

# THERE'S STILL ROOM FOR GROWTH – BUT WHERE?

What cities will outperform at this stage in the cycle? An array of themes – ranging from industrial mix, Fed policy, to how people want to live – are unfolding to answer this question.

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## WHAT WILL CAUSE CITIES TO OUTPERFORM...





**Opportunity and lifestyle brings newcomers** 

Cities that host highly productive industries, especially w/ a global reach, are well-positioned.





### (Skilled) labor force growth





### ...AND SOME TO FALL BEHIND?



Overweight exposure to legacy mfg.



Weak labor force growth...

### Overweight to lowproductivity industry mix







### MACRO TRENDS ARE CERTAINLY IMPORTANT (I)...

Policy changes will add 0.7pp to '18 GDP (+2.9%)

Growth will pivot to biz investment (nearly 7% in '18)

Real exports %, year Real nonresidential investment 15 10 -5 -10 -15 -20 Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

#### **US: Real exports and investment slowing**

Stronger global & domestic growth and commodity markets are supporting biz investment. A lower USD is also helpful.





# **MACRO TRENDS ARE CERTAINLY IMPORTANT (II)...**

### LABOR MARKET OUTLOOK

- Job growth will slow (180K/month); Unemployment to 3.7%
- Wages to grow 3% y/y in '18 (up from 2.5% in '17)

### **MONETARY AND FINANCIAL EXPECTATIONS**

- New voting members of the Fed have a 'hawkish' bias
- We expect four rate hikes this year
- A spike in bond yields is not expected (10Y at 3.1 by YE)
- We expect core CPI to hit 2.2%; some upside risk w/wages

