

**Presentation to Begin Shortly After 2:00 PM (EST)**

# **REMI 2.0 LAUNCH SERIES**

## **ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DIMENSIONS OF REGIONAL GROWTH**

*what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>*

**Presented by Marley Buchman, Senior Economic Associate**

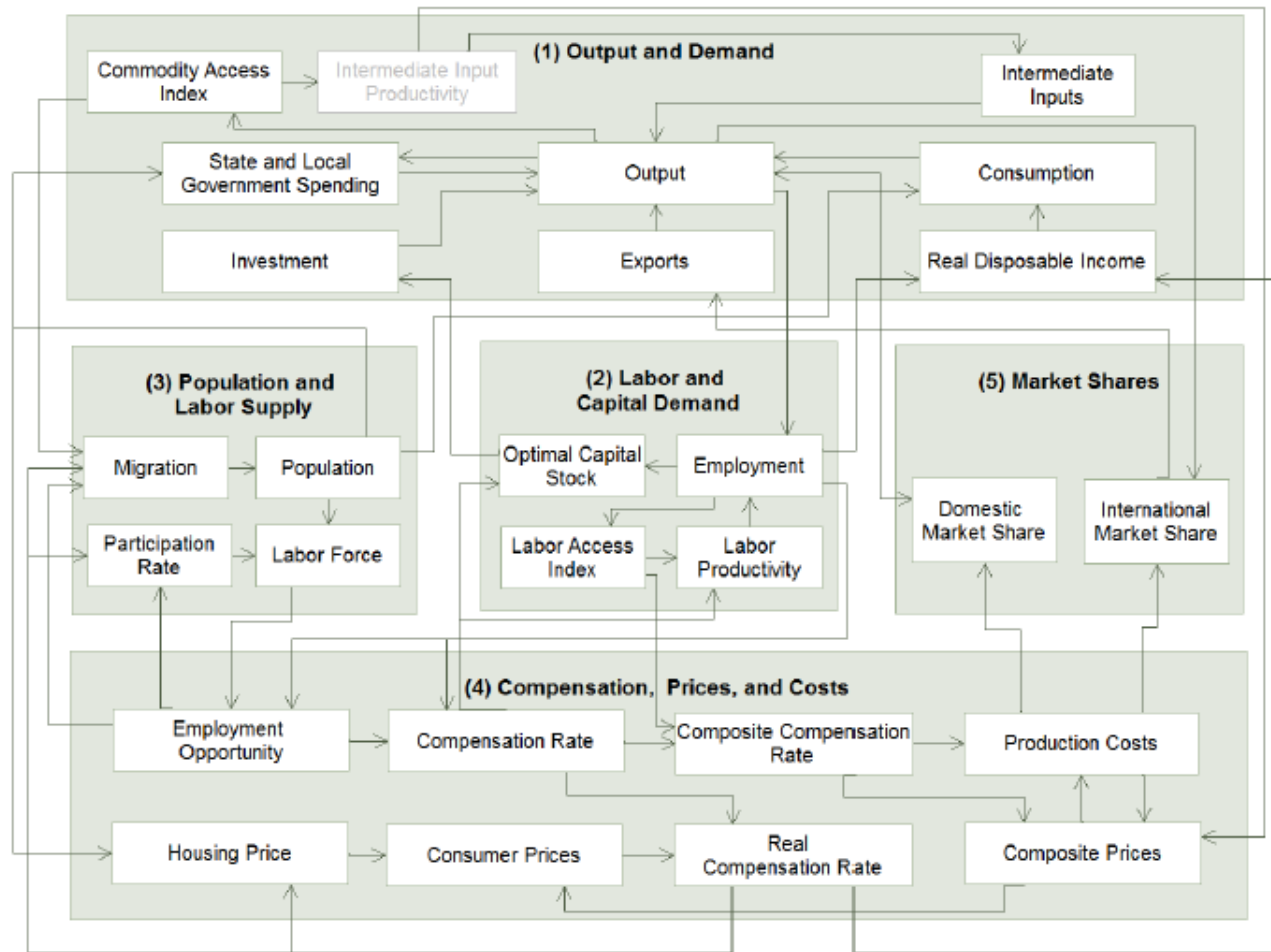
# Launch Series Schedule and Outline



- **Session 4: From Start to Finish: Completing a REMI Analysis**
  - ▣ Feb. 7<sup>th</sup> and Feb. 9<sup>th</sup>, 2:00 PM EST

