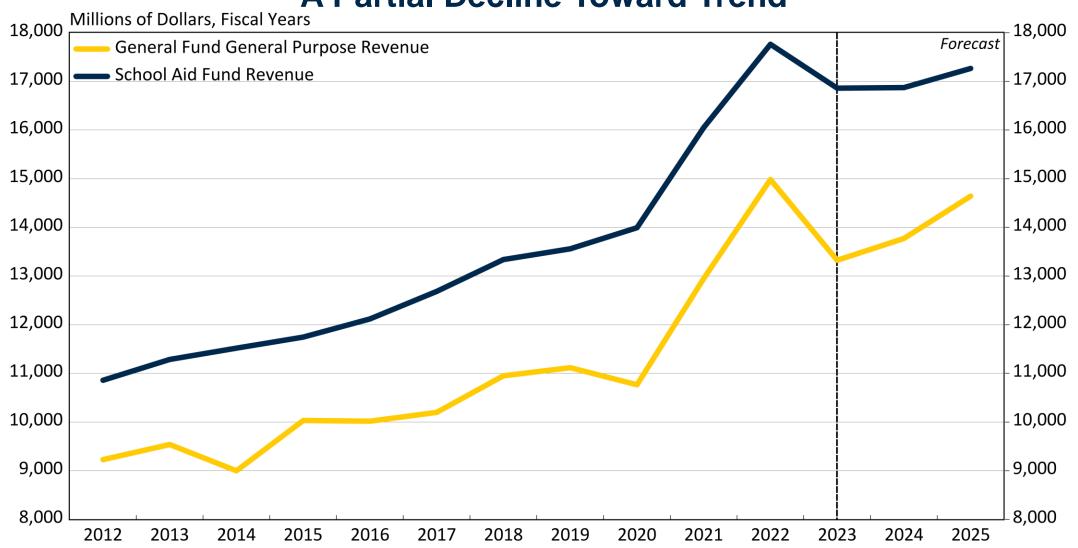


Michigan Personal Income...Inflation Takes a Bite





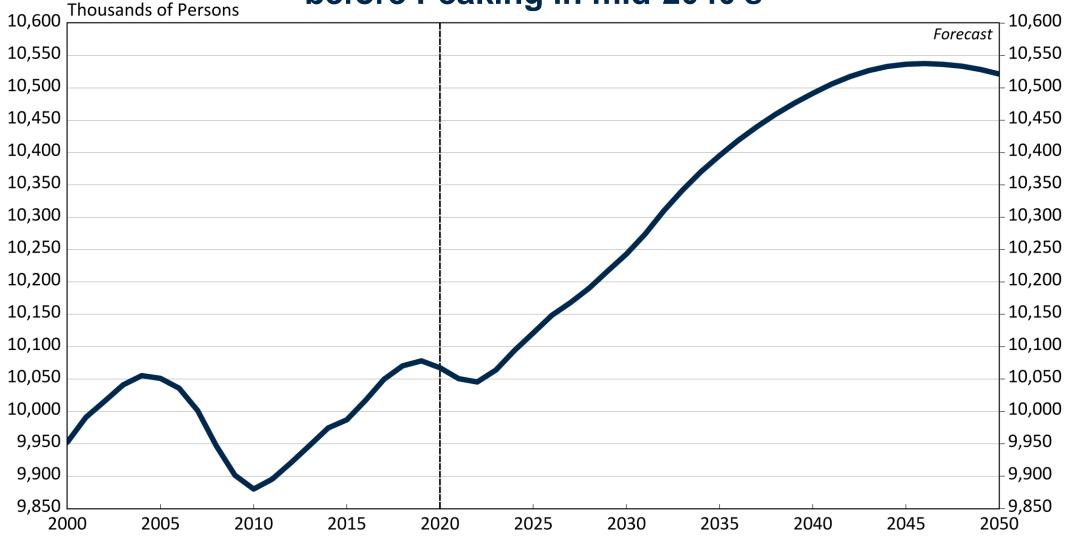
State Tax Revenues: A Partial Decline Toward Trend





