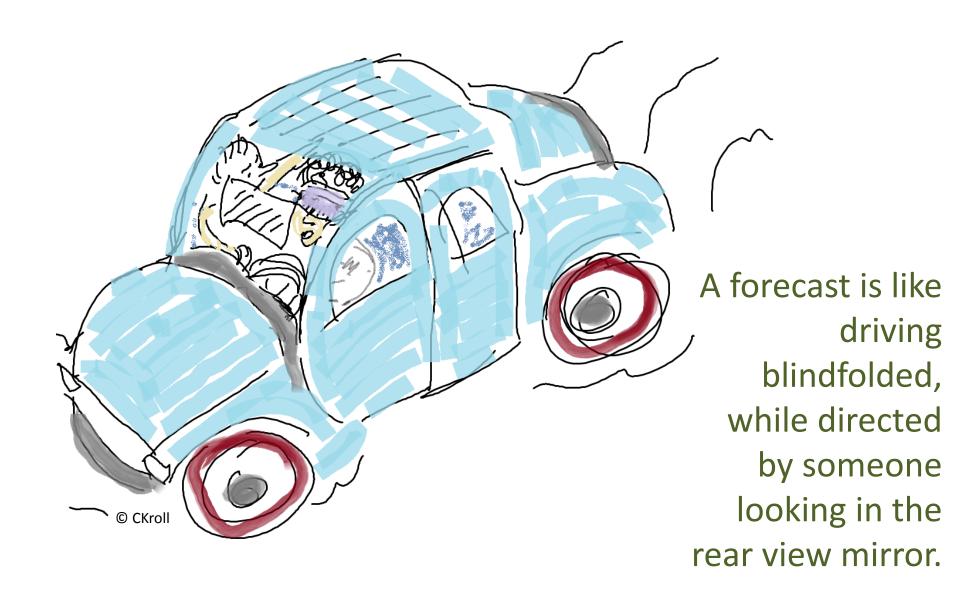
Introducing the Preliminary Regional Forecast for Plan Bay Area 2040

Cynthia Kroll, Chief Economist
Association of Bay Area Governments
Metro Center, Oakland, October 9, 2015





What is in the rear view mirror?

- Strong economic expansion
- Increased in-migration
- Longer history of
 - Booms followed by declines
 - Decade and a half of net outmigration

Goals in Doing the Forecast

- Realistic long term outlook, taking into account
 - Regional advantages and challenges
 - Policy considerations
- Integrated links between all elements of the forecast
 - Economic (employment, income, output)
 - Demographic (population, age and ethnic profile)
 - Housing market (households, housing units, commute patterns)

The Forecasting Approach

- Analytic tools
 - Pitkin-Myers demographic forecasting software
 - REMI economic forecasting software
- In-house analysis
 - Calibration of analytic tools
 - Alternative employment trend analysis
 - Household headship rate analysis
 - Income distribution analysis
- Technical Advisory Committee (interim meetings and review of results)
- Consultants and technical support
 - Stephen Levy, CCSCI
 - John Pitkin, AFI and Dowell Myers, USC
 - Chris Brown and other REMI technical staff

Elements of the Preliminary Forecast

- Employment (ABAG from REMI, trend analysis)
- Population (Pitkin-Myers, ABAG from REMI)
- Households (ABAG headship rates)
- In-Commute (ABAG from REMI)
- Housing Units (ABAG based on vacancy assumptions)

REGIONAL; geographic distribution to come...