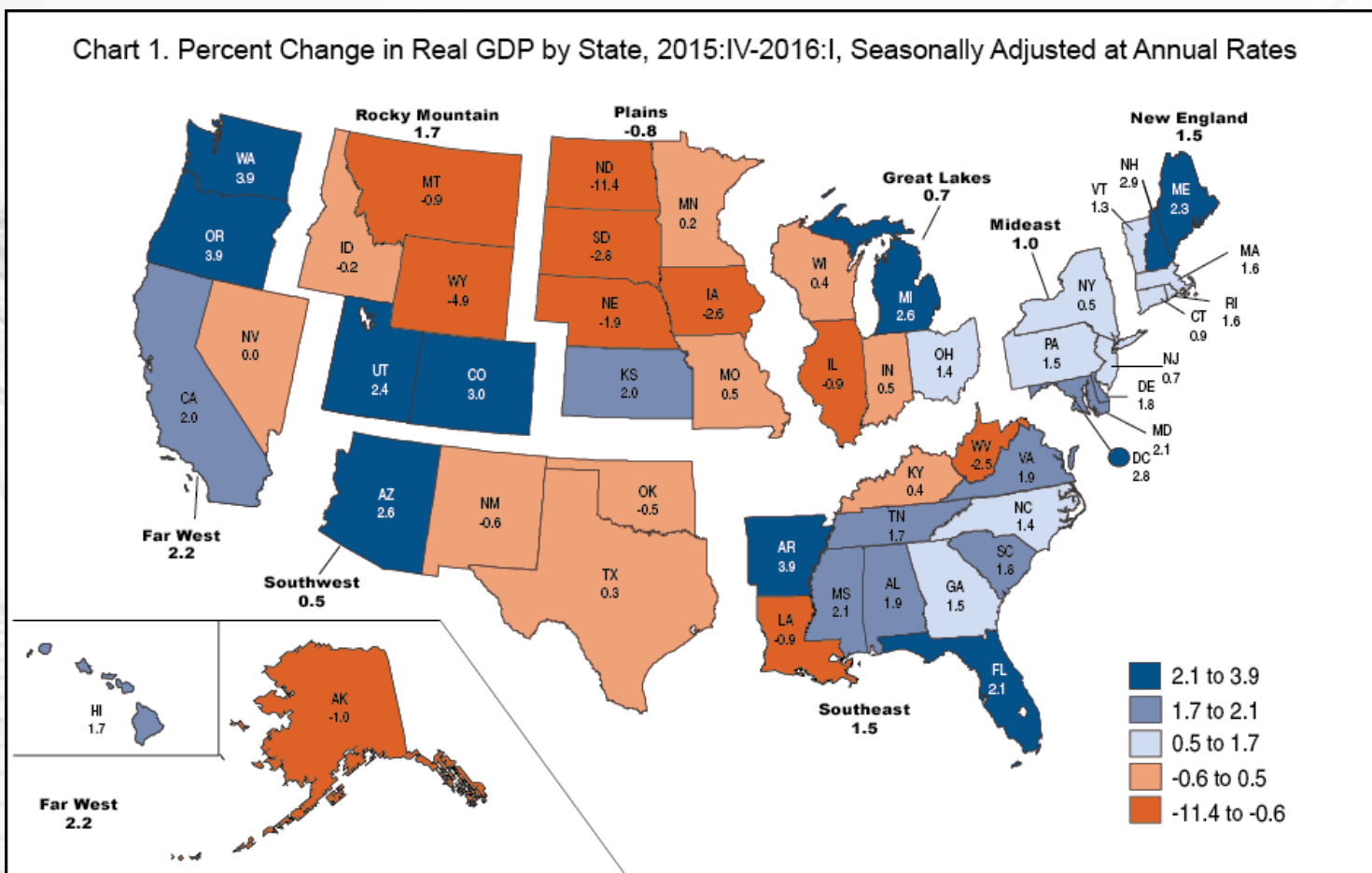
**Register at [www.remi.com](http://www.remi.com)**

# Model Structure



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# State GDP Growth (2015-2016)



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Determinants of Long Run Growth

Long Run Output Growth = Labor Force Growth + Productivity Growth

Y = Output

P = Productivity

LF = Labor Force

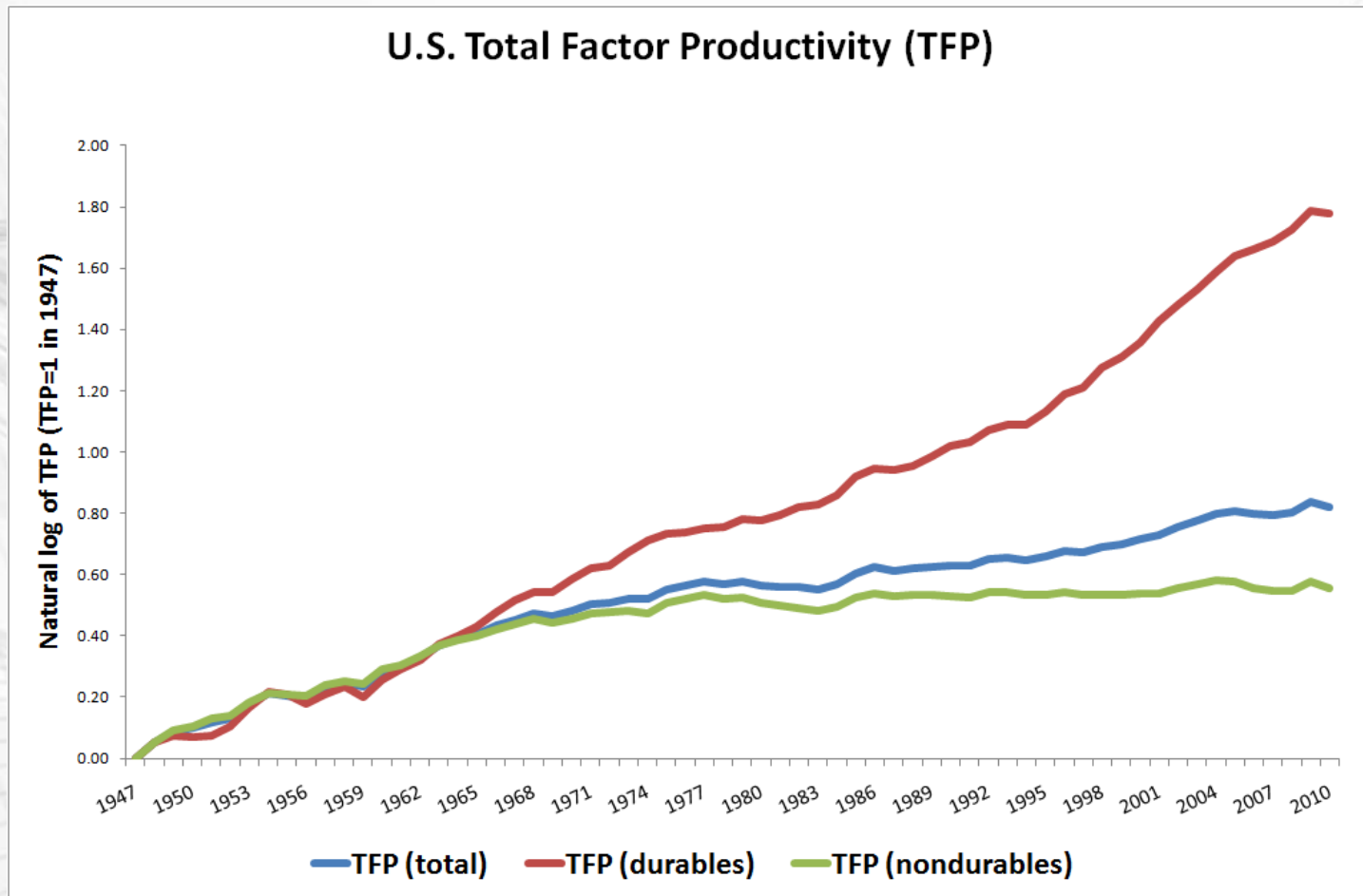
Assumptions:

These factors are the long run, smoothing fundamentals that determine growth

This description of economic growth applies when the economy is close to full employment



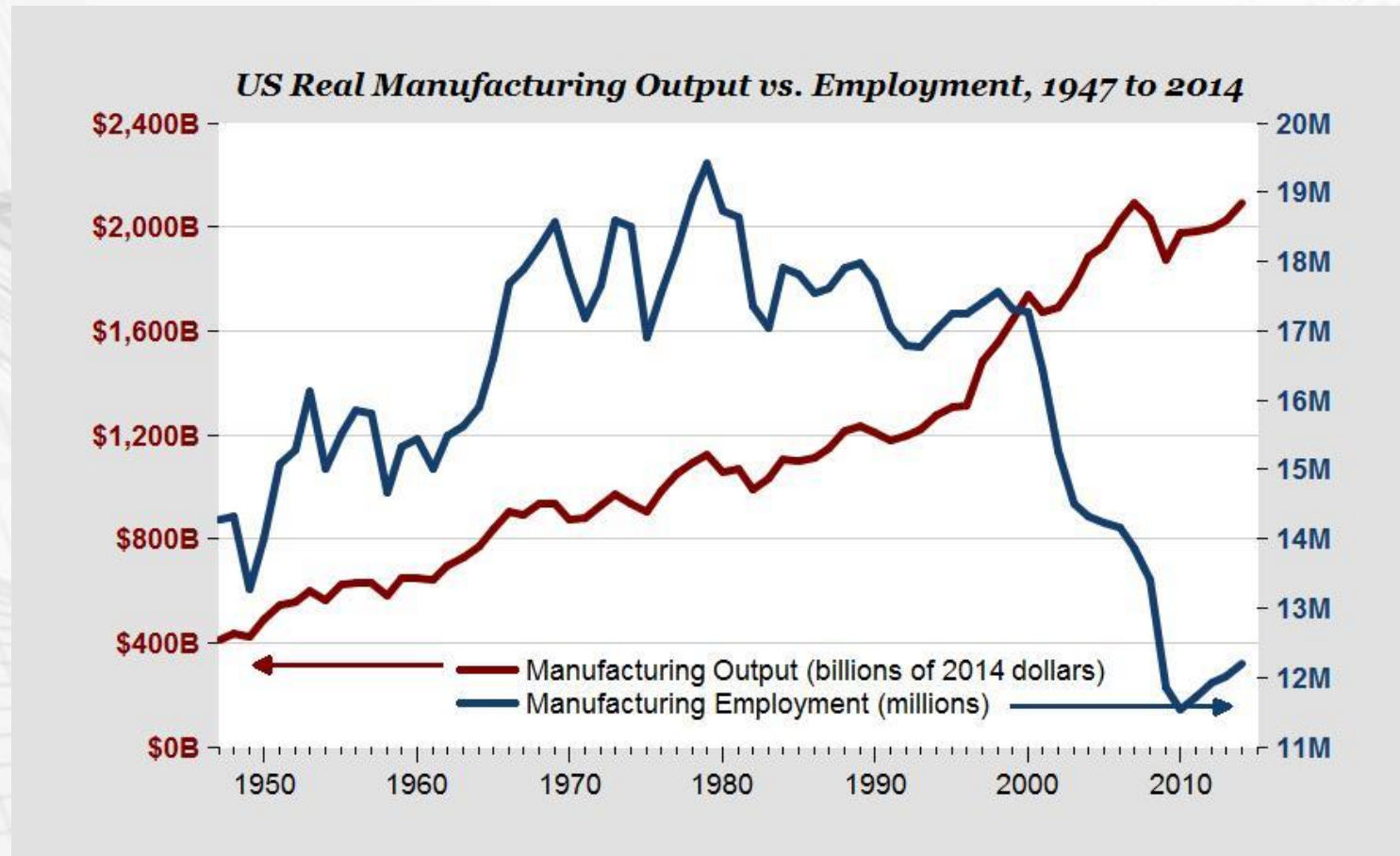
# Total Factor Productivity



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

