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roadmap for today

global and national outlook

recent local trends

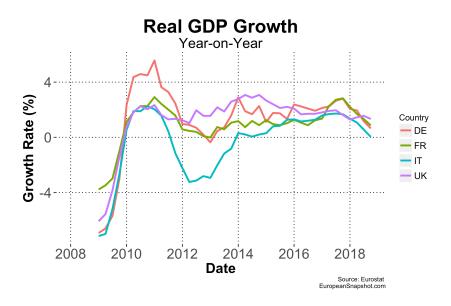
• where do we go from here?

major issues (good and bad)

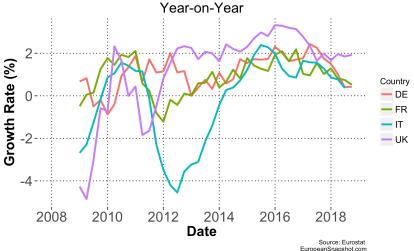
global outlook

global outlook

kinda sucks



Real Household Consumption Growth





US doesn't suck

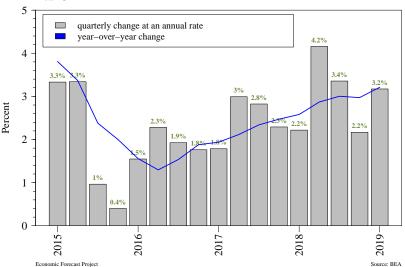
strong US economy

income, profits, stocks...all up

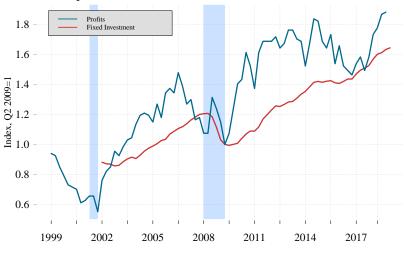
strongest labor market since?

financially more robust



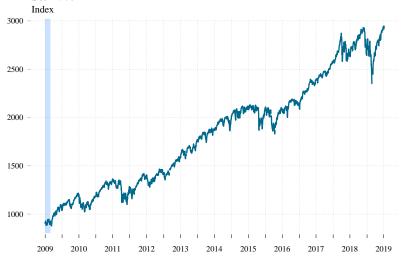


Non-residential Fixed Investment and Corporate Profits



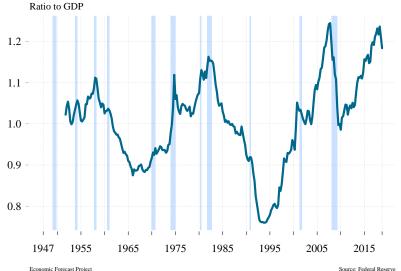
Economic Forecast Project Source: BEA





Economic Forecast Project Source: BLS

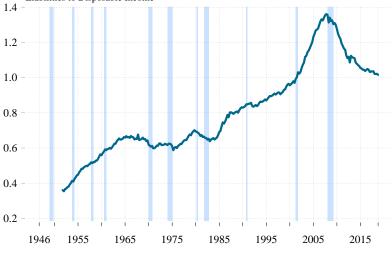
Net Worth, Nonfinancial Corporate Business



Economic Forecast Project

Household Leverage

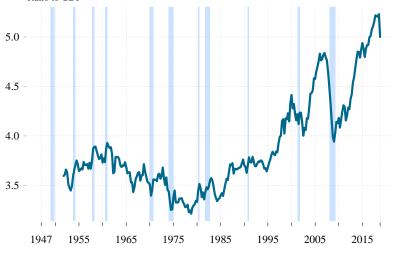
Liabilities to Disposable Income



Economic Forecast Project Source: Federal Reserve

Household Net Worth (Assets-Liabilities)

