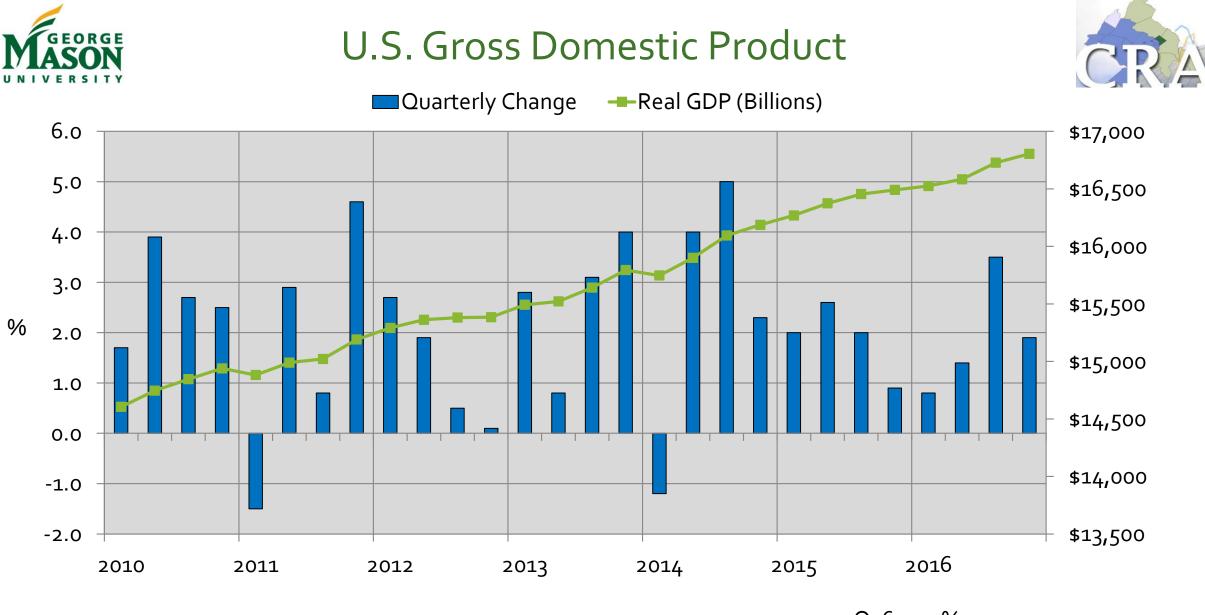


Mapping new economic opportunities **REGIONAL – NATIONAL – GLOBAL** 

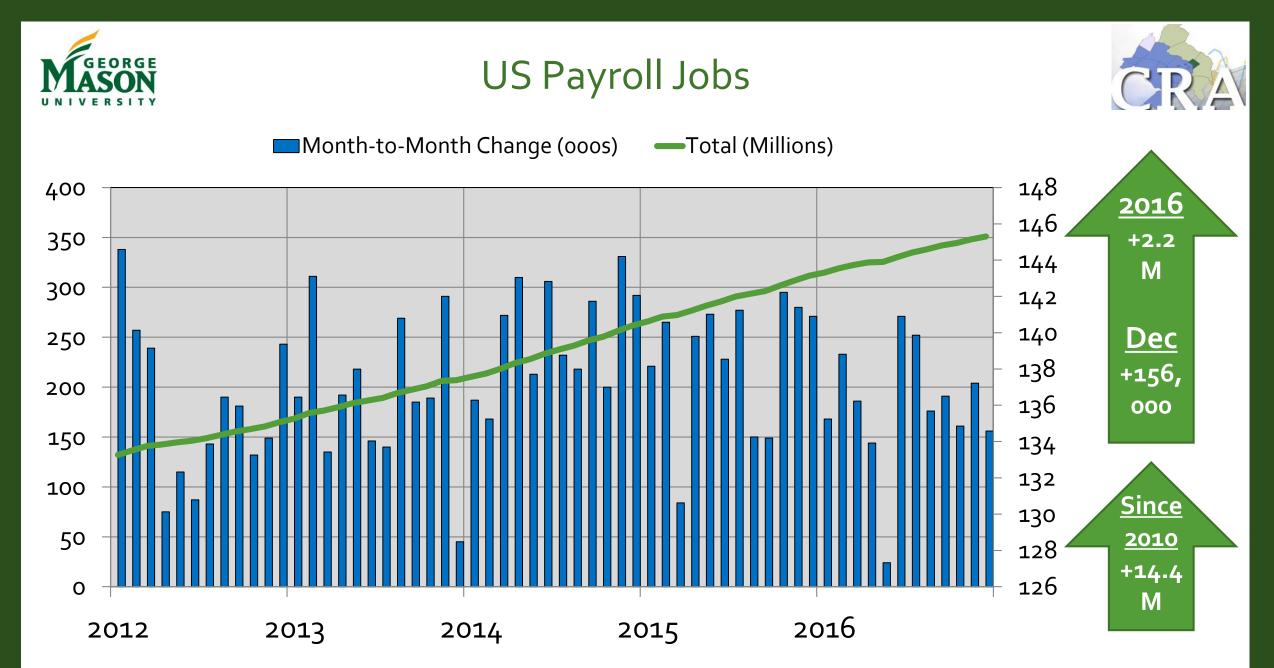
## 2017 National and Regional Economic Outlook

Terry L. Clower, Ph.D. Director, Center for Regional Analysis Schar School of Policy and Government George Mason University