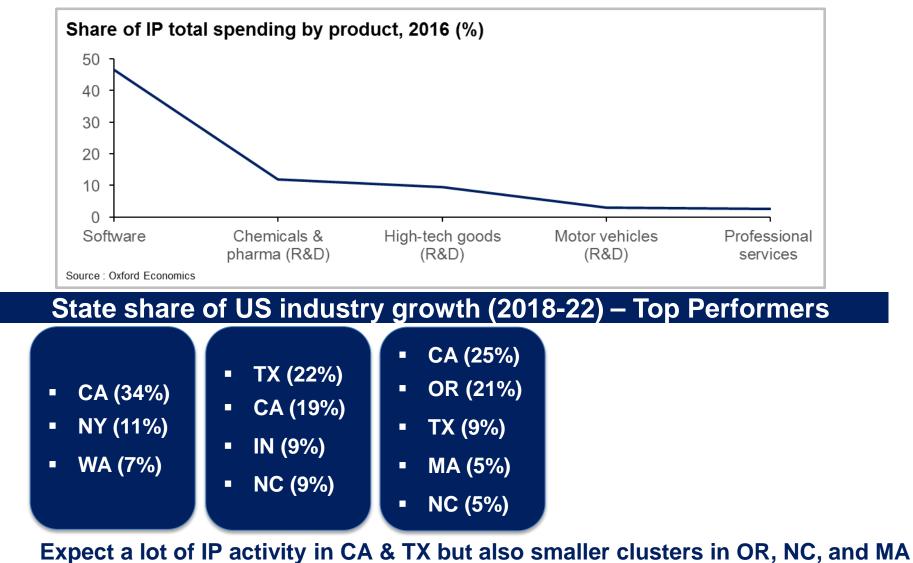
### **KEY RISKS**

- Protectionist uncertainty
- Elevated equity market valuations





# THERE'S A GEOGRAPHY OF BUSINESS INVESTMENT

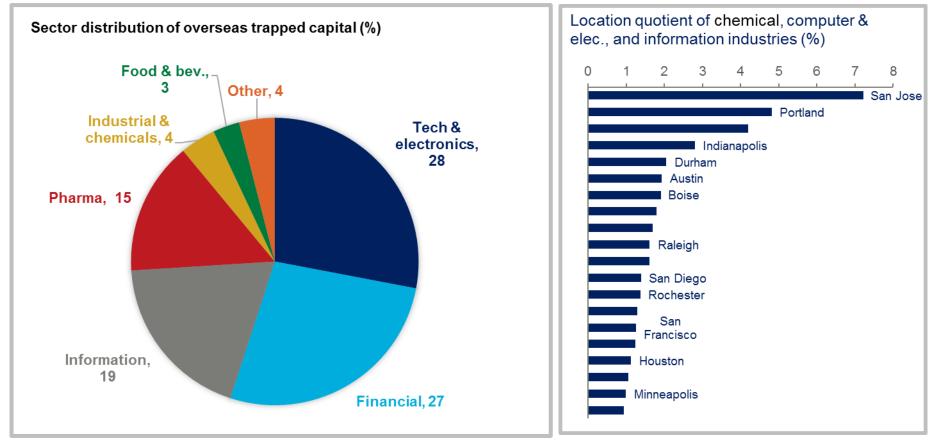


@ApartmentWire

**#NMHCresearch** 



# TAX LAW CHANGES COULD SUPPORT MORE IP INVESTMENT



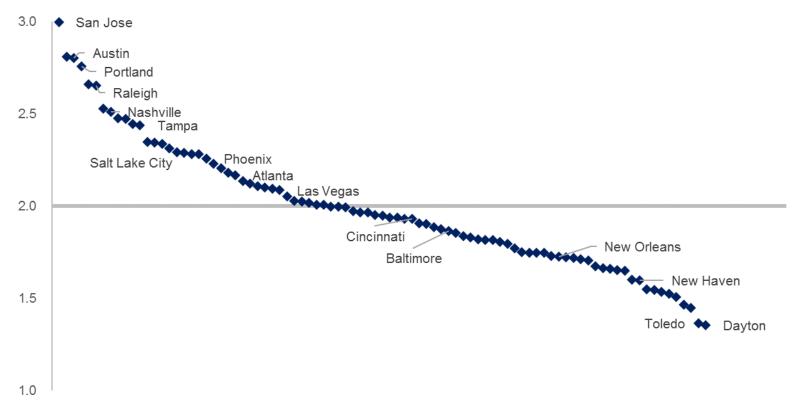
If Apple is a guide, the repatriation of overseas profits could raise cap ex by a baseline of 2.3% this year. Specifically, this could help centers of US IP production.





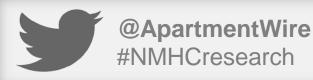
# THUS, LATE CYCLE PERFORMANCE WILL VARY





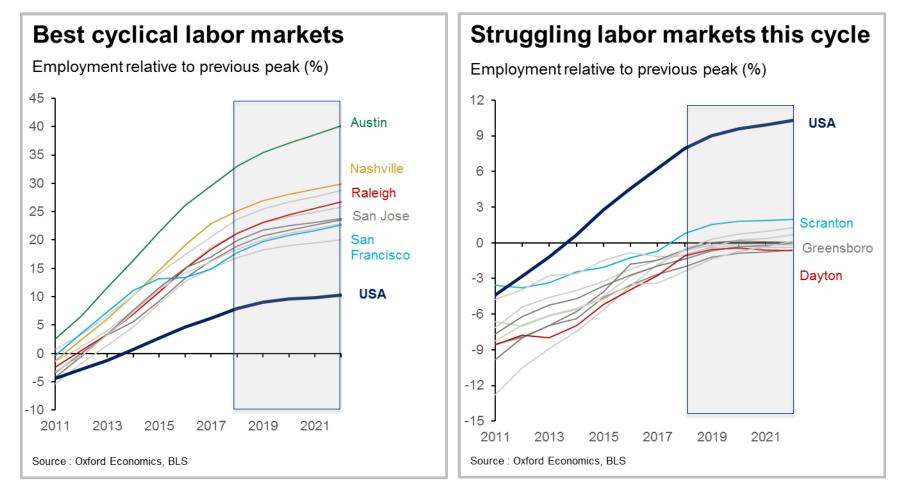
Source : Oxford Economics \*Horizontal axis denotes US average growth