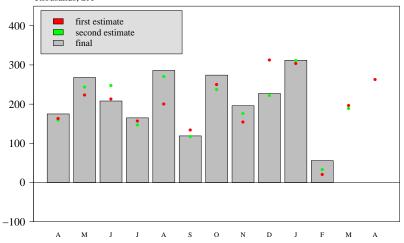
Ratio to GDP



Economic Forecast Project Source: Federal Reserve

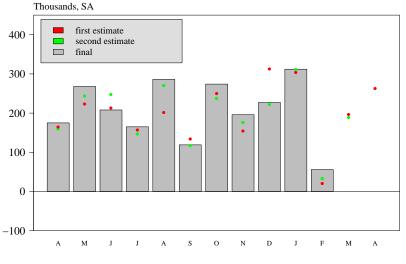
Net Payroll Employment Change

Thousands, SA



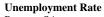
Economic Forecast Project Source: BLS

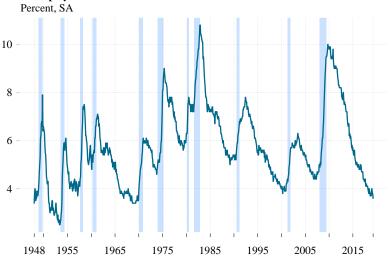
Net Payroll Employment Change



Economic Forecast Project Source: BLS

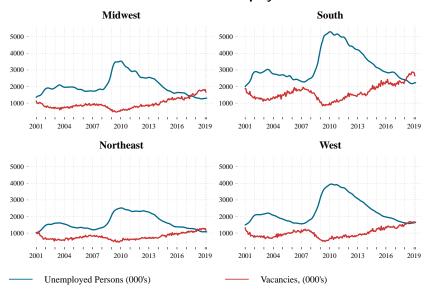
what did the forecasters forecast?





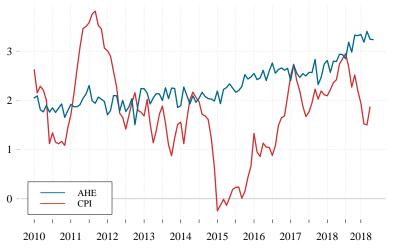
Economic Forecast Project Source: BLS

vacancies and unemployment



Inflation and Average Hourly Earnings

Percent change from a year ago



• what is a city?

- what is a city?
 - people
 - housing
 - jobs
 - schools
 - stores
 - parks and rec
 - health
 - safety

• growing a city entails choices

- growing a city entails choices
 - agricultural land vs. residential
 - manufacturing vs. services
 - high density/low income housing
 - oil? cannabis? wine tasting?
- start by examining the data

population dynamics

Population and Components of Change: Santa Barbara County

| | Population July 1 | Population Change | Births | Deaths | Natural Increase | Net Migration | Population Growth Rate |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2005 | 411,683 | 493 | 6,301 | 2,936 | 3,365 | -2,872 | 0.12 |
| 2006 | 412,853 | 1,170 | 6,175 | 2,860 | 3,315 | -2,145 | 0.28 |
| 2007 | 416,648 | 3,795 | 6,252 | 2,708 | 3,544 | 251 | 0.92 |
| 2008 | 419,970 | 3,322 | 6,327 | 2,898 | 3,429 | -107 | 0.80 |
| 2009 | 422,423 | 2,453 | 6,180 | 2,876 | 3,304 | -851 | 0.58 |
| 2010 | 423,567 | 1,144 | 5,970 | 2,879 | 3,091 | -1,223 | 0.27 |
| 2011 | 425,354 | 1,787 | 5,746 | 2,881 | 2,865 | -1,078 | 0.42 |
| 2012 | 430,318 | 4,964 | 5,638 | 2,888 | 2,750 | 2,214 | 1.17 |
| 2013 | 435,329 | 5,011 | 5,701 | 2,990 | 2,711 | 2,300 | 1.16 |
| 2014 | 440,090 | 4,761 | 5,758 | 2,999 | 2,759 | 2,002 | 1.09 |
| 2015 | 444,491 | 4,401 | 5,809 | 3,016 | 2,793 | 1,608 | 1.00 |
| 2016 | 447,309 | 2,818 | 5,590 | 3,140 | 2,450 | 368 | 0.63 |
| 2017 | 450,138 | 2,907 | 5,463 | 3,256 | 2,207 | 700 | 0.65 |
| 2018 | 453,288 | 3,150 | 5,544 | 3,363 | 2,181 | 969 | 0.68 |
| Average | e per Year | 3,071 | 5,845 | 2,959 | 2,887 | 227 | 0.73 |

Source: CA Department of Finance

Population Distribution

| | 2017 | 2018 | 1-year Growth Rate | 5-year e Growth Rate |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Buellton | 5,098 | 5,291 | 3.8% | 8.7% |
| Carpinteria | 13,697 | 13,704 | 0.1% | 4.5% |
| Goleta | 31,622 | 31,949 | 1.0% | 6.5% |
| Guadalupe | 7,341 | 7,604 | 3.6% | 7.0% |
| Lompoc | 43,881 | 43,599 | -0.6% | 1.9% |
| Santa Barbara | 94,244 | 94,807 | 0.6% | 5.6% |
| Santa Maria | 107,978 | 108,470 | 0.5% | 8.0% |
| Solvang | 5,653 | 5,771 | 2.1% | 8.9% |
| Unincorp Area | 140,511 | 142,262 | 1.2% | 4.4% |
| SB County | 450,025 | 453,457 | 0.8% | 5.5% |
| Tri-Counties | 1,585,145 | 1,592,631 | 0.5% | 3.5% |