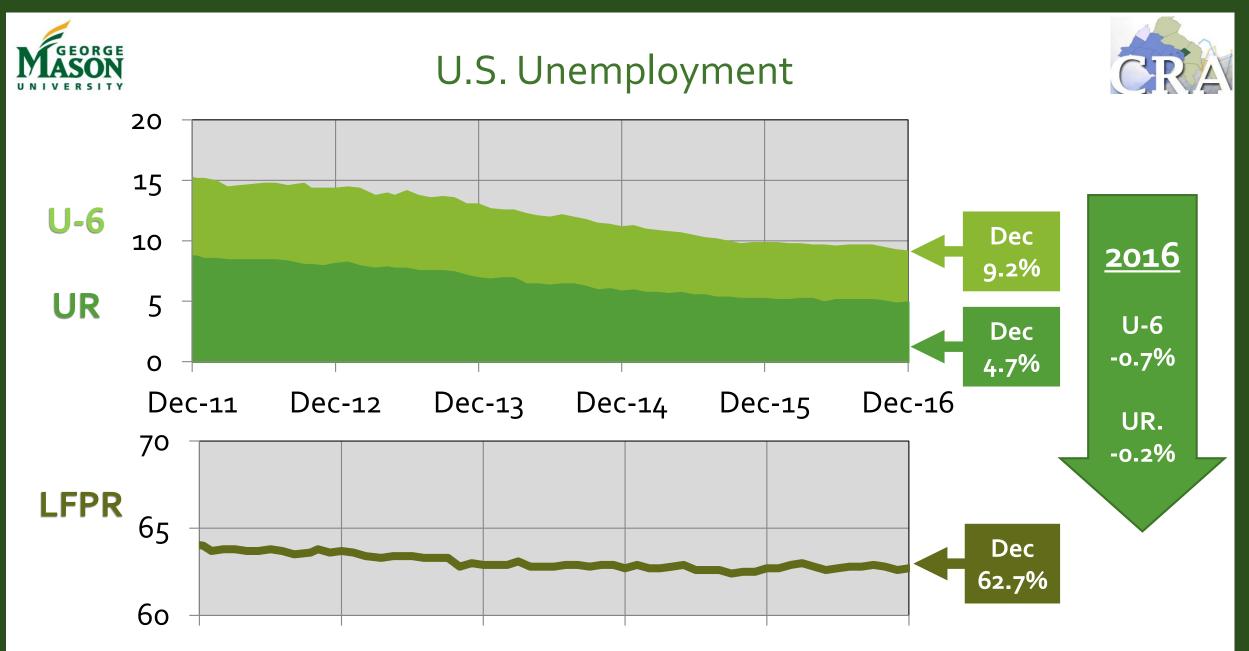


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (Seasonally Adjusted, Chained 2009 Dollars)

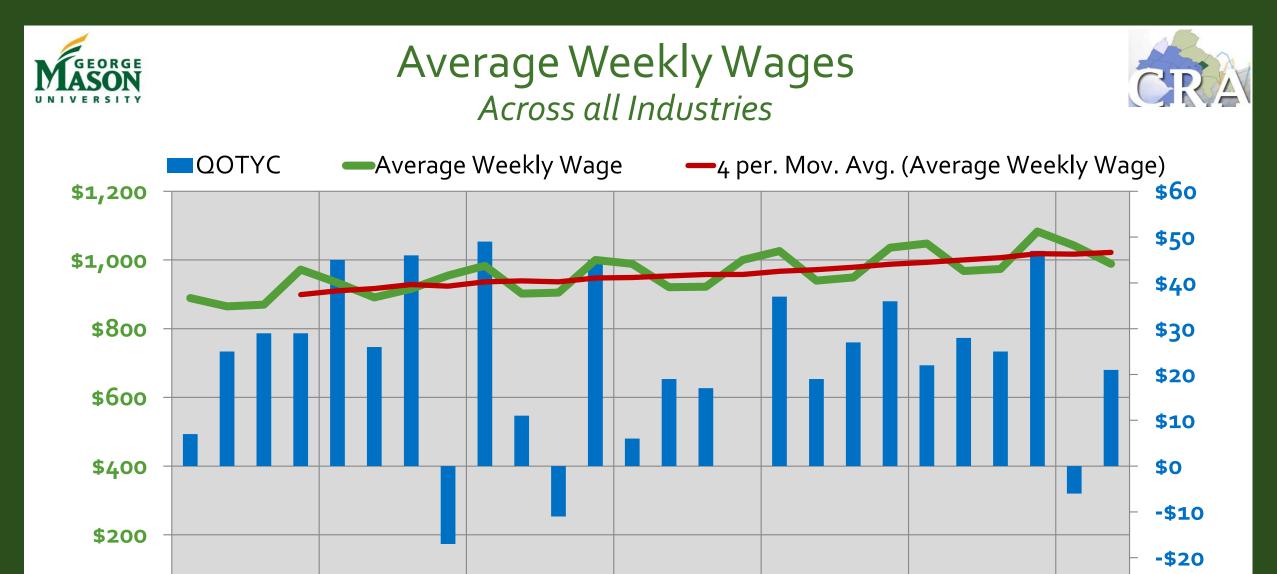
4Q16 +1.9%



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Seasonally Adjusted), GMU Center for Regional Analysis



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Seasonally Adjusted)