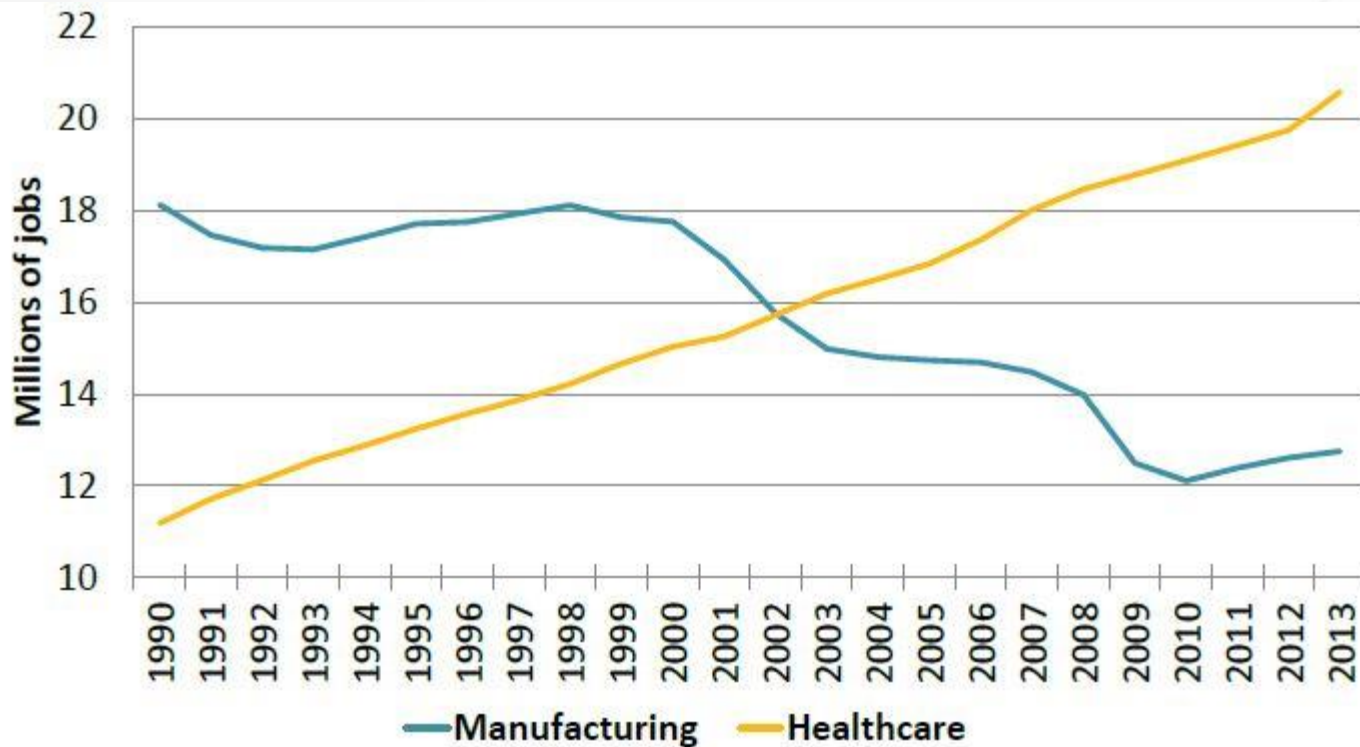


# Manufacturing Productivity/Output



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

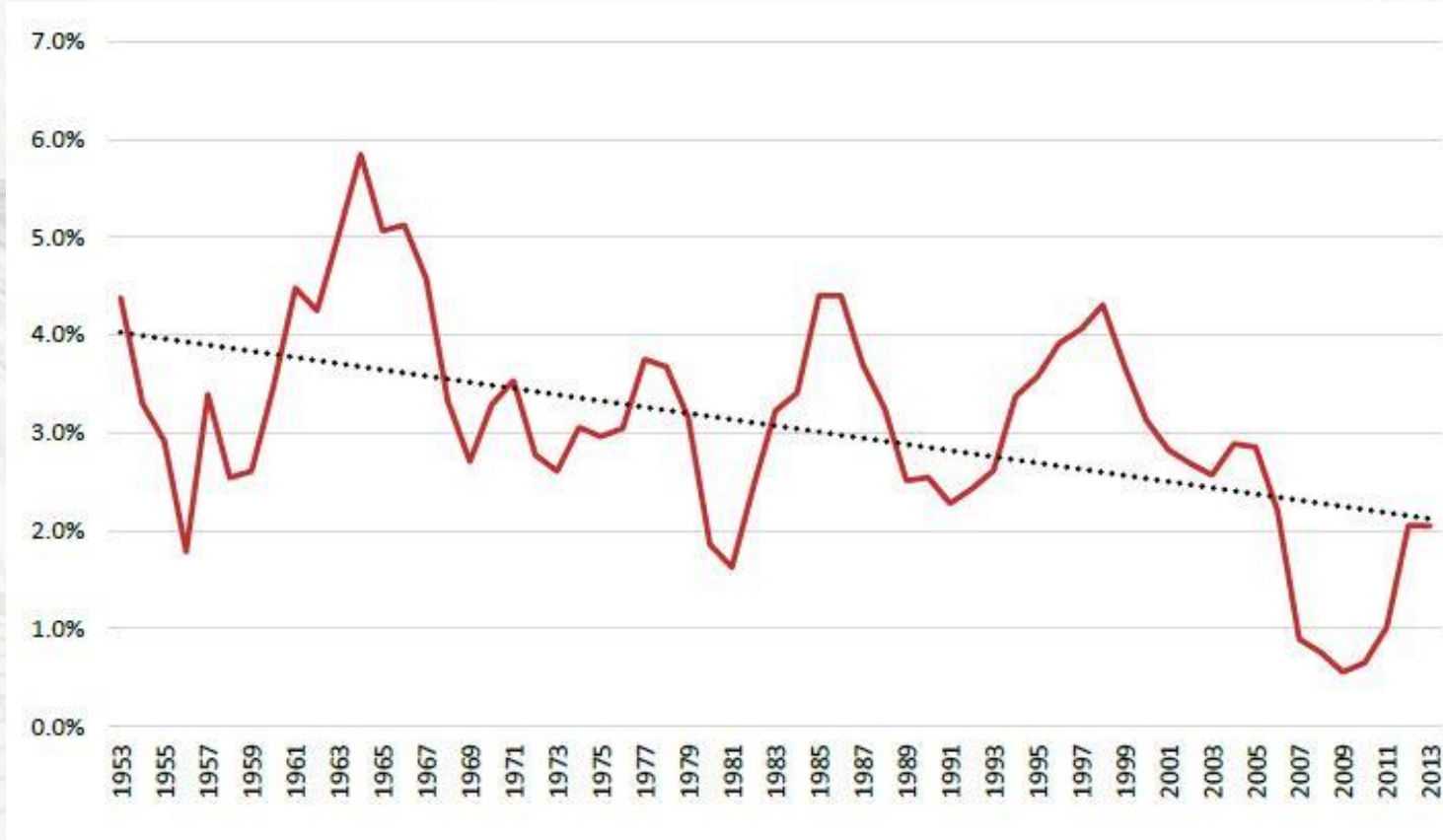
# Manufacturing and Healthcare Employment