Source: CA Department of Finance

Population and Housing: Santa Barbara County

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population (Jan. 1) % change | 428,194 | 433,073 | 438,512 | 442,987 | 447,073 | 450,025 | 453,457 |
| | <i>0.89</i> | 1.14 | 1.26 | 1.02 | <i>0.92</i> | <i>0.66</i> | <i>0.76</i> |
| Total Housing Units % change | 153,689 | 154,170 | 154,733 | 155,353 | 156,520 | 157,578 | 158,622 |
| | <i>0.28</i> | <i>0.31</i> | <i>0.37</i> | 0.40 | <i>0.75</i> | <i>0.68</i> | <i>0.66</i> |
| Vacancy Rate | 6.70 | 6.60 | 6.50 | 6.20 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.20 |

Source: CA Department of Finance *All values are January 1 estimates.

population is growing faster than housing

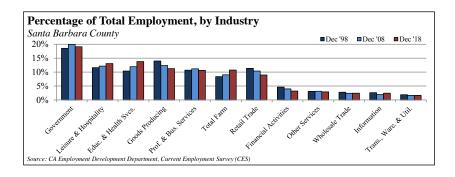
growing a city employment, output and income

how we work

• where are the jobs?

show me the money

how we work



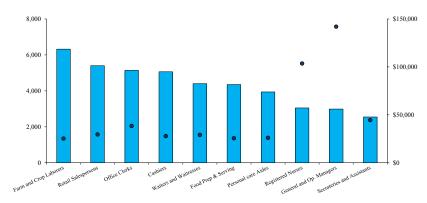
share of employment has been fairly constant

how we work

Occupations by Highest Employment

Santa Barbara County, 2018 Q1

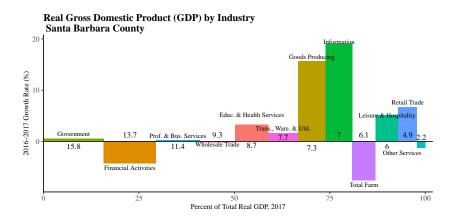




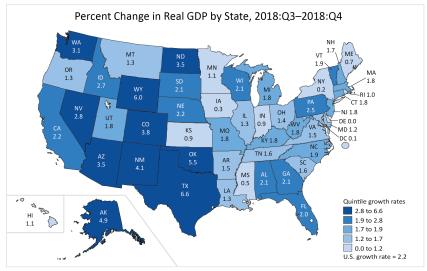
Source: CA Employment Development Department, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

largest employment in low wage jobs

what we produce



no gdp growth in our largest sectors

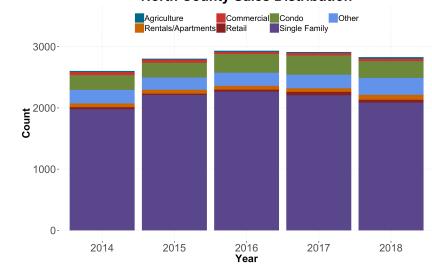


U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

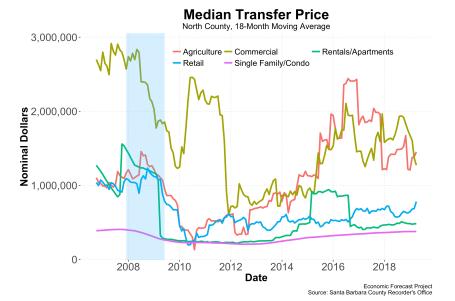
understand tradeoffs!

major issue i: land use

North County Sales Distribution



Economic Forecast Project Source: Santa Barbara County Recorder's Office



agriculture and commercial have grown since 2014

Median Transfer Price





Economic Forecast Project Source: Santa Barbara County Recorder's Office

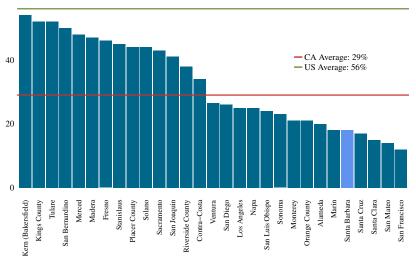
affordability

• effects of high housing prices

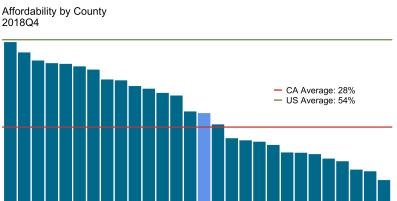
higher density?

