

The Economist Who Loved Me

On Behalf of
The Mid-Atlantic CIO Forum

By: Anirban Basu
Sage Policy Group, Inc.

December 15th, 2016



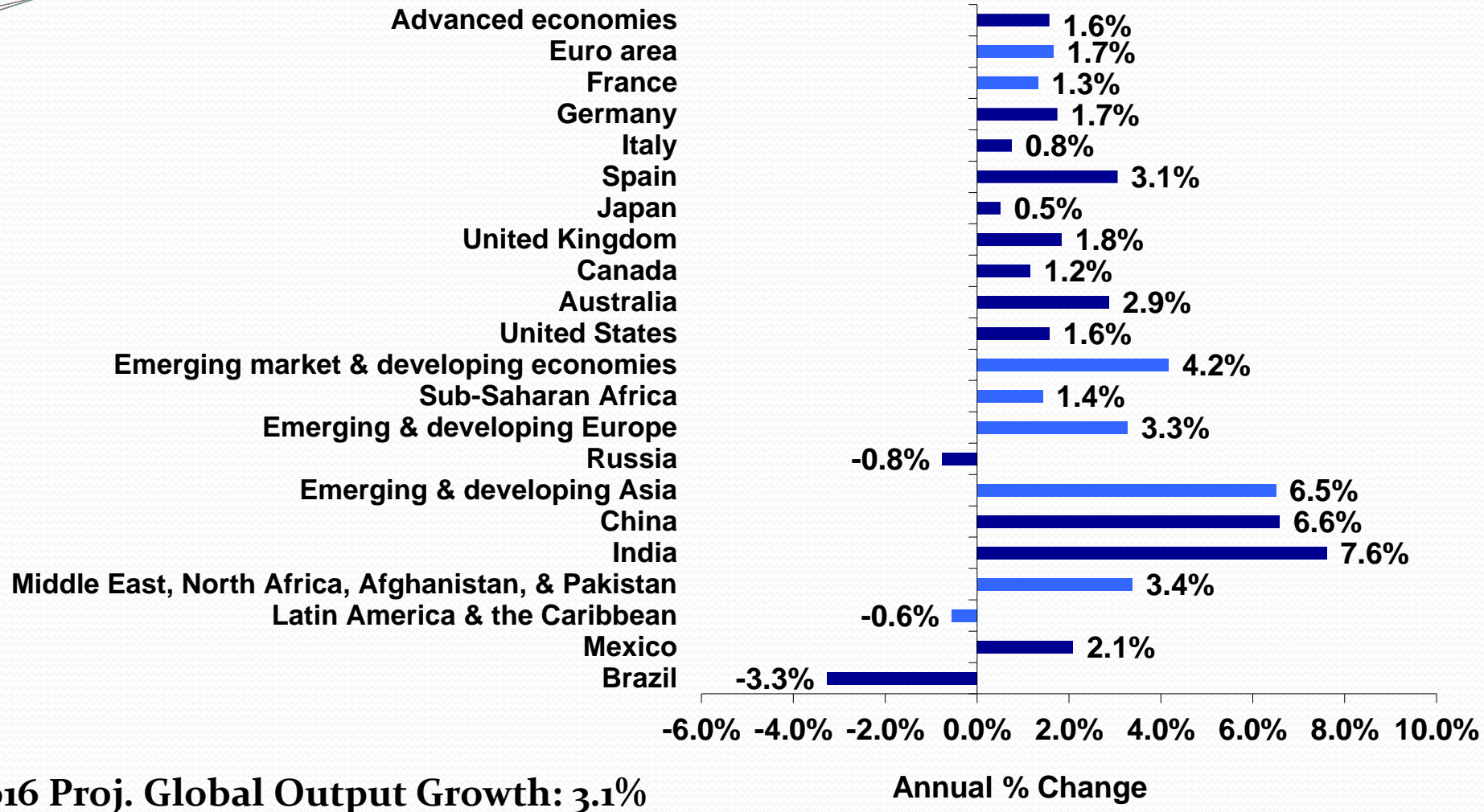
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The World is Not (Growing) Enough