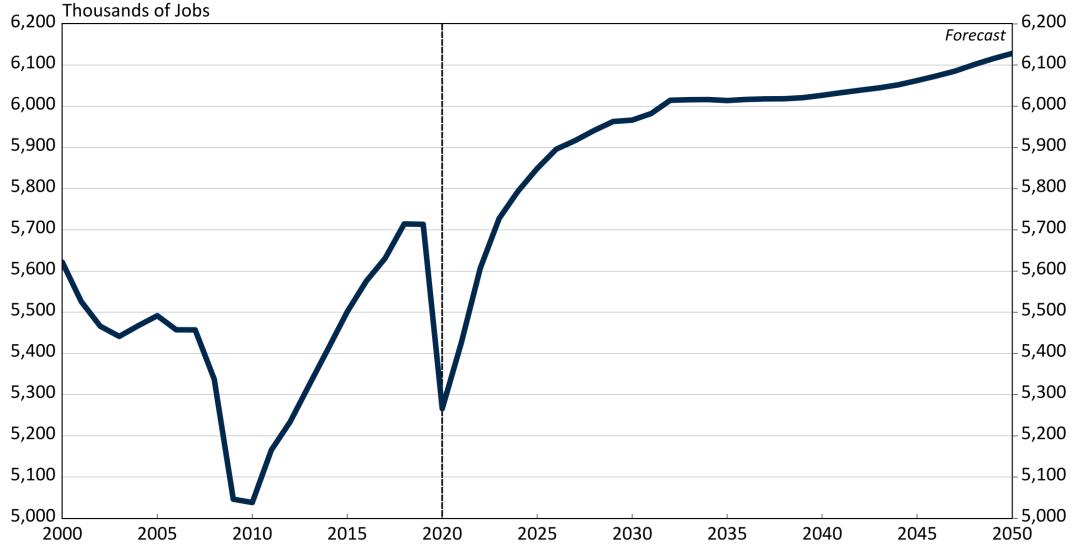
Michigan's Long-Run Outlook

Michigan Population Grows Modestly before Peaking in mid-2040's



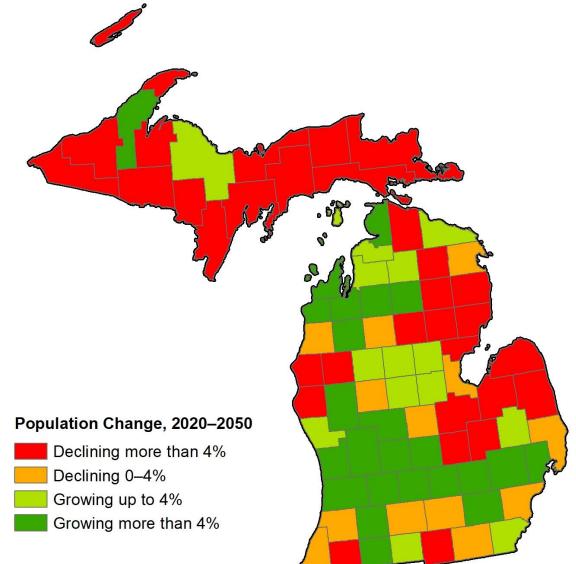


Michigan Employment (BEA Measure): Healthy Recovery through Early 2030's, then Slower Growth



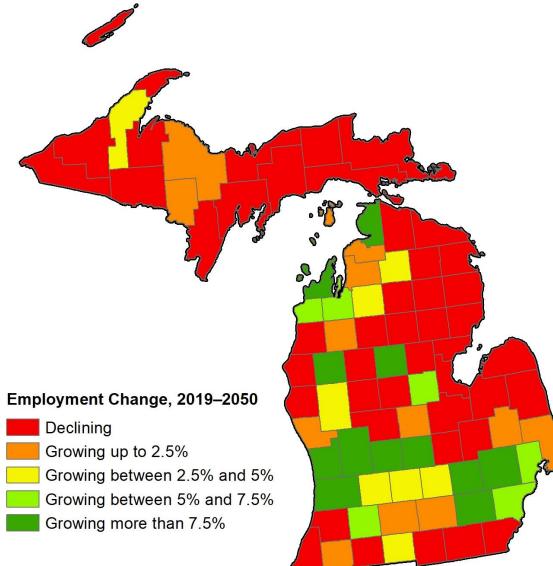


County-Level Total Population Change, 2020–2050





County-Level Total Employment Change, 2019–2050





Concluding Thoughts

>We are forecasting a complete recovery in payroll employment by early 2024

- >The unemployment rate rises to 4.7% in mid-2024 before declining
- Personal income per capita in 2025 is nearly 30% higher than in 2019
 - But inflation eats away almost all of those gains
- State tax revenue declines \$2.6 billion in fiscal 2023 following the boom of the past two years
- \geq Major risks are tilted to the downside, including:
 - Inflation remaining elevated
 - Demand for autos falling
 - Job losses in construction





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