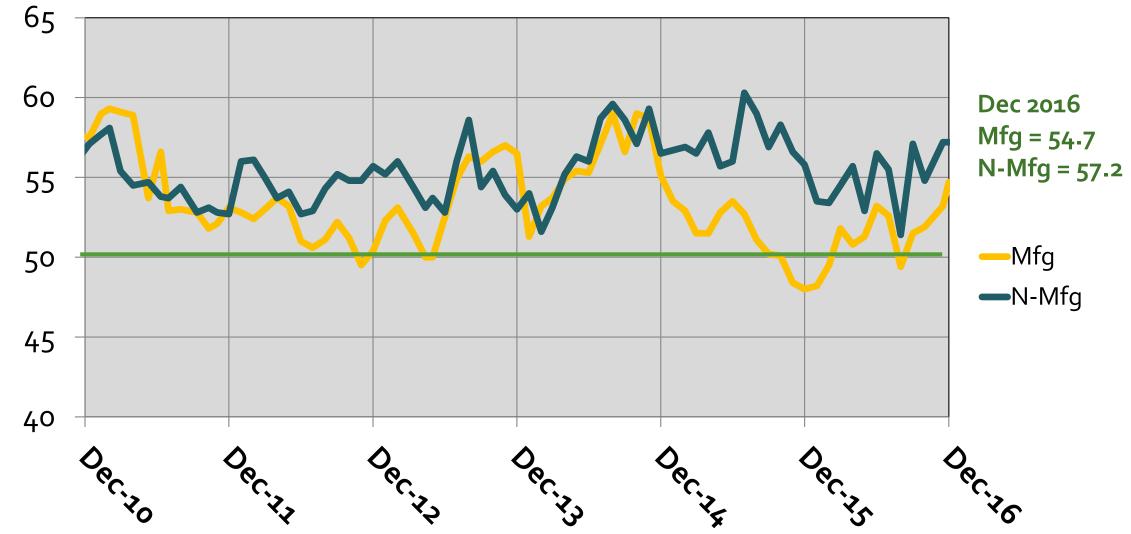
-\$30

**\$0** 

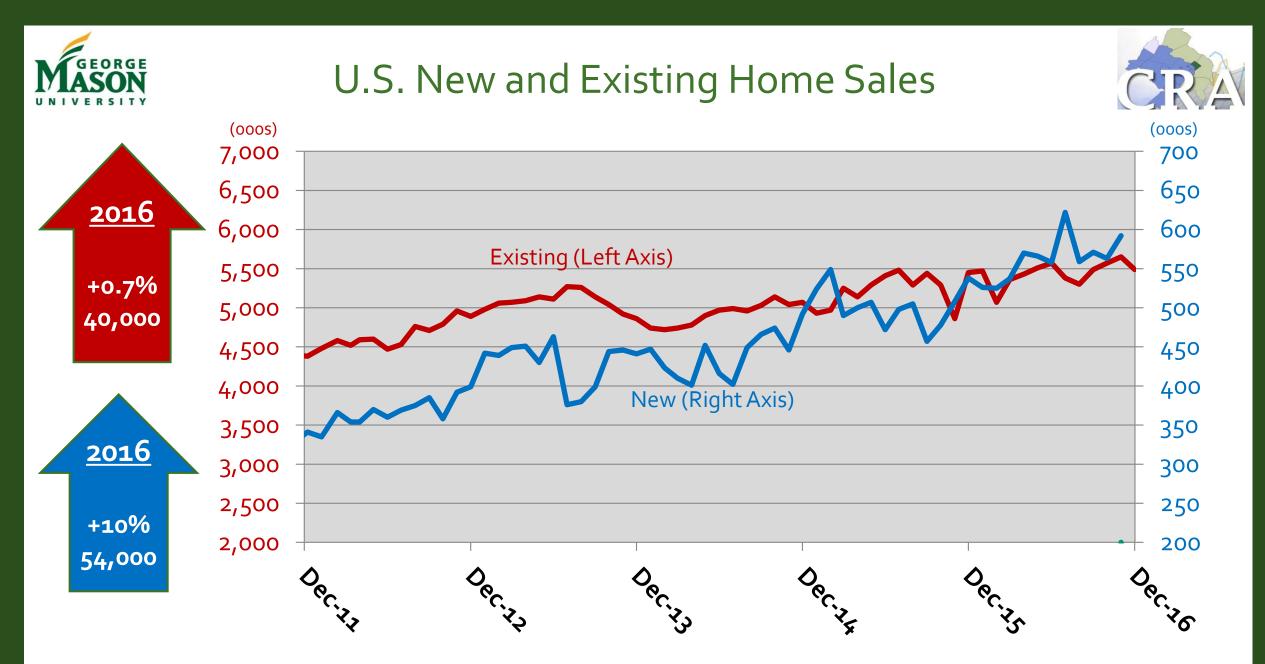
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, GMU Center for Regional Analysis