Key Assumptions

Employment

- US grows as projected by US Bureau of Labor Statistics, slowing after 2022 due to demographic factors
- Rising costs due to competition for high skilled labor

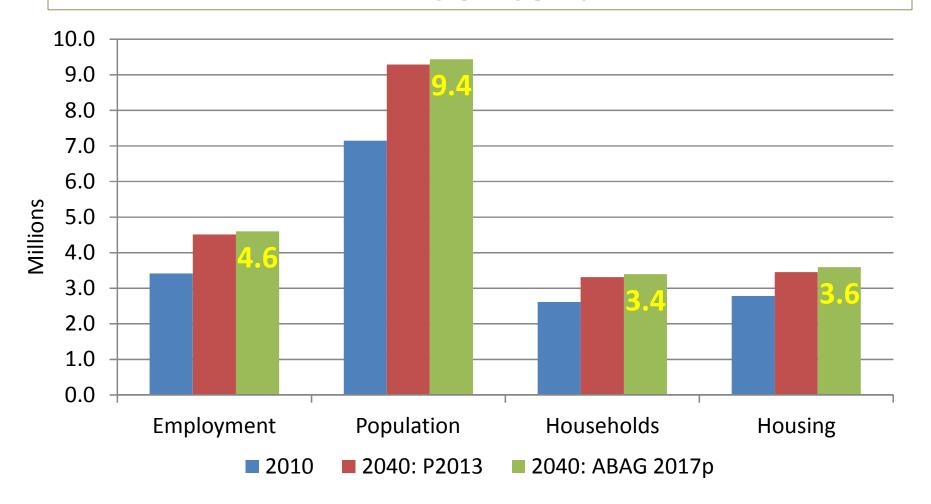
Population

- Birth rates slow due to demographic change
- Mortality rates slowing for seniors
- Increase in rate of outmigration by seniors

Households

- Average household size depends on aging in place and delayed household formation by young adults
- Housing policy begins to relieve some but not all of the region's constraints

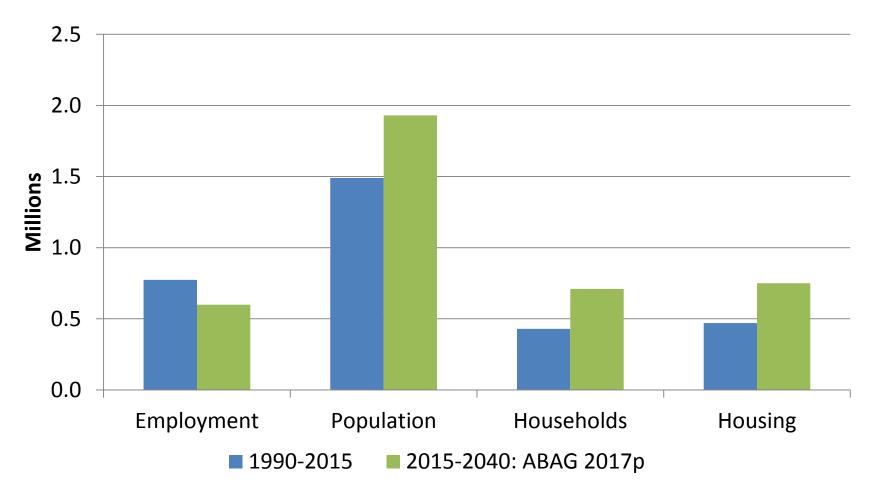
Snapshot of the New Projections in Context



Source: ABAG from California Department of Finance, California Employment Development Department, US Bureau of the Census, Plan Bay Area 2013, and in-house analysis.

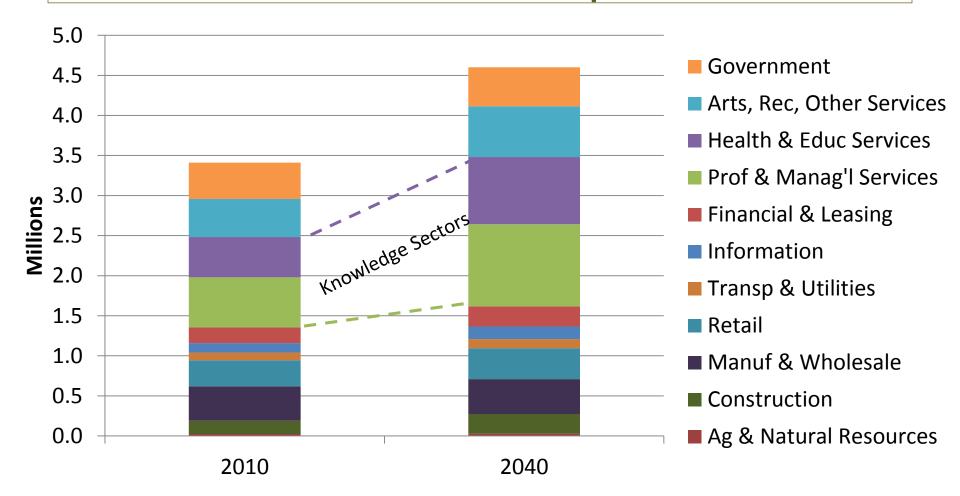
Q: Why do Economists provide estimates of future growth to the nearest tenth of a percent?A: To prove they have a sense of humor.