#### Industry mix and demographics are key drivers of performance



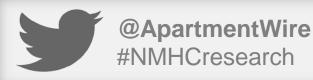


# LABOR MARKETS ALSO SHOW VARYING PERFORMANCE



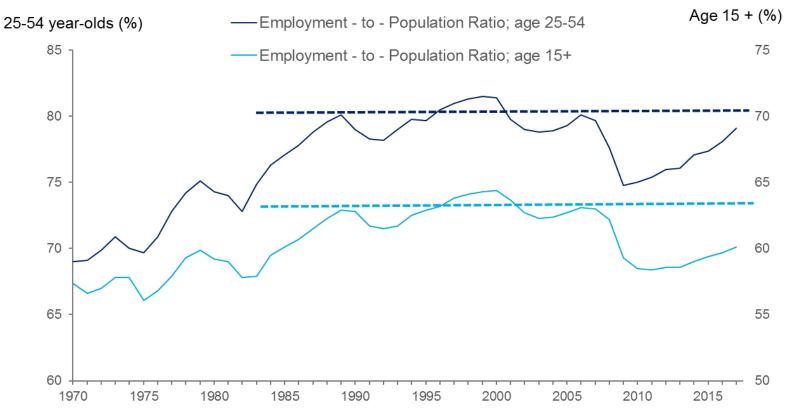
**INM-IC40** 

### New industries versus legacy industries



# NATIONALLY, THE LABOR MARKET IS TIGHTENING...

#### **Employment-to-Population Ratio**



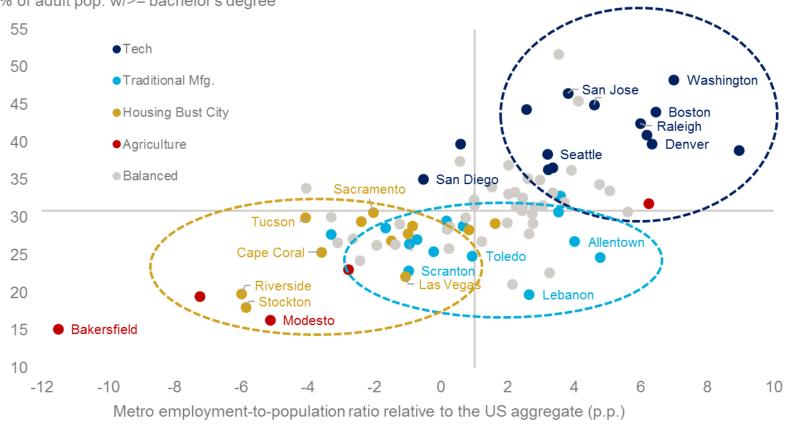
Source : Oxford Economics, BLS, Federal Reserve

#### The labor market is showing some late-cycle signs





# ...BUT LABOR MARKET CAPACITY VARIES WIDELY



% of adult pop. w/>= bachelor's degree

Source: Oxford Economics, BLS, US Census

### Patterns of structural & cyclical change are influencing labor market dynamics Labor market engagement is greater in places with a higher-skilled labor force

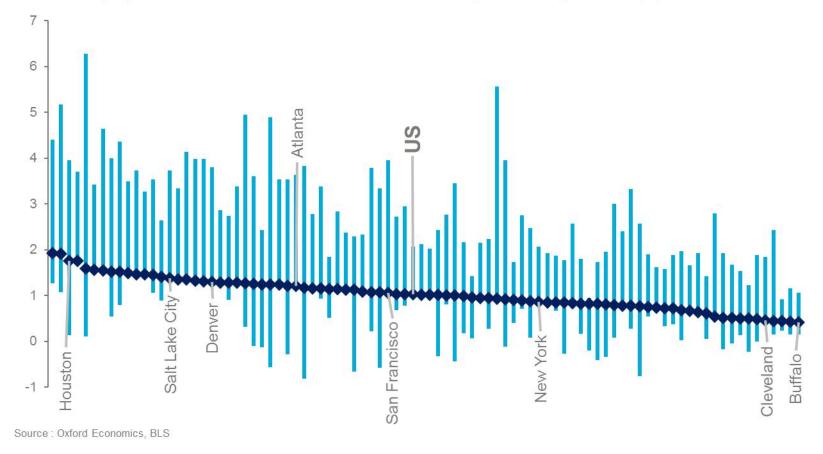






### THUS, THE PACE OF JOB GROWTH IS POISED TO SLOW

2018-19 employment CAGR relative to the max and min annual growth during 2011-17 (%)