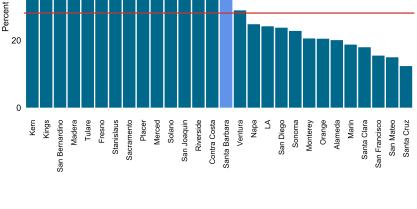
deter employment growth?





2017...not so affordable



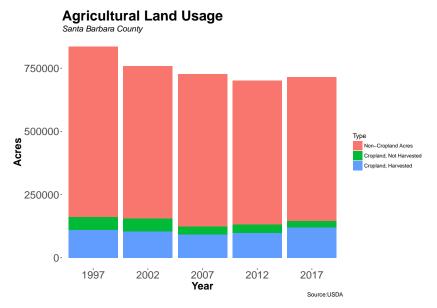


2018...above the CA average!

40

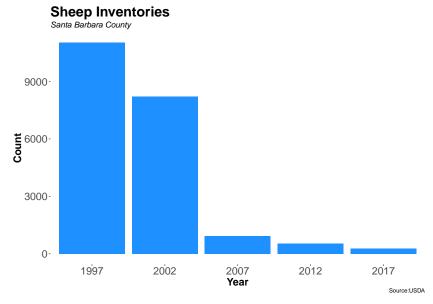
land use

• how has land use changed?



33% of farms have a female principal operator 14% of principals under the age of 45

growing a city major issue ii: competing uses



where did the sheep go?

major issue ii

• growth in a new industry: cannabis

• issue: difficult to bank

business permitting

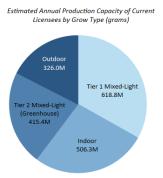
legislation

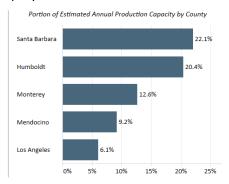
- The Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act of 2019 would solve a key logistical and public safety problem in states that have legalized medicinal or recreational cannabis.
- Currently, cannabis businesses operating under state laws that have legalized medicinal or recreational cannabis have been mostly denied access to the banking system because banks that provide them services can be prosecuted under federal law. (Sens. Merkely D-OR, Gardner R-CO)





Overview of Licensed Cultivation Capacity in California's Adult-Use Market





Note: Includes only active licenses, data current as of 11/21/18.

Source: Marijuana Business Daily, California Department of Food & Agriculture

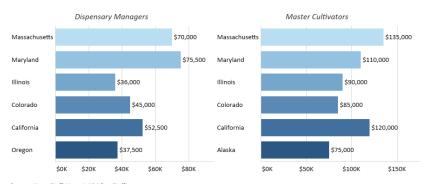
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comparative advantage





Average Marijuana Employment Salaries



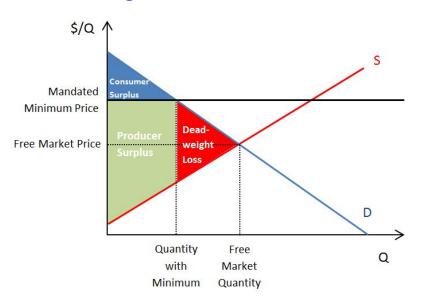
Source: HempStaff, Vangst, Viridian Staffing

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large differences in salaries

growing a city major issue iii: minimum wages

minimum wages



minimum wages

effect on low skill workers

automation

better alternative

• earned income tax credit

growing a city

major issue iv: opportunity zones

growing a city

opportunity zones

if people want to give you money

• take it!

sb county has 7

growing a city major issue v: more tariffs

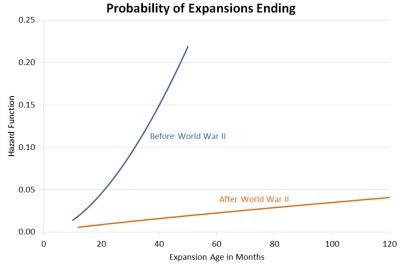
tariffs

did this last year

 \bullet new threat: from 10% to 25%

final thoughts

- where do we go from here?
 - understand tradeoffs
 - make informed decisions
 - let your local politicians know
 - will the recovery end soon?



SOURCES: FRED and author's calculations.

growing a city thank you