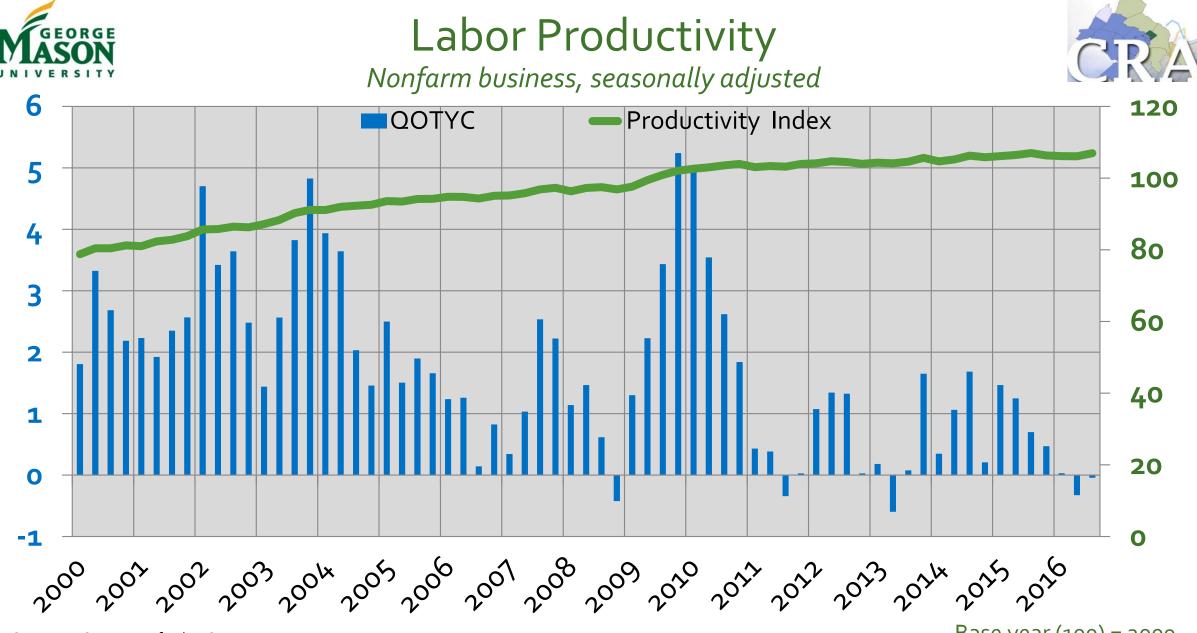






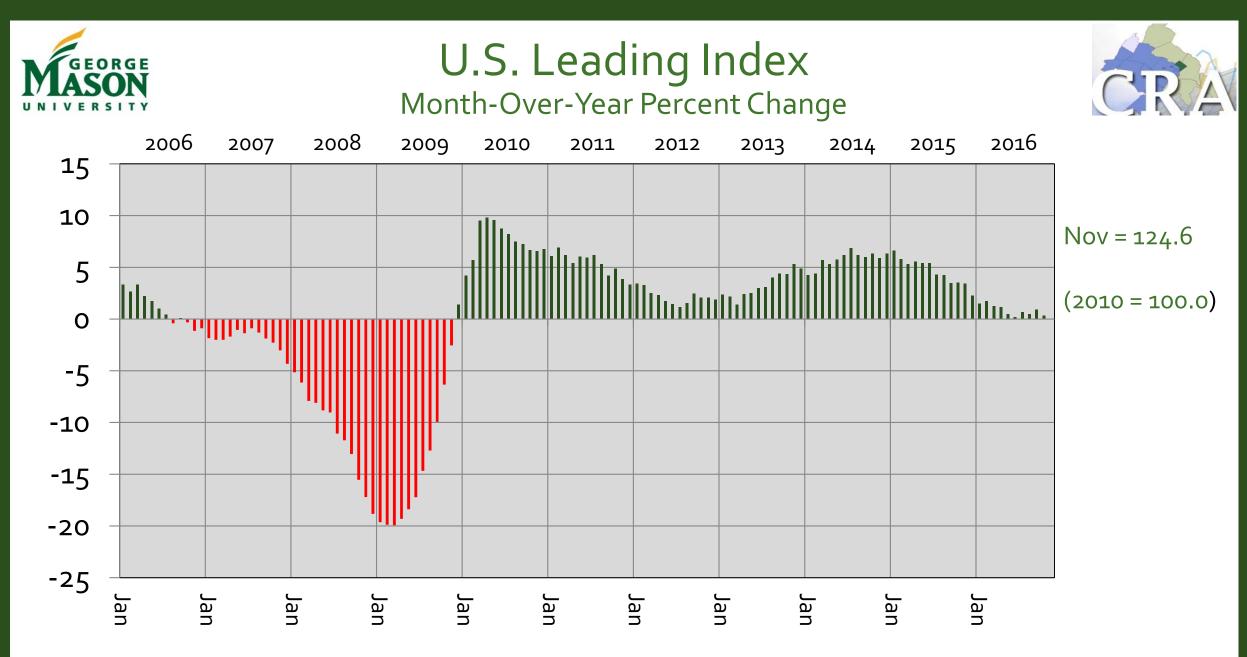
Source: Institute for Supply Management



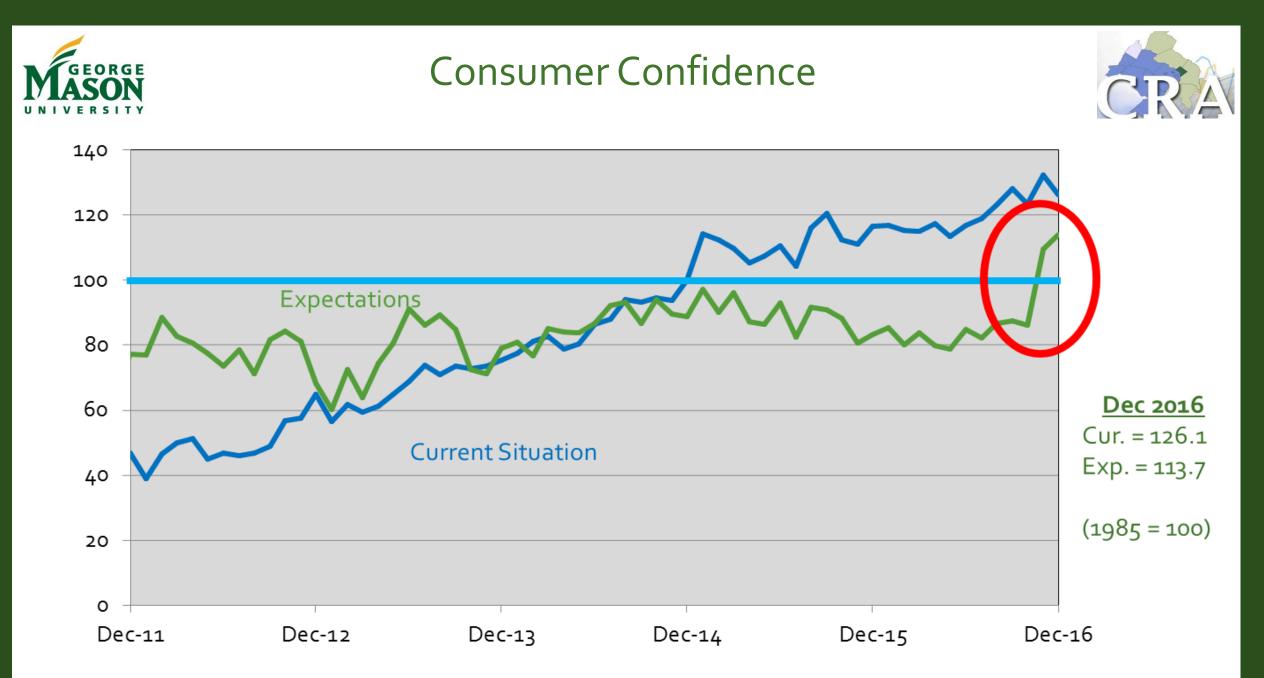


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Base year (100) = 2009



Source: The Conference Board, GMU Center for Regional Analysis









- Corporate tax rates
  - When and how much
- Infrastructure
  - What, where, when, how
- Immigration
  - Impact on labor force availability
- Corporate investment
  - Repatriating profits does not mean spending. Global markets matter.