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Output Growth



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Cohort-Component



- = **Starting Population**
- + Natural Growth (+Births, -Deaths)
- + Net Migrants (+In, -Out)
- = **Ending Population**

Region				
Portland MSA <input type="button" value="v"/>				
Category	Units	2015	2016	
▶ Starting Population	Thousands	1885.899	1899.318	
Natural Growth	Thousands	9.079	8.793	
Population Before Migrants	Thousands	1894.978	1908.111	
Migrants	Thousands	4.340	6.638	
Unexplained Growth	Thousands	0.000	0.000	
Ending Population	Thousands	1899.318	1914.748	

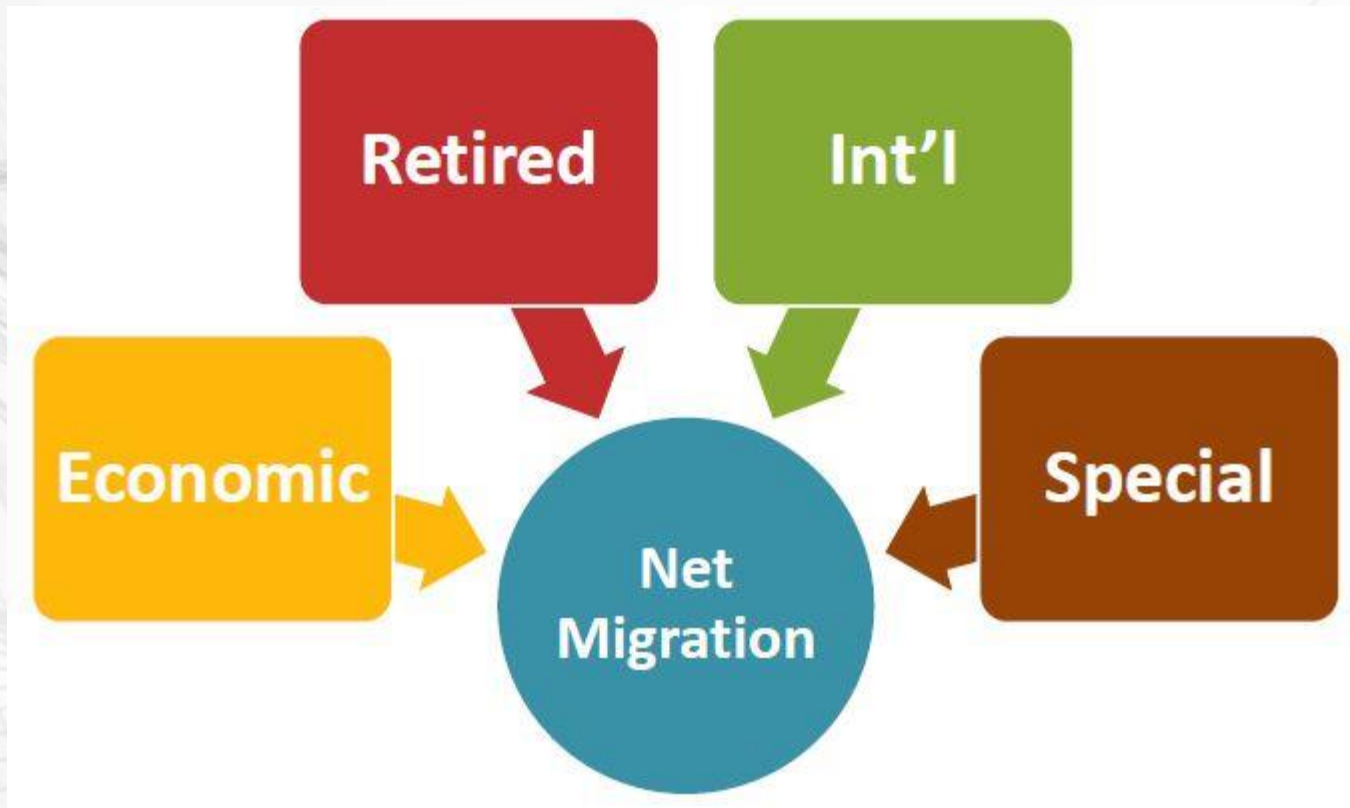
what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Demographics in the Model



- Sex: Male/Female
- Race: White-NonHispanic, Black-NonHispanic, Other-NonHispanic, Hispanic
- Age: 101 Age Cohorts from (0 – 100+)