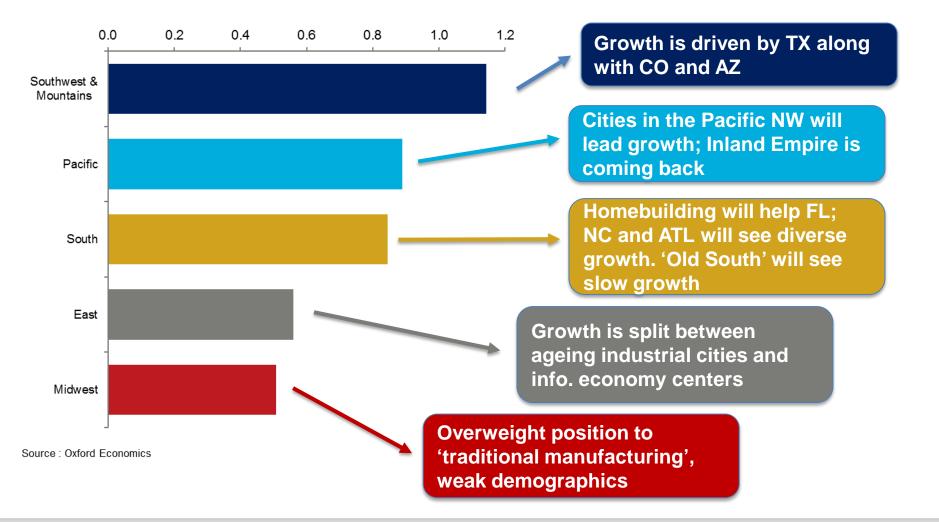
### Job growth in coming years is poised to slow to below the cyclical trend Exceptions include: 1) Energy centers; 2) Slow-recovery cities





# **OUTLOOK FOR HIRING ACROSS REGIONS**

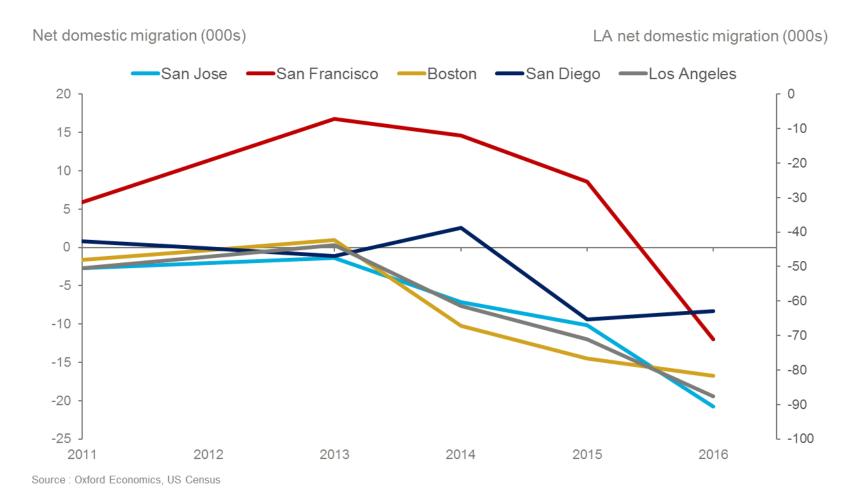
#### Employment CAGR, 2018-22(%)



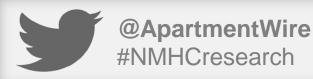




### HIGH-COST, COASTAL LABOR MARKETS FACE OTHER PRESSURES



#### People are leaving economic successful cities in California and the Northeast





# WHY ARE PEOPLE LEAVING THE GOLDEN STATE?



- 1,130 SF home selling for \$1,995 / SF (roughly \$2M)
- Palo Alto close to Stanford, Google, and Facebook

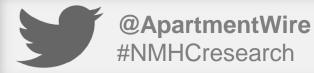
- 7,000 SF home selling for \$296 / SF (roughly \$2M)
- Preston Hollow prestigious neighborhood close to major employment centers in Dallas