- Trade policy

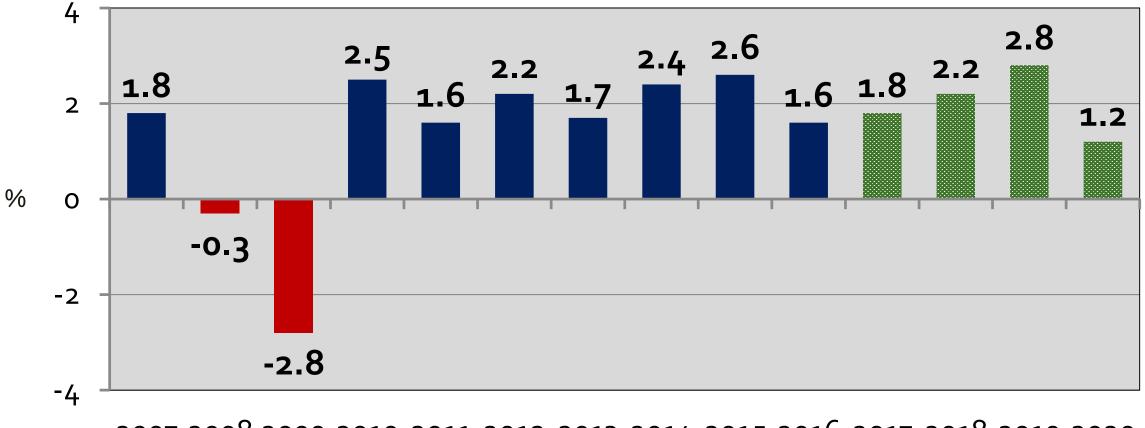
Inflation

- When does the spending become inflationary?
- Spending vs. Revenue vs. Debt
- Interest rates
  - Fed action and market reaction
- Productivity
  - Will we prioritize productivity enhancing programs & spending
- Adaptability
  - Technology change is a given









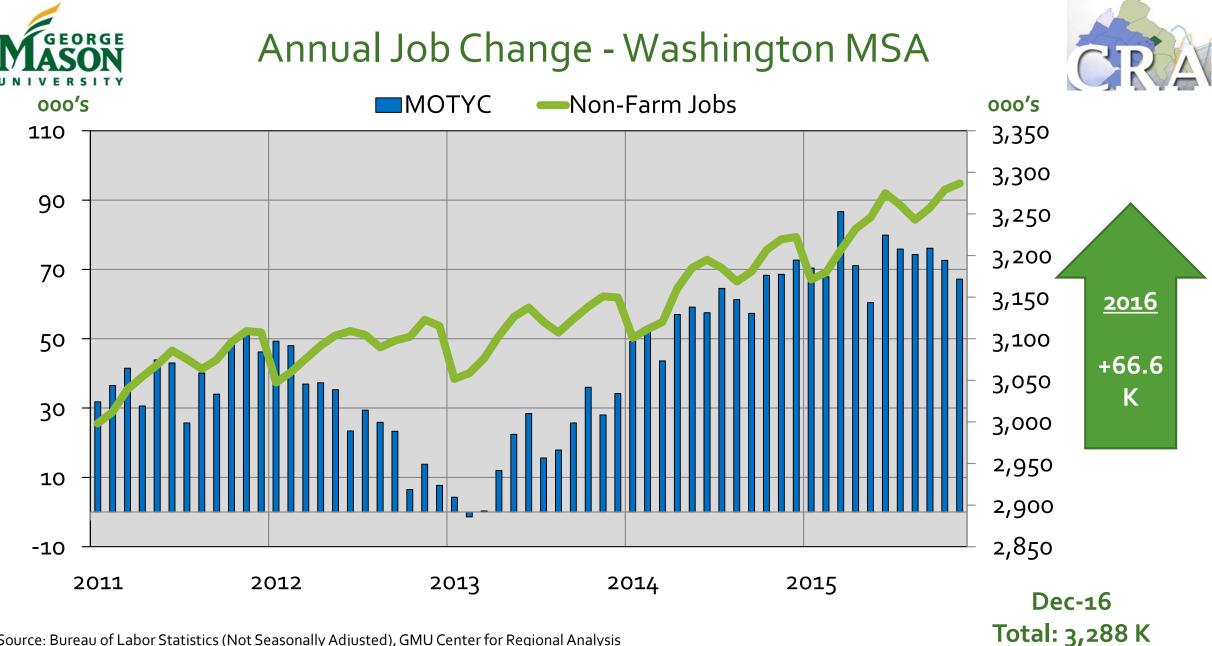
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, GMU Center for Regional Analysis, Forecast: January, 2017