# Migration Concepts



# Economic Migration



$$ECMG_t^l = \left[ \lambda^l + \beta \ln(REO_t^l) + \beta \ln(RWR_t^l) + \beta \ln(MIGPROD_t^l) \right] * LF_{t-1}^l$$

**ECMG = Net Economic Migration**

REO = Relative Employment Opportunity

RWR = Relative (Real) Wage Rate

MIGPROD = Consumption Access

Lambda = Fixed Amenity



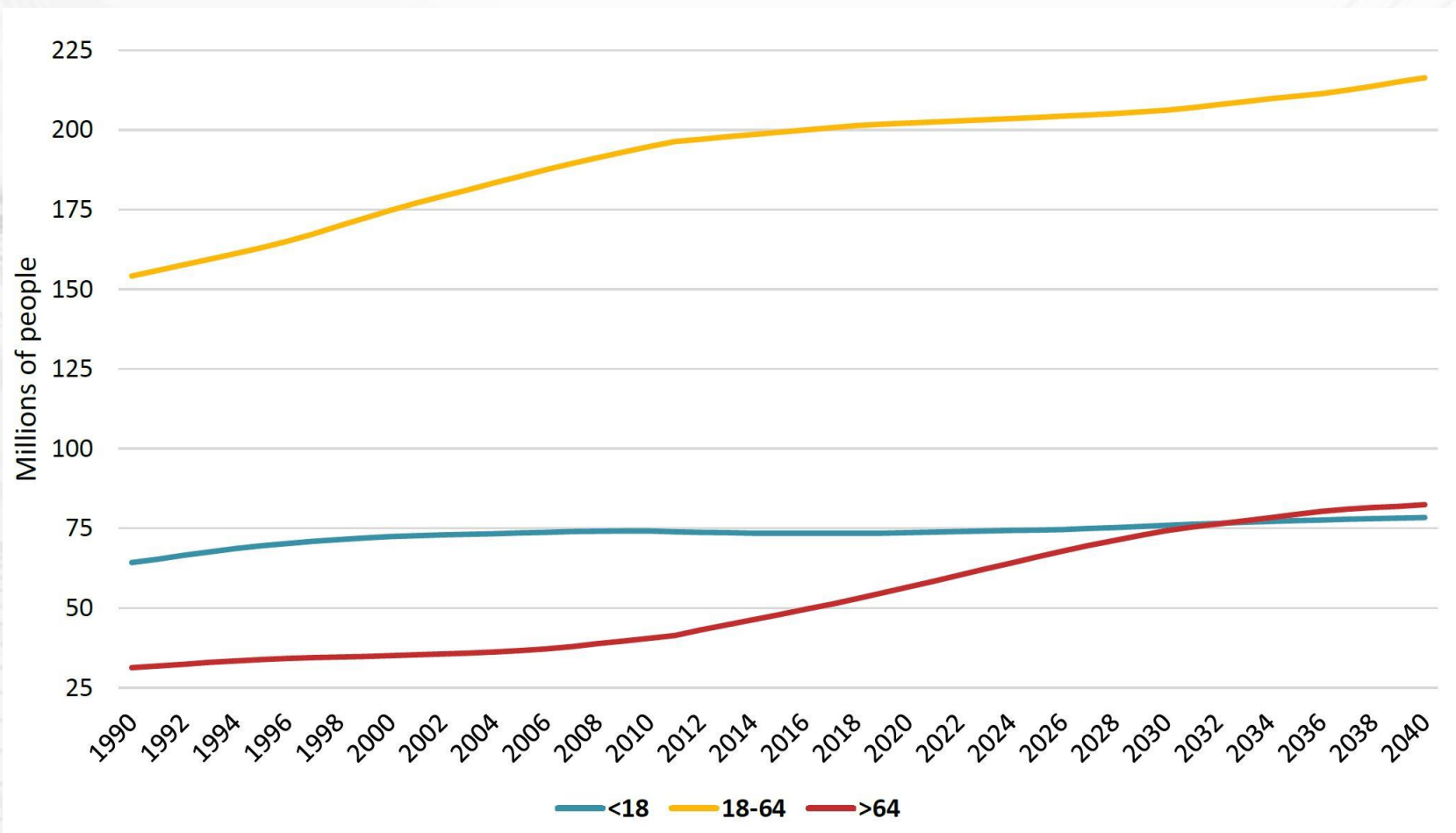
# Exogenous Concepts



- International Migrants:
  - Based on historical patterns
  - Many of the determinants of international migration are not closely tied to regional factors (economic/political conditions of foreign countries, available visas for U.S. immigration)
- Special Populations:
  - These demographic groups don't respond to changes in labor market conditions