### **'GONE TO TEXAS'**

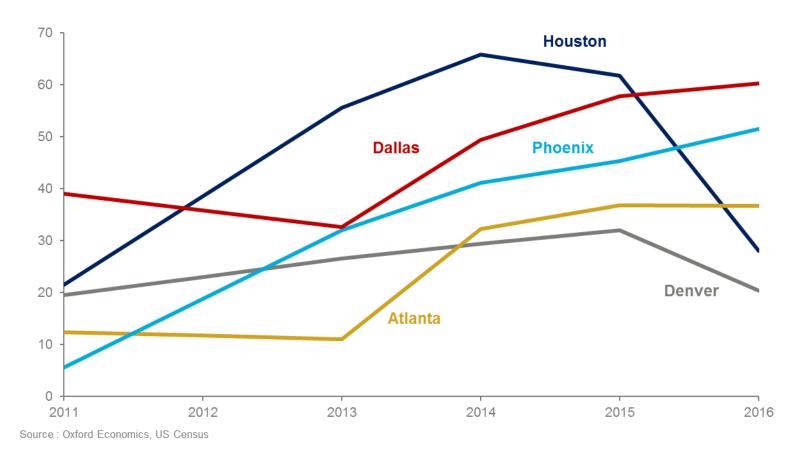






# WHERE ARE PEOPLE GOING TO?

Net domestic migration (000s)



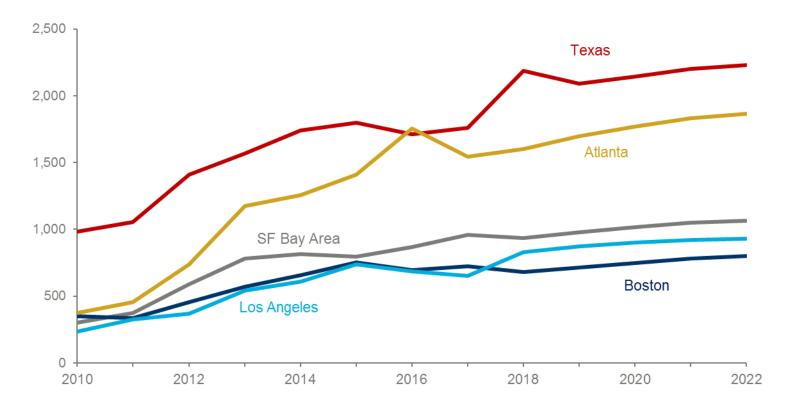
### Migration to Houston and Denver is cyclical (softer energy sector and declining affordability - especially in Denver)





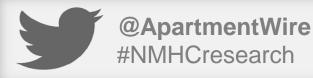
## **'NIMBY'ISM IS DRIVING PEOPLE OUT**

Housing starts per 100,000 households



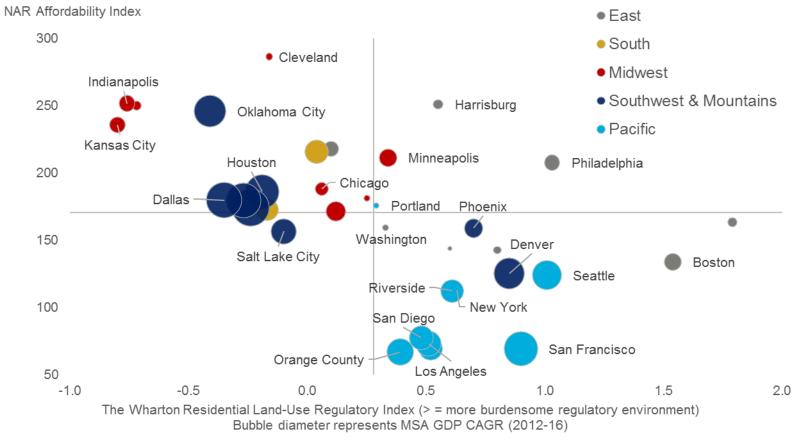
Source : Oxford Economics, Haver Analytics

# Despite upbeat economic growth, the SF Bay and Boston haven't materially expanded their housing stock





### **A BIG PROBLEM - SUCCESSFUL CITIES HAVE HOUSING SHORTAGES**



Source: Oxford Economics, The Wharton School, National Association of Realtors, BEA