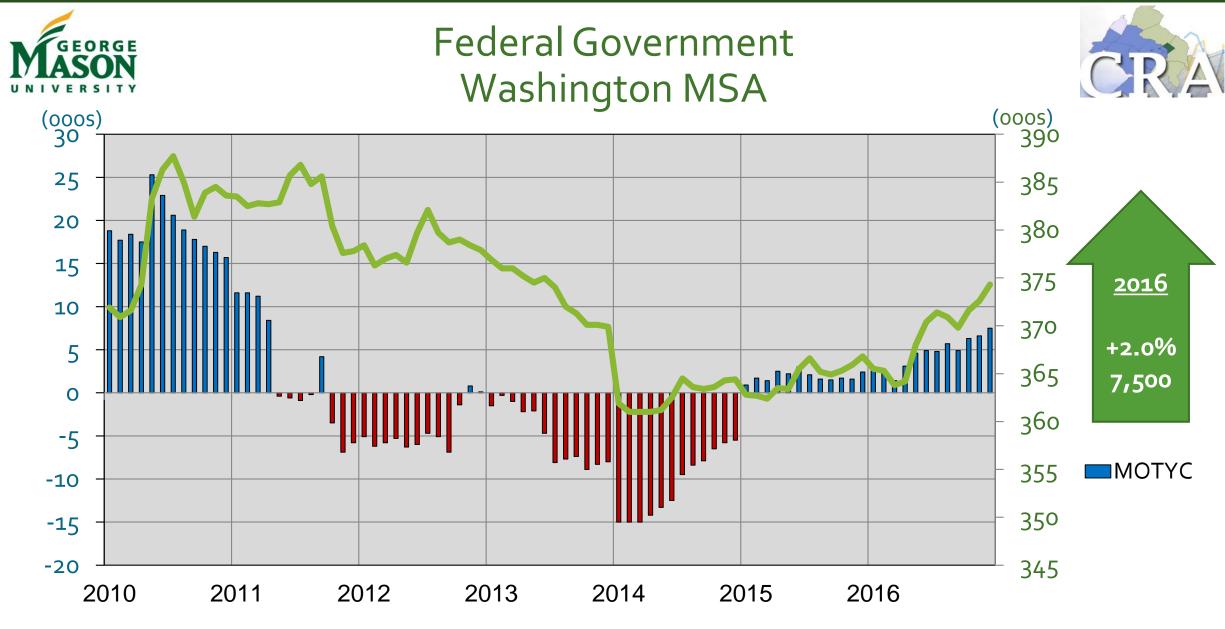




# The Washington Economy

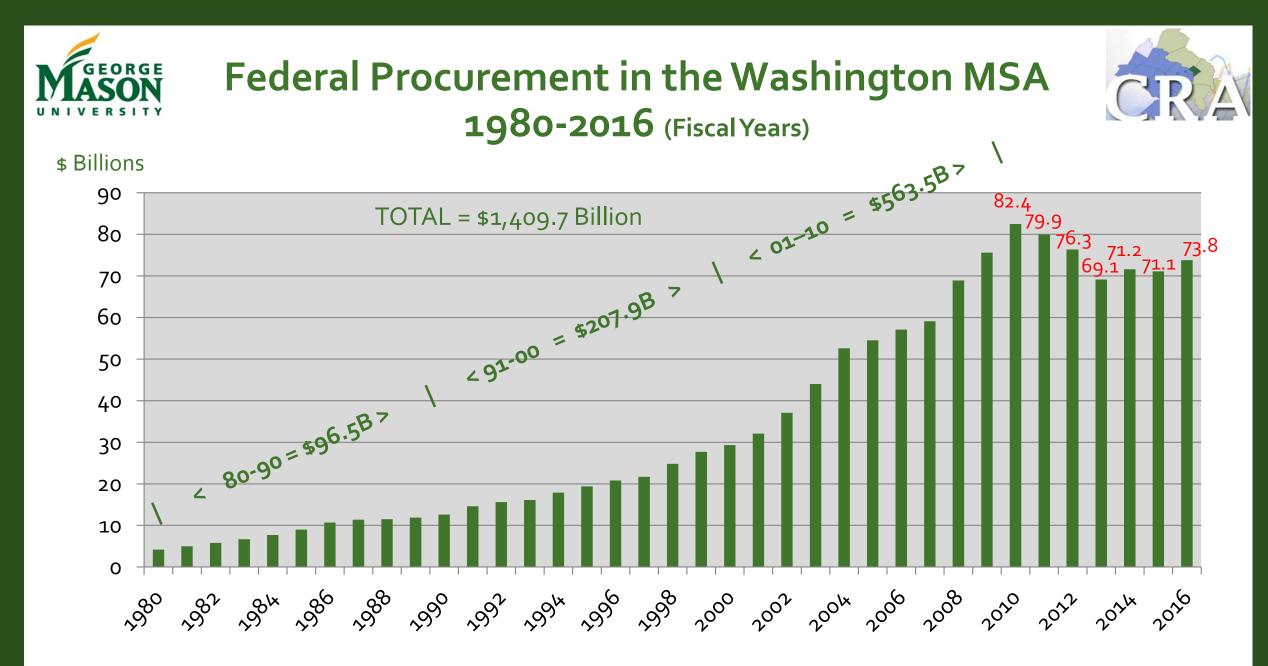


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Not Seasonally Adjusted), GMU Center for Regional Analysis



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Not Seasonally Adjusted), GMU Center for Regional Analysis