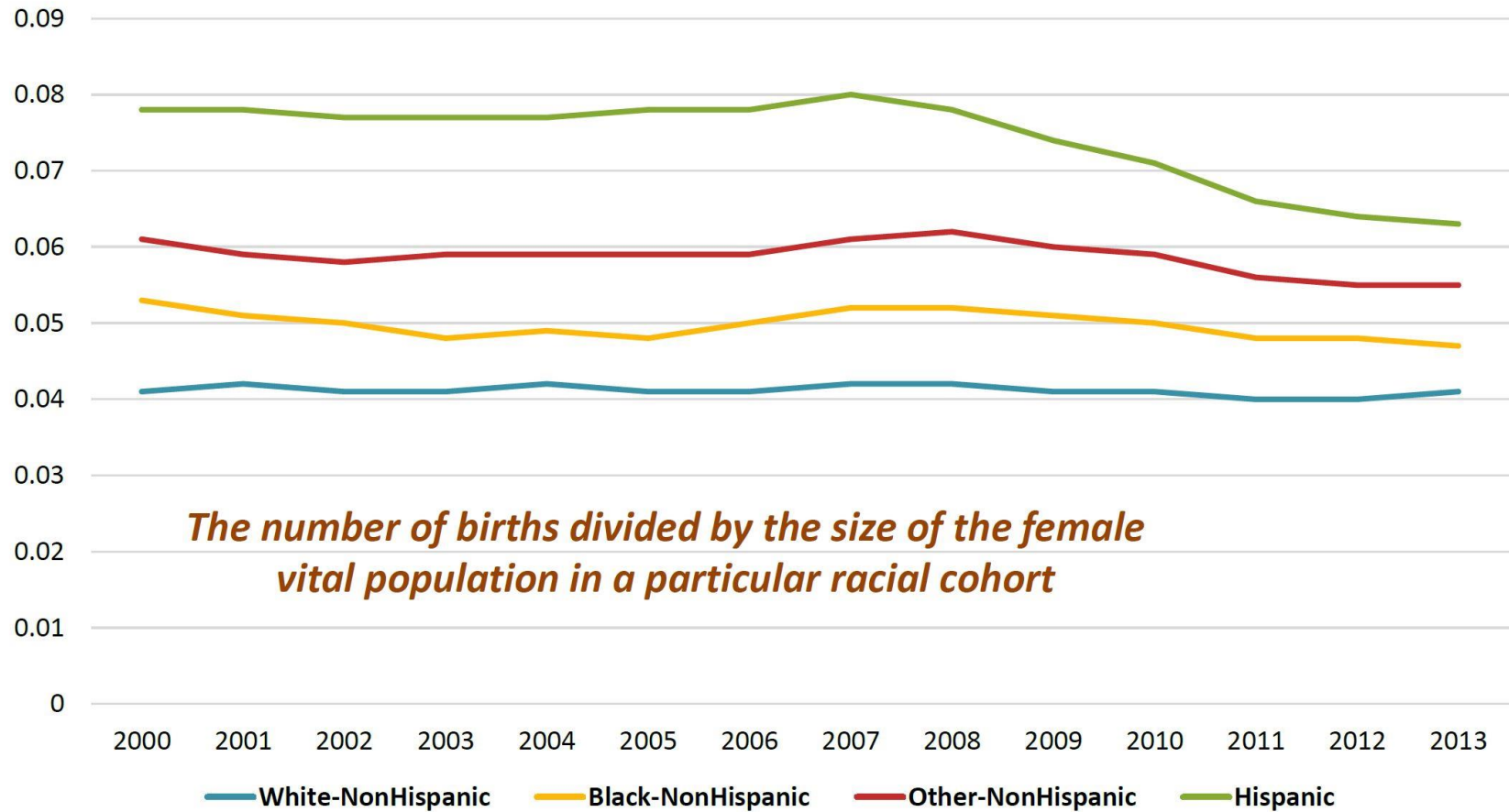


# Demographic Trends Across Generations



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# Birth Rates

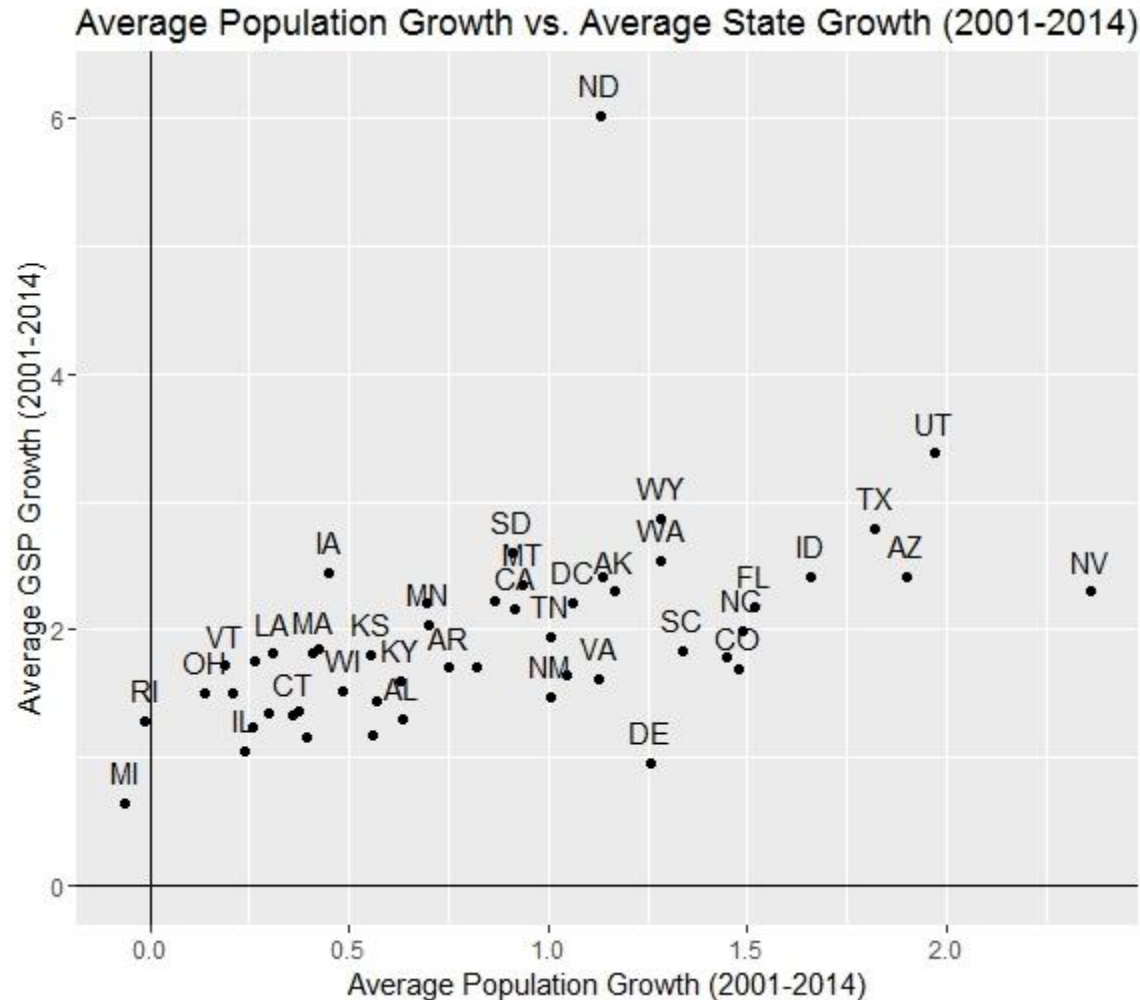


# Summary



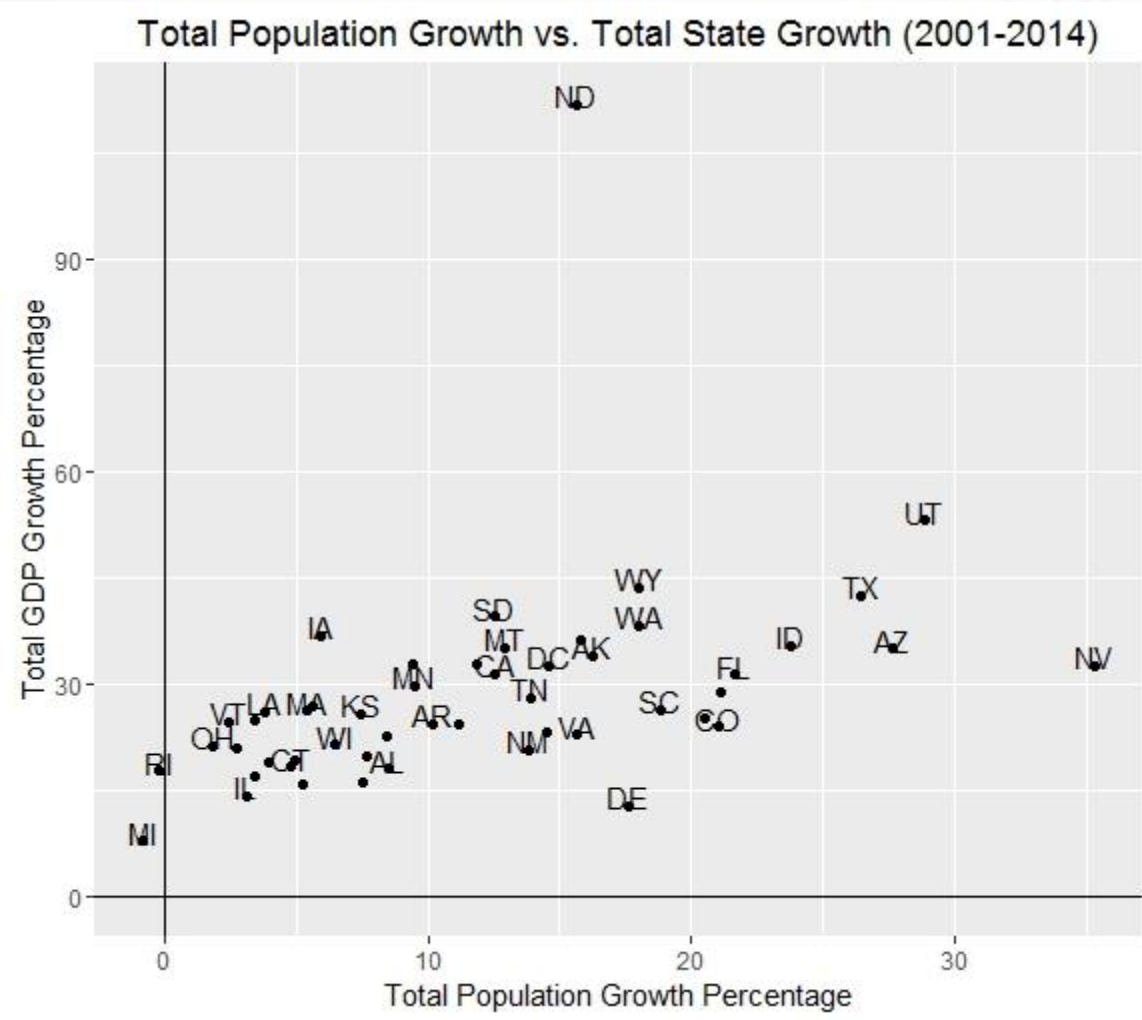
- Labor force growth and productivity growth have had very large effects on economic growth
  - ▣ Productivity growth was very strong in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century but has slowed down since the early 1970s
- Growth in the labor force is about to slow down dramatically, and coupled with slowing productivity growth there is potential for an economic slowdown

# Growth Matrix (2001-2014) Avg.



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>

# Growth Matrix (2001-2014) Total



what does **REMI** say? <sup>sm</sup>



# Policy Implications



- National and regional population forecasts should become far less aggressive than in the past
  - ▣ Less demand for public infrastructure, schools, and a very different situation for planners
- The federal budget is going to face much more competition for resources than in the past
  - ▣ Defense, infrastructure, education, and research will be squeezed out by legally-mandated entitlements, primarily healthcare and transfers to retirees via Social Security
- Demographics is a strong predictor of growth