*1999: Pierce Brosnan; Sophie Marceau

Estimated Growth in Output by Select Global Areas

2016 Projected

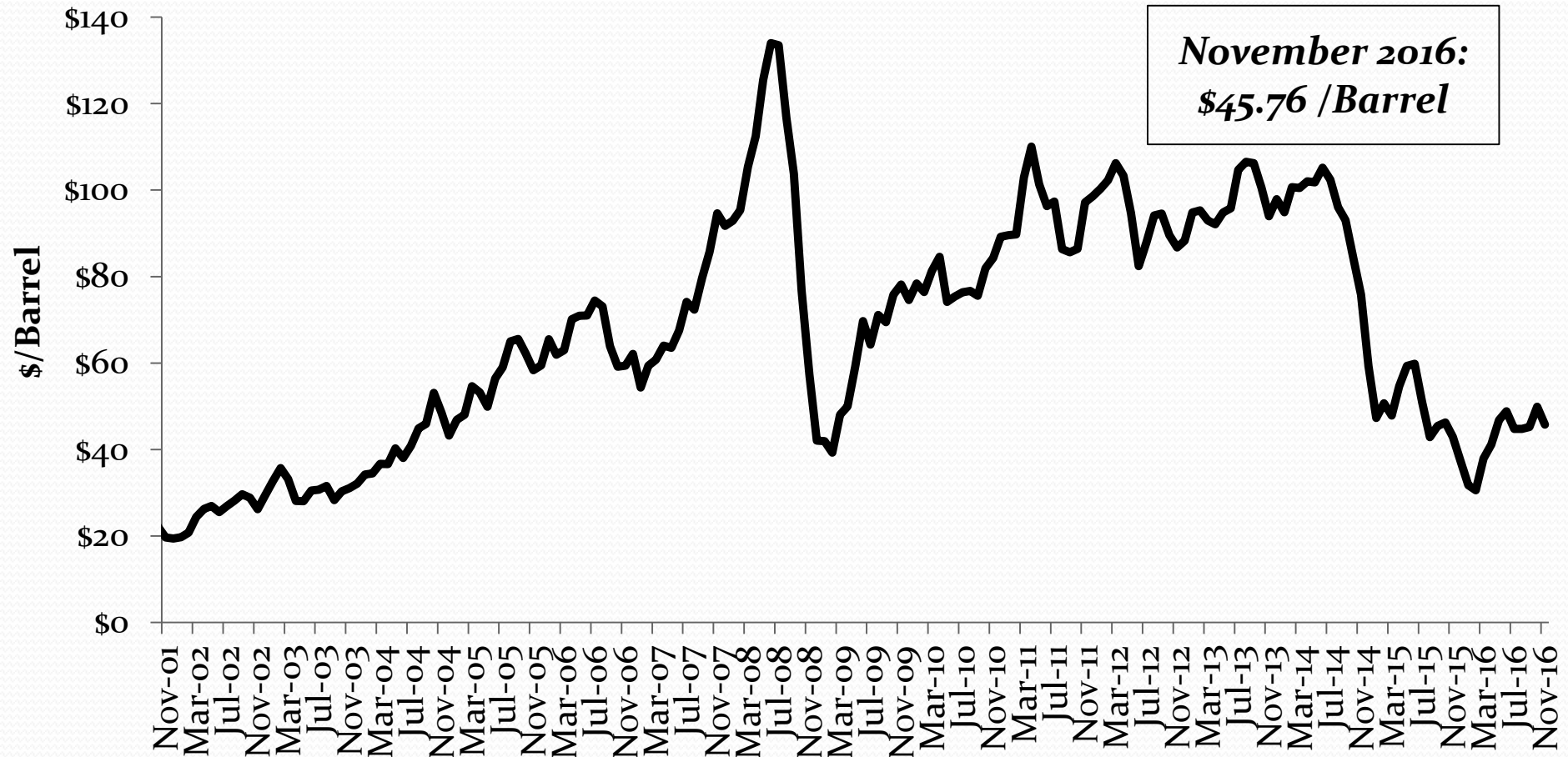


Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2016.

Notes: 1. For World Output, the quarterly estimates and projections account for approximately 90 percent of annual world output at purchasing-power-parity weights. For Emerging Market and Developing Economies, the quarterly estimates and projections account for approximately 80 percent of annual emerging market and developing economies' output at purchasing-power-parity weights.. 2. For India, data and forecasts are presented on a fiscal year basis and GDP from 2011 onward is based on GDP at market prices with FY2011/12 as a base year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Future Prices in U.S. Dollars