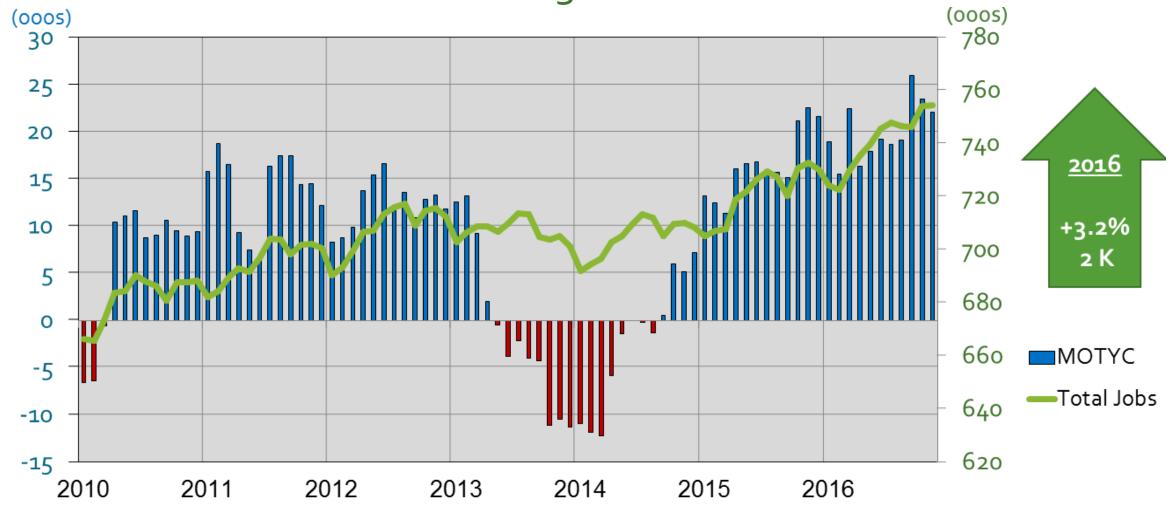
Dec-16 Total: 374.3



Source: US Census, Consolidated Federal Funds Report and USAspending.gov







urce: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Not Seasonally Adjusted), GMU Center for Regional Analysis

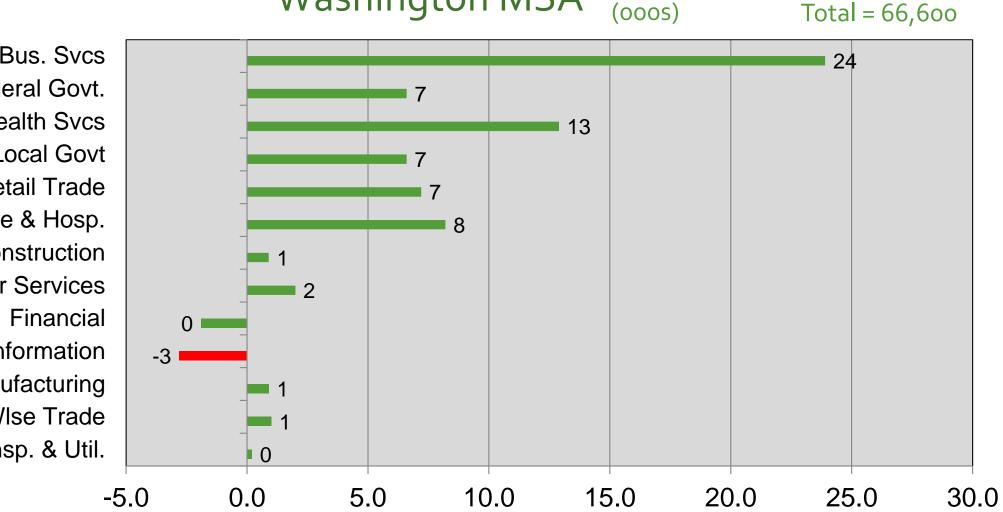
Dec-16 Total: 753.8K



#### Job Change by Sector Dec 2015 – Dec 2016 Washington MSA (000S)



Prof. & Bus. Svcs Federal Govt. Educ & Health Svcs State & Local Govt Retail Trade Leisure & Hosp. Construction Other Services Financial Information Manufacturing Wlse Trade Transp. & Util.

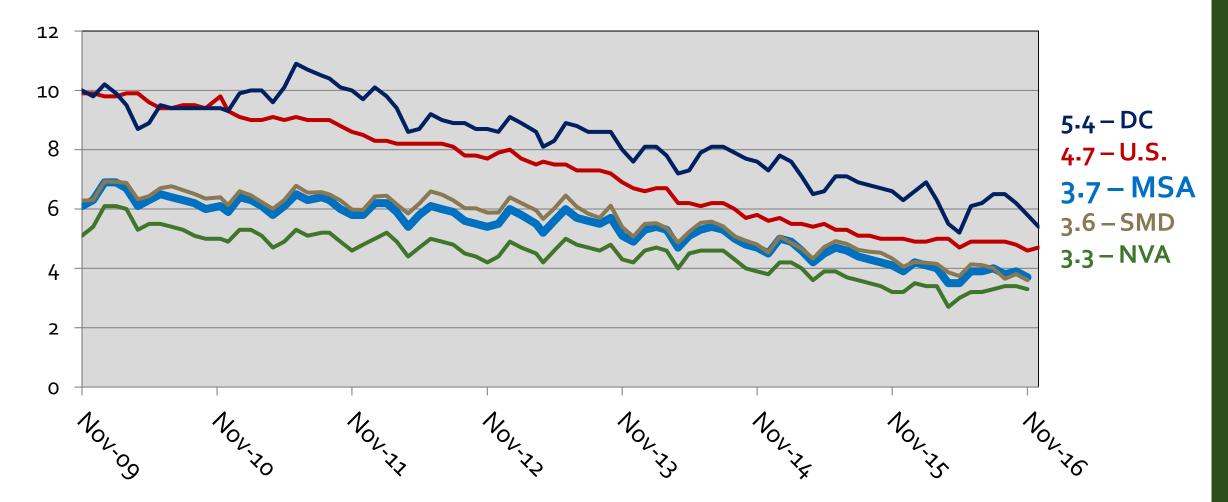


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Not Seasonally Adjusted), GMU Center for Regional Analysis