New Projections: Comparative Increment of Change, 1990 to 2015 and 2015-2040



Source: ABAG from California Department of Finance, California Employment Development Department, US Bureau of the Census, Plan Bay Area 2013, and in-house analysis.

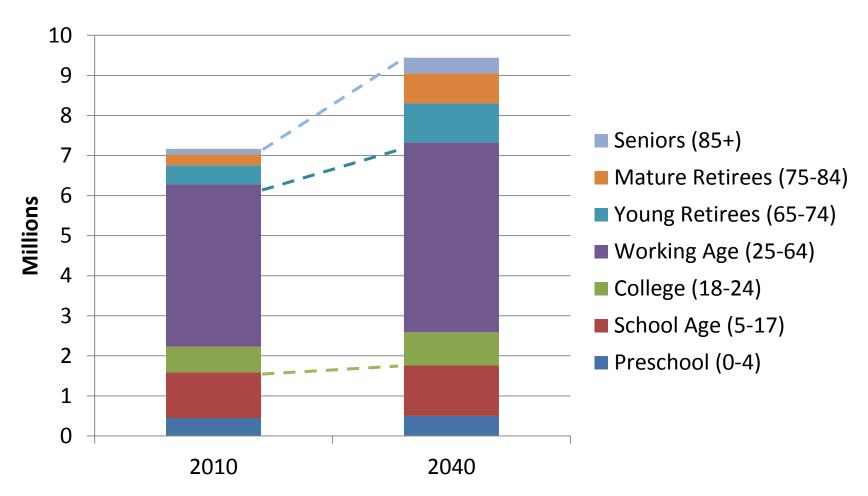
Shifts in Employment Sectors ABAG 2017p



Source: ABAG from California Employment Development Department, US Bureau of the Census, Plan Bay Area 2013, and in-house analysis.

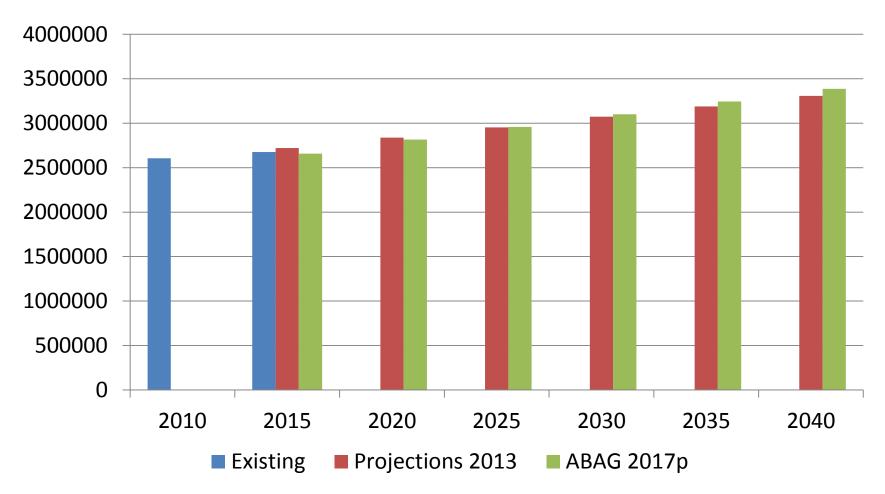
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Age Distribution of Bay Area Population ABAG 2017p



Source: ABAG from California Department of Finance, US Bureau of the Census, and inhouse analysis.