November 2001 through November 2016



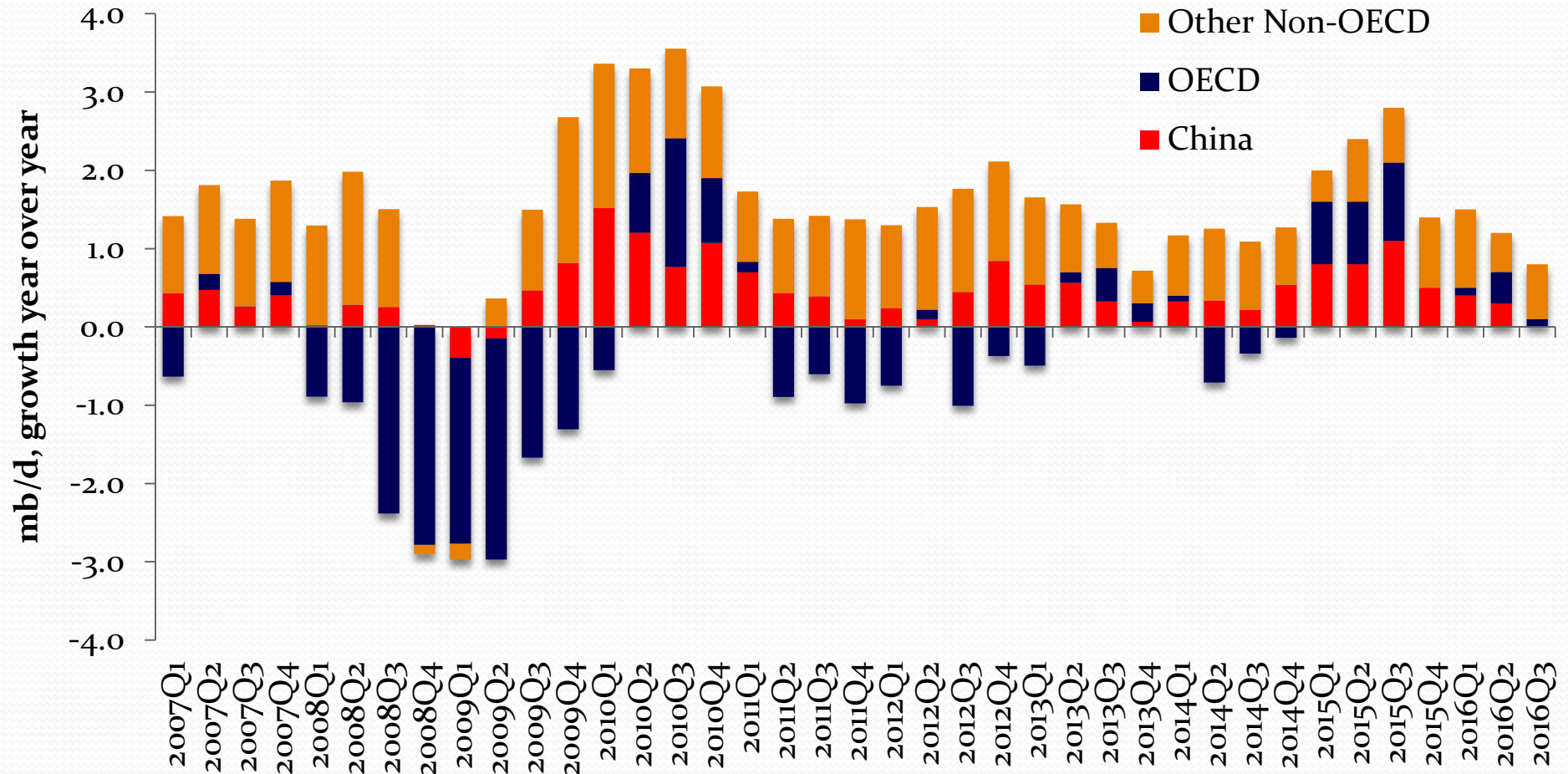
**November 2016:
\$45.76 /Barrel**

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

*Month of November = average of daily prices from 11/1-11/30

World Oil Demand Growth

2007Q1 through 2016Q3