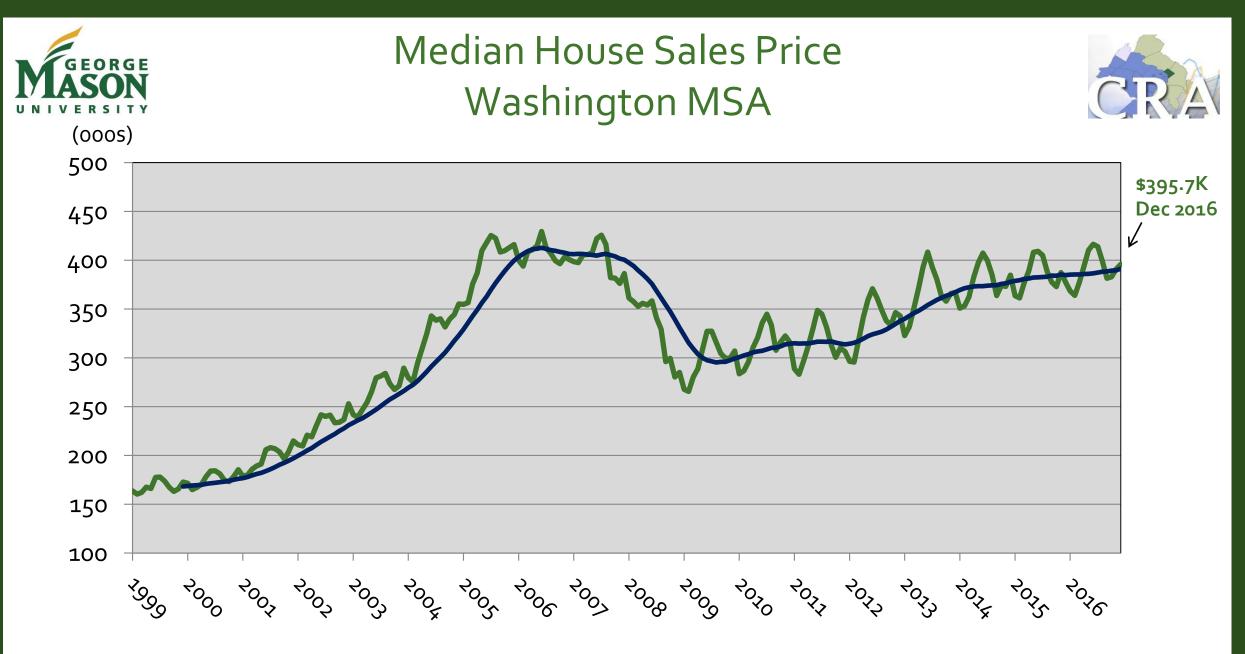


## Unemployment Rates in the WMSA By Sub-State Area, 2009-2016





Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Region - Not Seasonally Adjusted, US – Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Metropolitan Regional Information Systems (MRIS), GMU Center for Regional Analysis



### U.S. GDP and Washington Area GRP 2007 – 2016 – 2020 (Annual % Change)

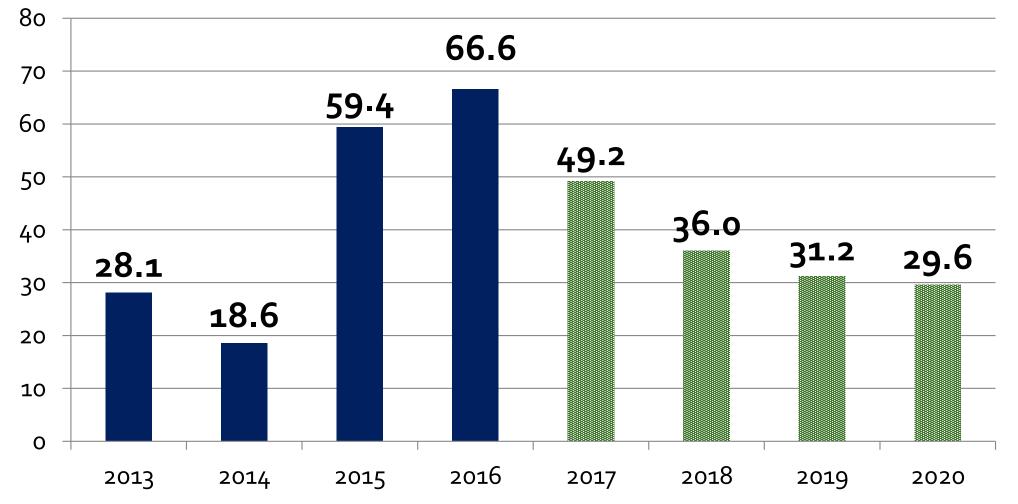


2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



#### Employment Change in the Washington MSA (Thousands of Jobs)





Source: BLS, GMU Center for Regional Analysis (January 2016) NOTE: The regional totals do not include Jefferson, WV.

Average Annual Change 1990-2012 = 36,500



#### • We are growing:

- Some diversification
- Some catch-up
- Recent job growth across all wage levels
- Growth will continue in 2017, but at a moderating pace

# Where are we?

- Advantages
  - Government Center
  - International Institutions
  - Connectivity to the World
  - Concentration of Leaders
  - Access to capital
  - High Quality-of-Life
  - Diverse Population
  - Higher Education
  - Educated Work Force
  - Advanced Occupational Specializations

### Challenges

- Drain the swamp/Sequester
- Further market shifts needed
- Cost of living/doing business
- Mobility
- Access to capital
- Regional branding / cooperation
- Globally competitive?
- Understanding changing nature of jobs
- Productivity







# Thank You Questions

# tclower@gmu.edu

cra.gmu.edu