Projected Trend in Households ABAG 2017p



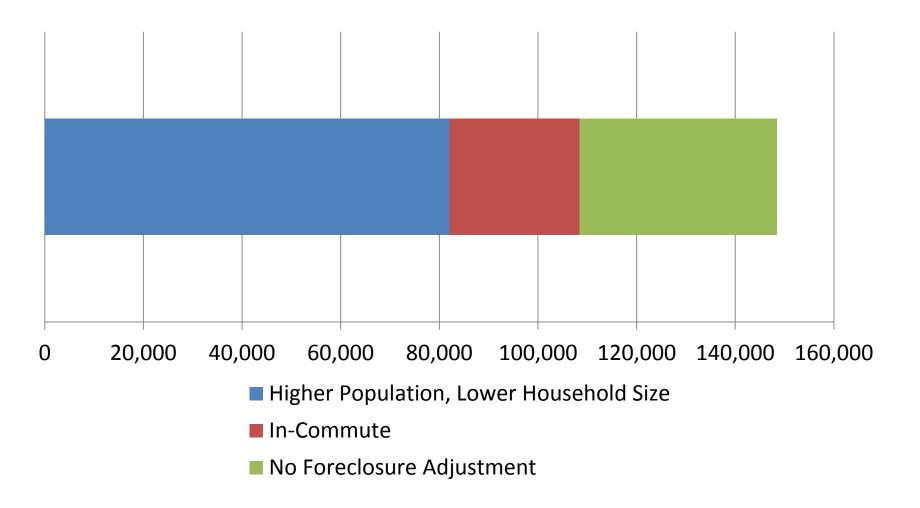
Source: ABAG from California Department of Finance, *Projections 2013*, and in-house analysis.

In-Commute Change and Regional Housing Control Total

Element	Modeling Output	In-Commute Analysis	Totals
In-Commute Change 2010- 2040		33,000	
Households	3,387,000	25,000	3,412,000
Regional Housing Control Total			3,592,000
Increase in Housing Units			808,000

Source: ABAG analysis.

What Accounts for the Larger Housing Unit Difference?

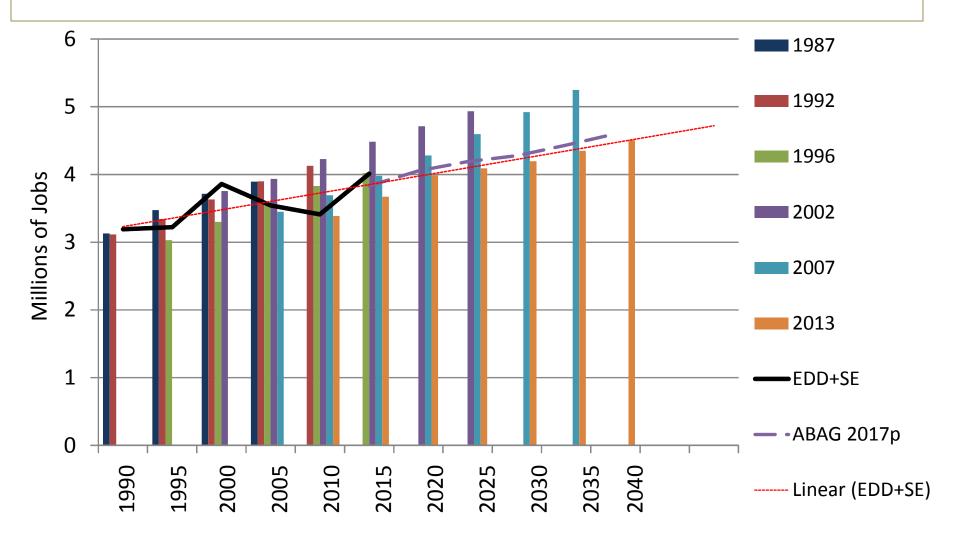


Source: ABAG analysis.