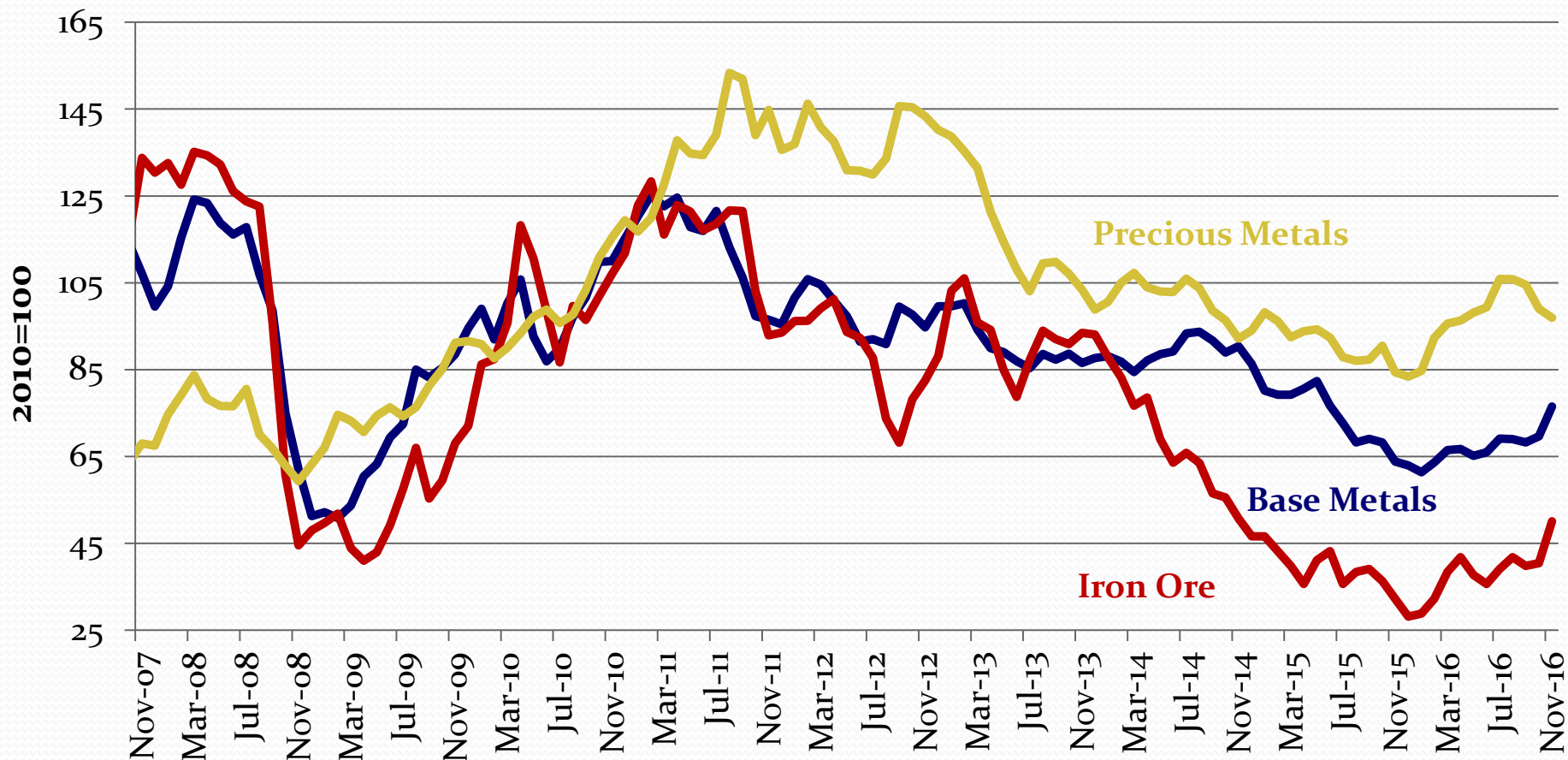


Source: The World Bank; International Energy Agency

Note: Demand measured as deliveries from refineries and primary stocks, comprises inland deliveries, international marine bunkers, refinery fuel, crude for direct burning, oil from non-conventional sources and other sources of supply.