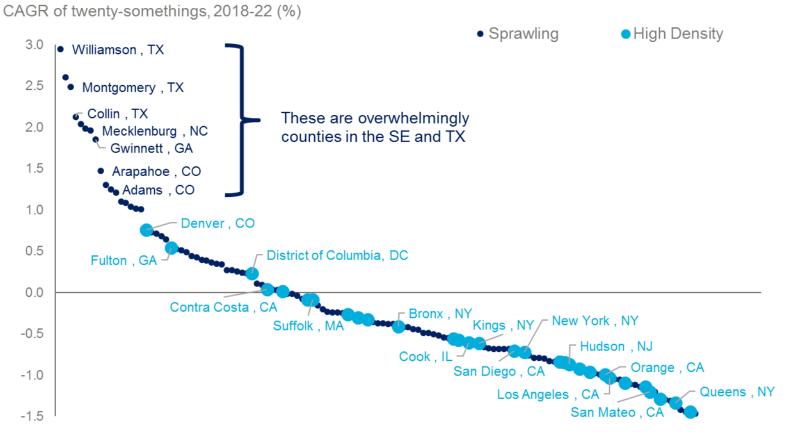
### Onerous building regulations have weighed on affordability in CA Labor from struggling regions can't easily migrate to the growing West Coast economy







### **DON'T EXPECT AN INFLUX OF WORKERS TO HIGH-COST CITIES**



Source : Oxford Economics

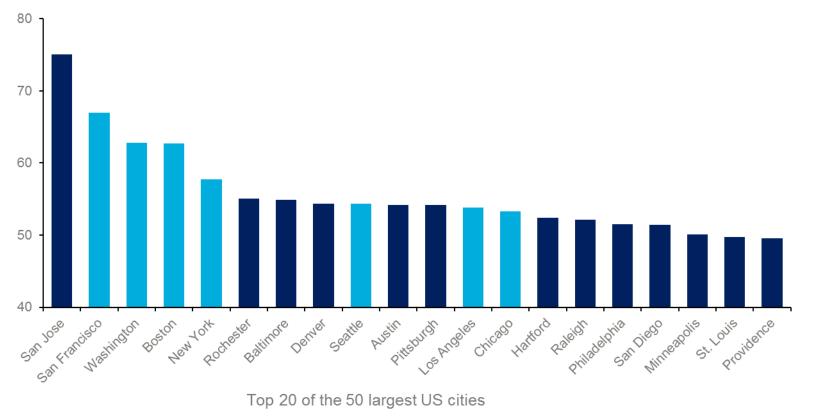
### 'Young adults' are going to places they can afford!





### THE 'URBAN STORY' IS ABOUT A CERTAIN TYPE OF 'YOUNG ADULT'...

% of foreign and out-of-state migrants with >= Bachelor's degree, 2011-16 (000s)