Projections in Historic Context

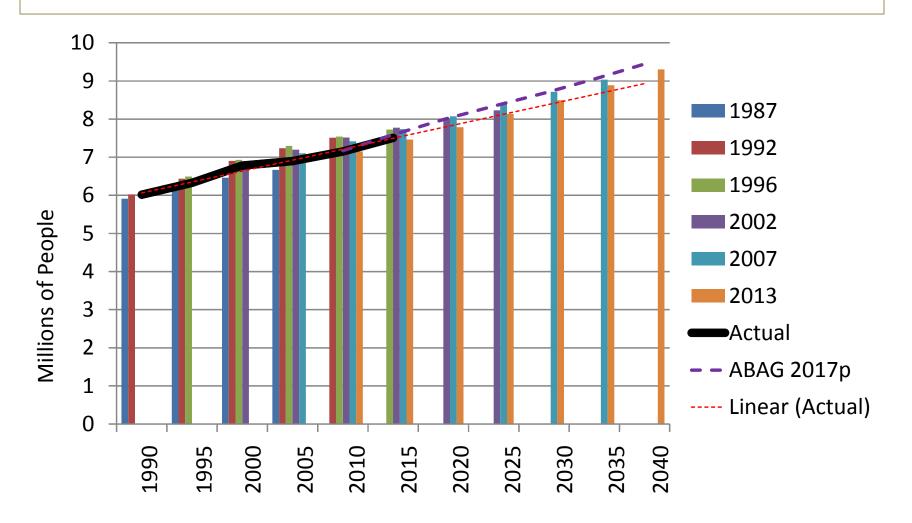
An economist is an expert who will know tomorrow why the things she predicted yesterday didn't happen today.

Past and Future Employment Projections



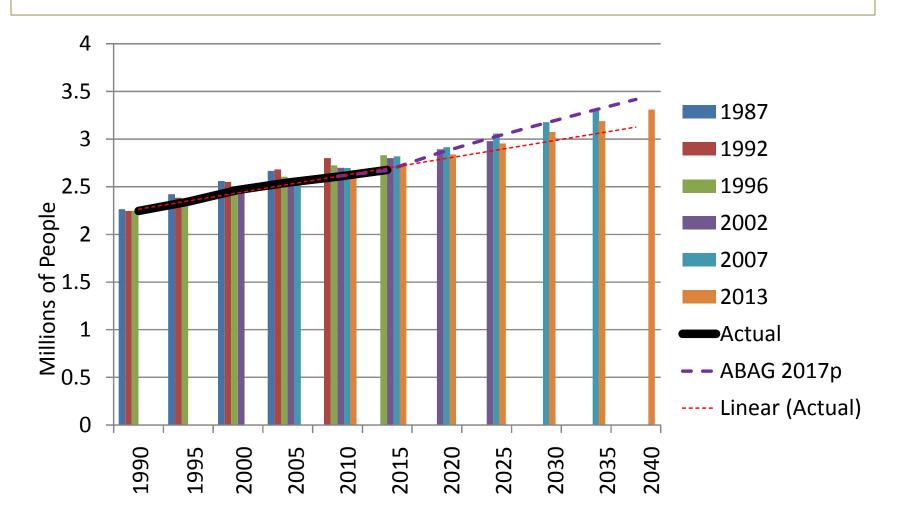
Source: ABAG from earlier Projections series and California Employment Development Department. $_{17} \\$

Past Future Population Projections



Source: ABAG from earlier Projections series and California Department of Finance. $_{18}$

Past Future Household Projections



Source: ABAG from earlier Projections series.

Some Final Points

- Population growth exceeds employment growth trends because of demographics
- Household growth exceeds population growth trends because of current deficits
- ABAG 2017p uses best practices to combine likely trends with policies built on aspirations for a more sustainable development
- A good projection needs frequent revision
- The exact numbers are less important than the policy discussion that will be built around those numbers.