Money Penny—Metal Price Indices

November 2007 through November 2016



Source: The World Bank

US\$ Nominal

Base metals include aluminum, copper, lead, nickel, tin and zinc.

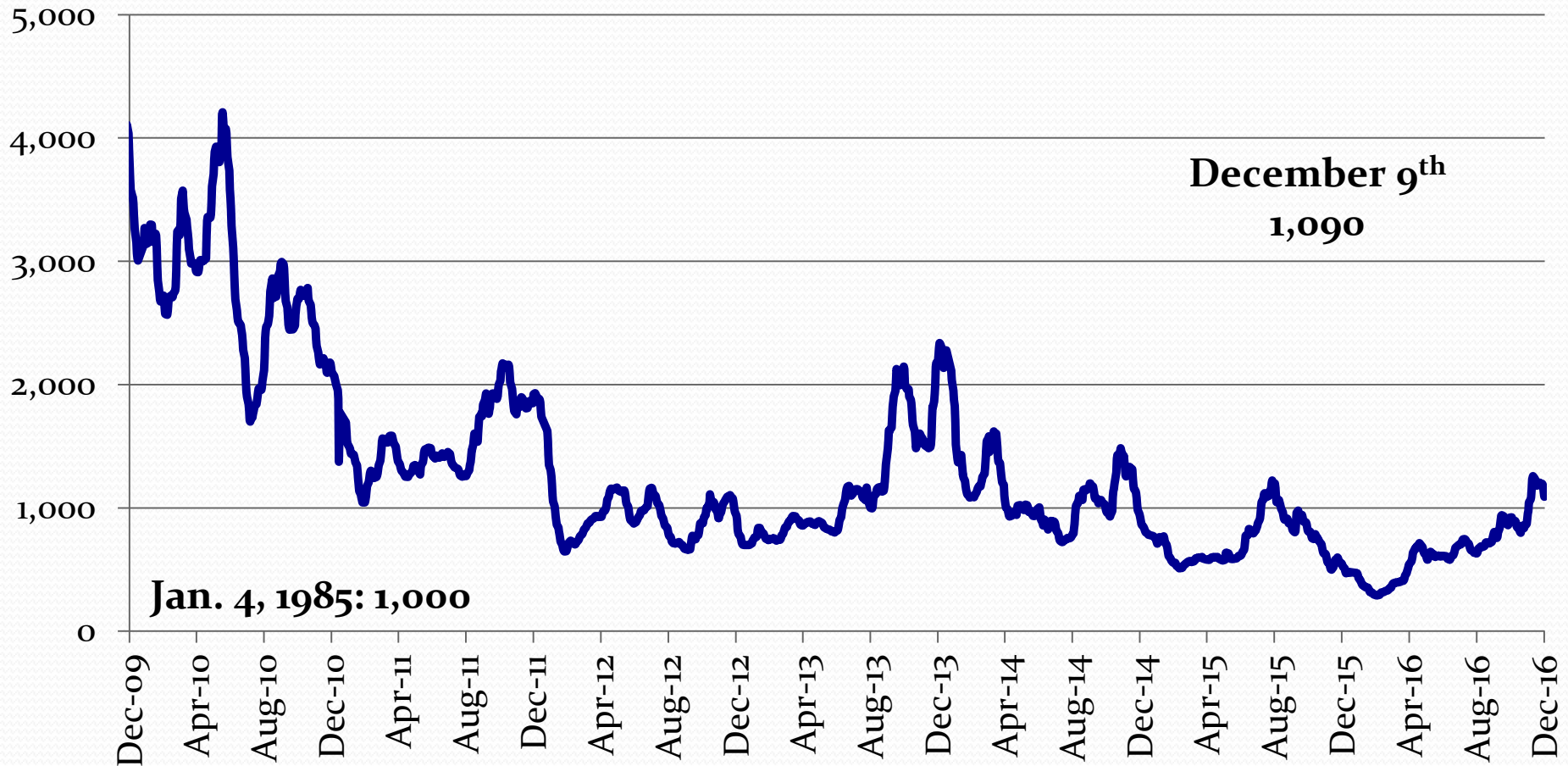
Precious metals include gold, platinum, and silver.