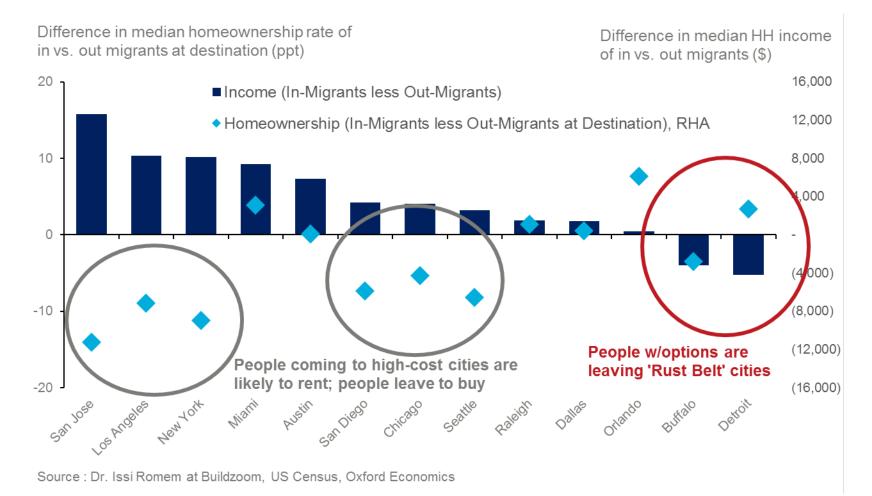
Source : Oxford Economics, US Census

### H1-B visa restrictions could weigh on this trend





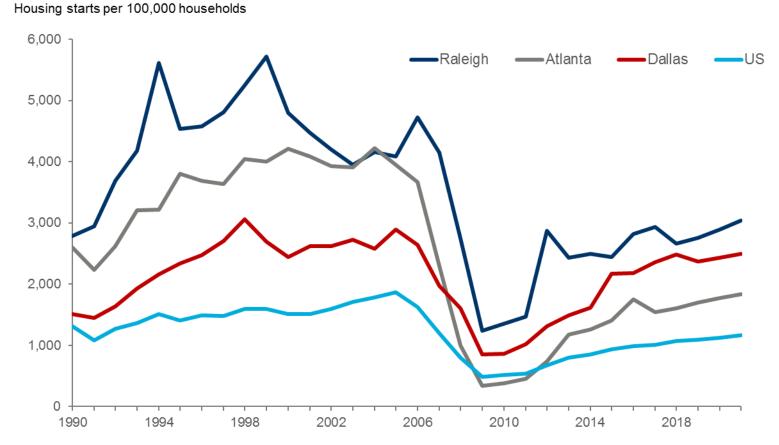
# ...THEY'RE LIKELY WELL PAID AND RENTING







# EVEN 'LOW BARRIER' METROS ARE STRUGGLING TO BUILD



Source : Oxford Economics, US Census, Haver Analytics

### Stricter financial regulations and higher land costs have made it more difficult to build 'starter' homes





### TOMORROW'S SUBURBS WILL LOOK NOTHING LIKE 'STEPFORD'



Suburbs remain relevant but they are changing

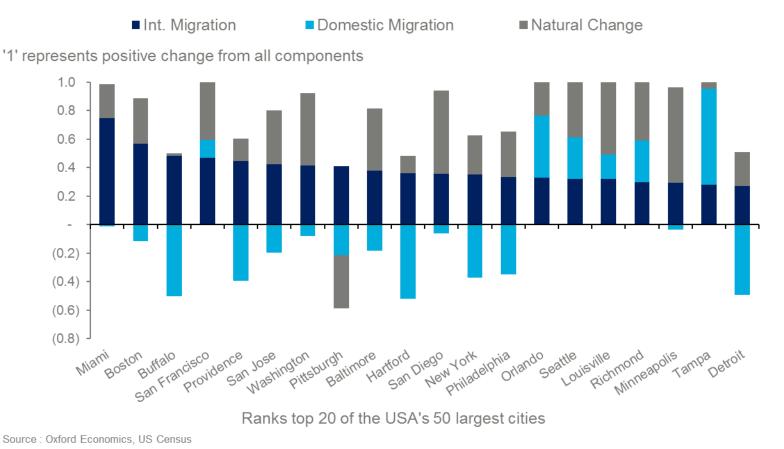






### **RISKS TO CONSIDER: CHANGES TO IMMIGRATION POLICY**

Contribution to MSA pop. change (2010-2016)



Immigration accounts for a commanding share of pop. growth in key cities

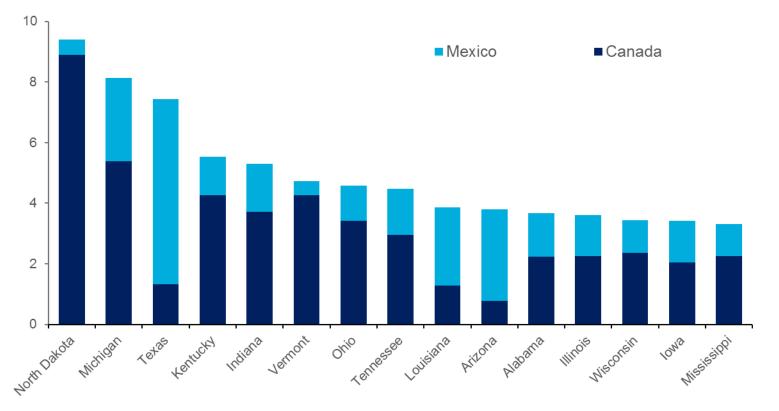






# **RISKS TO CONSIDER: NAFTA RENEGOTIATIONS**

Exports to Canada and Mexico / State GDP (%)