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Baltic Dry Index

December 2009 through December 2016



Source: Quandl.com

The Baltic Dry Index (BDI) is a measure of the price of shipping major raw materials such as metals, grains, and fossil fuels by sea. The BDI is a composite of 3 sub-indices, each covering a different carrier size: Capesize, Panamax, and Supramax.

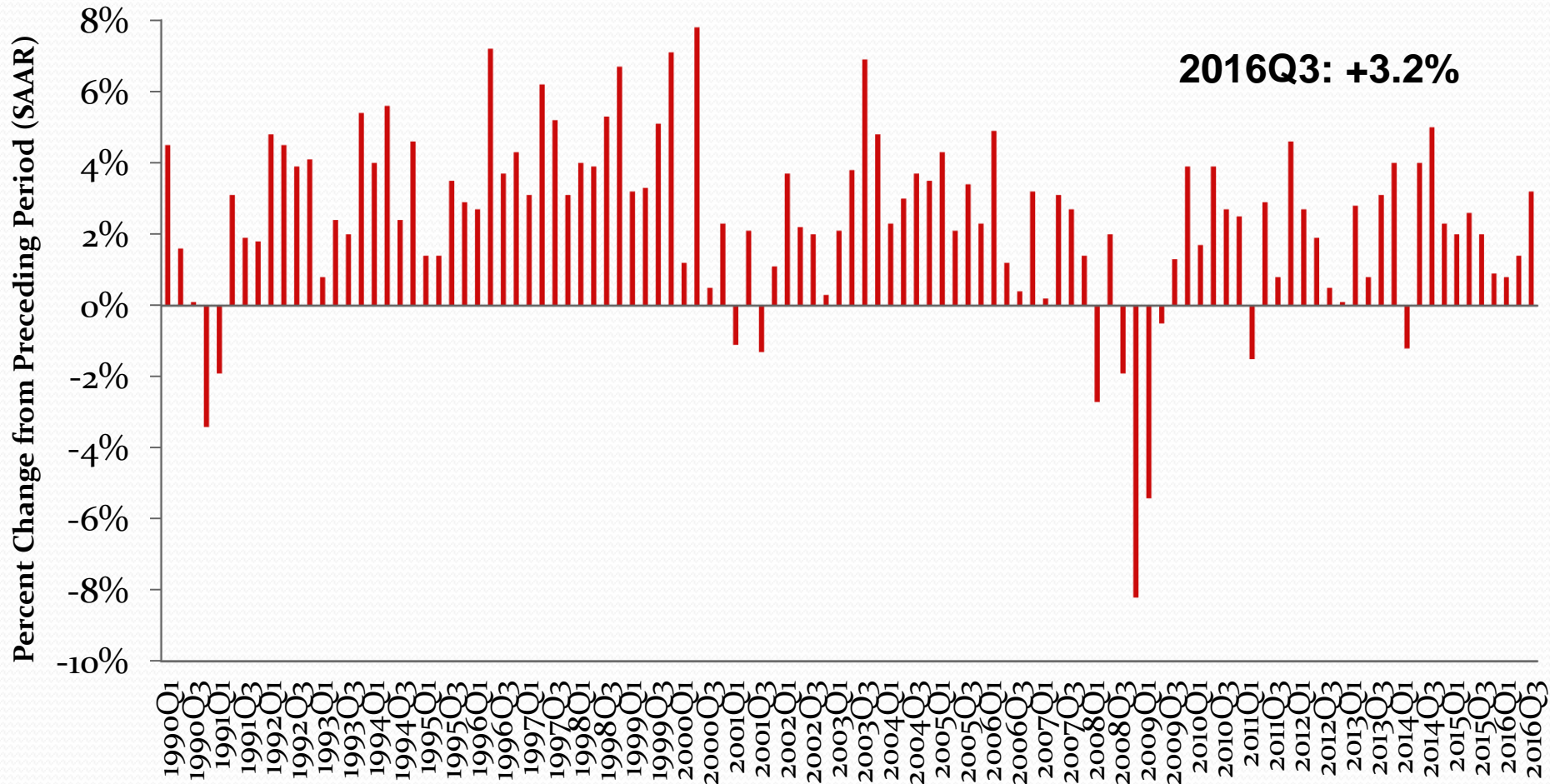


Quantum of Solace

*2008: Daniel Craig; Olga Kurylenko

Gross Domestic Product

1990Q1 through 2016Q3*

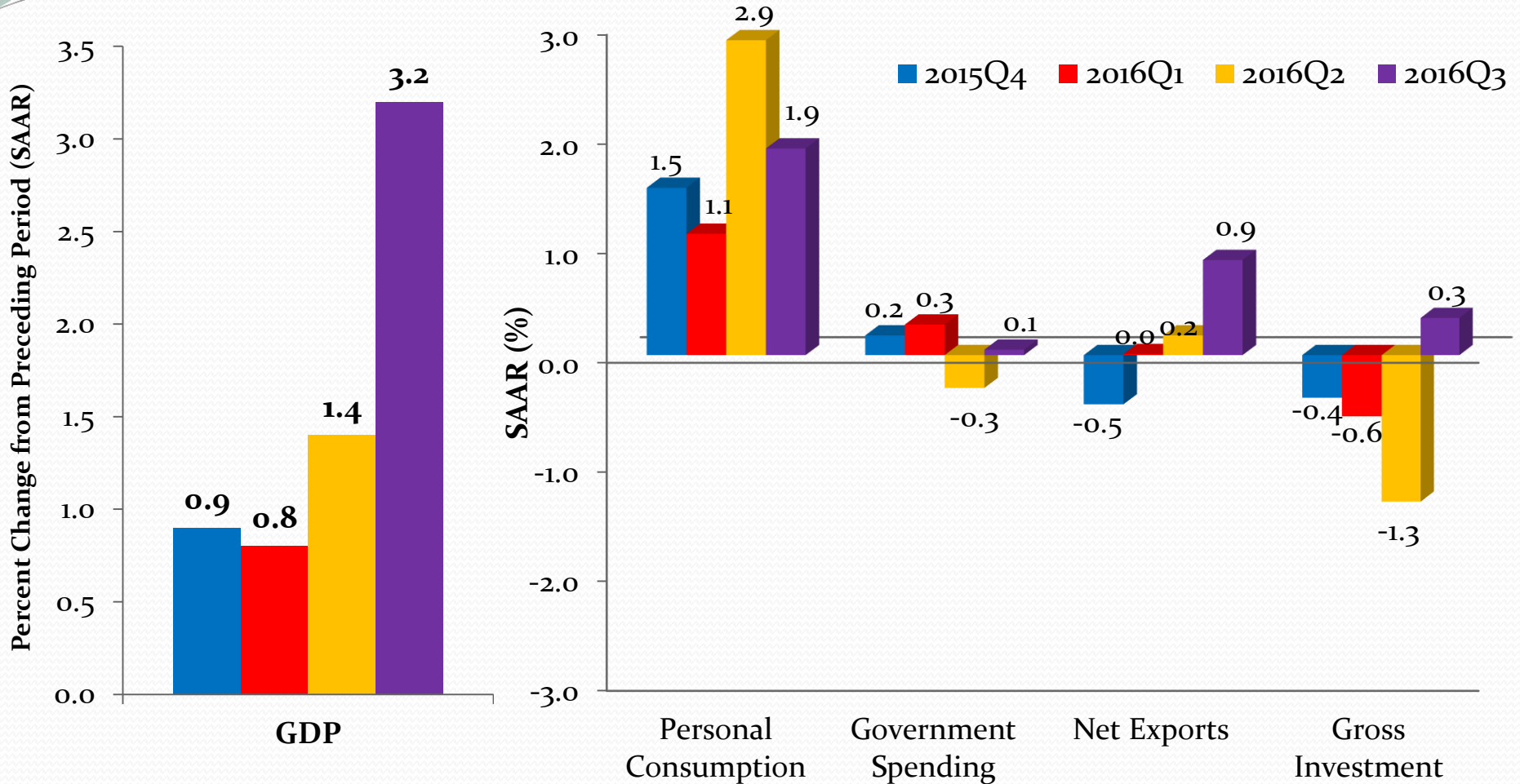


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*2nd Estimate

Contributions to GDP Growth by Component

2015Q4 – 2016Q3*



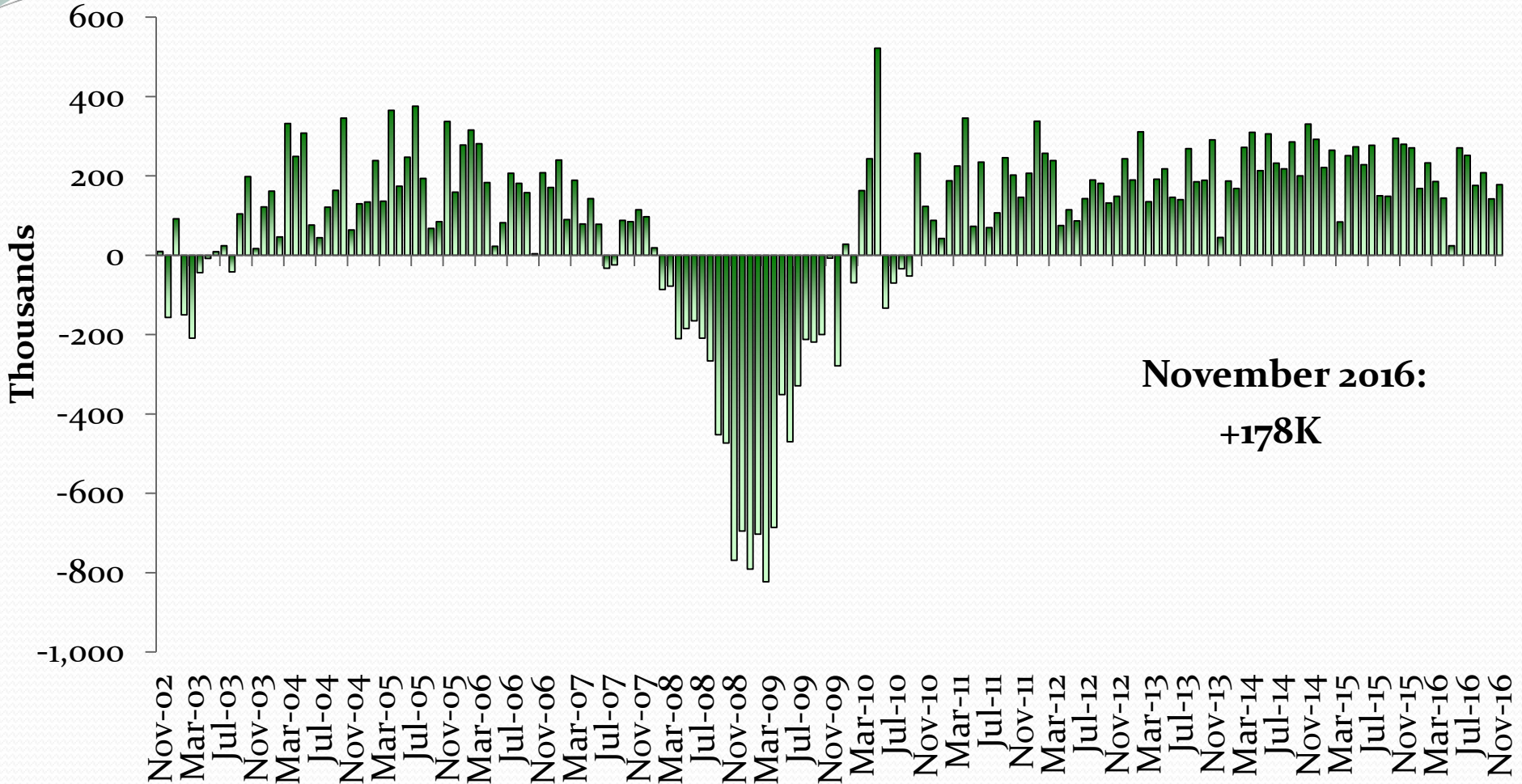
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