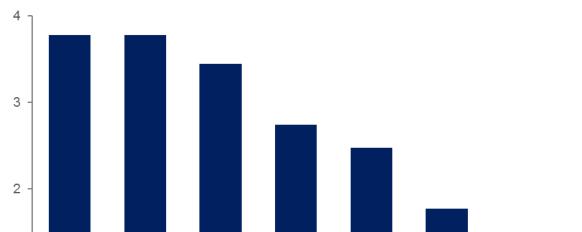
Source : Oxford Economics, US Census

Small border states (VT, ND) will be impacted but so will larger manufacturing states, especially those with ties to auto production

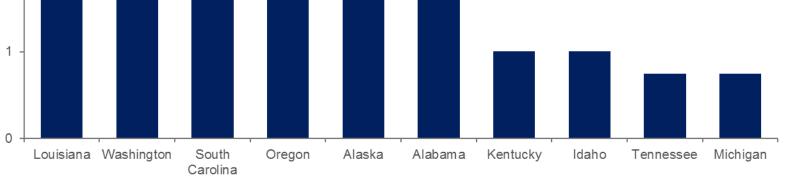




# **RISKS TO CONSIDER: CHINESE TRADE CONFLICT**



Exports to China / State GDP (%)



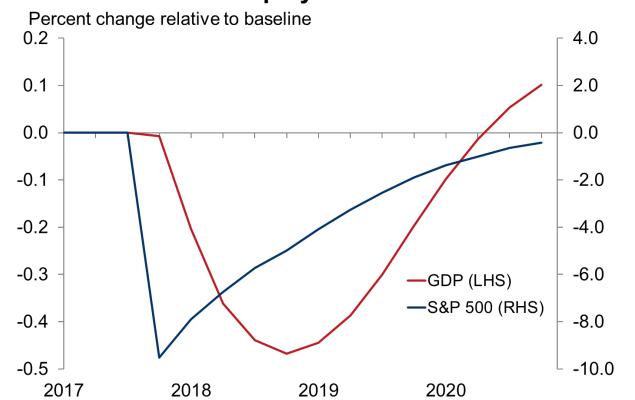
Source : Oxford Economics, US Census

Aerospace, medical devices, semiconductors, agriculture, chemicals...





# **RISKS TO CONSIDER: FINANCIAL MARKET STRESS**



**US: Effect of 10% equity market correction** 

Source : Oxford Economics

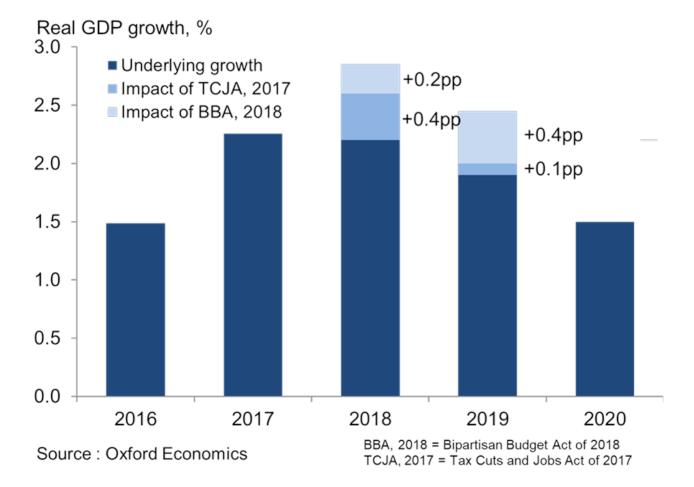
A lasting 10% stock market decline would shave 0.5pp from GDP growth (This is different from a correction from short term peak)





### **RISKS TO CONSIDER: UPSIDE IMPACT FROM GOVT. STIMULUS**

### US: Fiscal stimulus set to boost growth







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