*2nd Estimate

2016Q3: +3.2%

Net Change in U.S. Jobs, BLS

November 2002 through November 2016



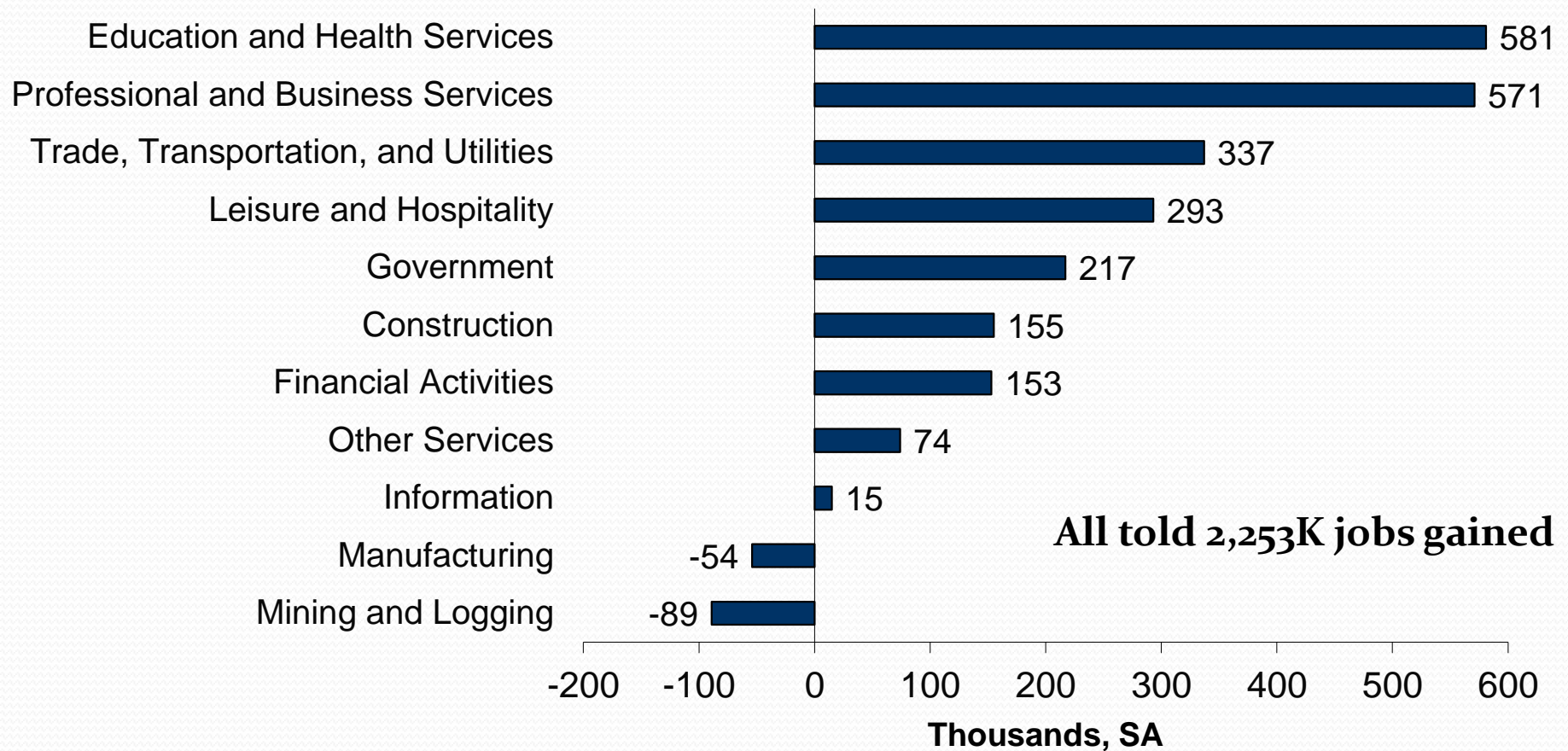
**November 2016:
+178K**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

National Nonfarm Employment

by Industry Sector

November 2015 v. November 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Fastest Growing Industries, Projected 2014-2024

Industry Description	Sector	THOUSANDS OF JOBS		ANNUAL % CHANGE
		2014	2024	2014-24
Home health care services	Health care & social assist.	1,262.2	2,022.6	4.8%
Outpatient care centers	Health care & social assist.	711.1	1,059.2	4.1%
Offices of other health practitioners	Health care & social assist.	784.2	1,136.5	3.8%
Other ambulatory health care services	Health care & social assist.	278.6	389.0	3.4%
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Health care & social assist.	247.4	327.1	2.8%
Management/scientific/technical consulting services	Prof. & business services	1,244.4	1,573.7	2.4%
Software publishers	Information	312.5	393.2	2.3%
Facilities support services	Prof. & business services	131.4	163.2	2.2%
Computer systems design and related services	Prof. & business services	1,777.7	2,186.6	2.1%
Nursing and residential care facilities	Health care & social assist.	3,261.0	3,996.7	2.1%
Securities, commodity contracts, & other investments	Financial activities	877.6	1,074.2	2.0%
Offices of physicians	Health care & social assist.	2,470.2	2,992.9	1.9%
Offices of dentists	Health care & social assist.	891.1	1,050.9	1.7%
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	Financial activities	3.7	4.4	1.7%
Local government passenger transit	State & local government	277.6	322.0	1.5%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Most Rapidly Declining Industries, Projected 2014-2024

Industry Description	Sector	THOUSANDS OF JOBS		ANNUAL % CHANGE
		2014	2024	2014-24
Apparel, leather, and allied manufacturing	Manufacturing	168.5	91.7	-5.9%
Tobacco manufacturing	Manufacturing	13.6	9.2	-3.9%
Postal Service	Federal govt.	593	427.9	-3.2%
Federal enterprises (except the Postal Service & electric utilities)	Federal govt.	81.1	58.9	-3.1%
Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media	Manufacturing	18.9	14.0	-2.9%
Communications equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing	93.5	69.5	-2.9%
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	Information	412.3	309	-2.8%
Textile mills and textile product mills	Manufacturing	232.1	174.2	-2.8%
Audio and video equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing	18.9	14.6	-2.6%
Glass and glass product manufacturing	Manufacturing	85.8	67.3	-2.4%
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	Manufacturing	104.2	83.0	-2.2%
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	Manufacturing	275.2	219.3	-2.2%
Hardware manufacturing	Manufacturing	24.3	19.6	-2.1%
Federal electric utilities	Federal govt.	17.9	14.5	-2.1%
Printing and related support activities	Manufacturing	452.7	371.3	-2.0%

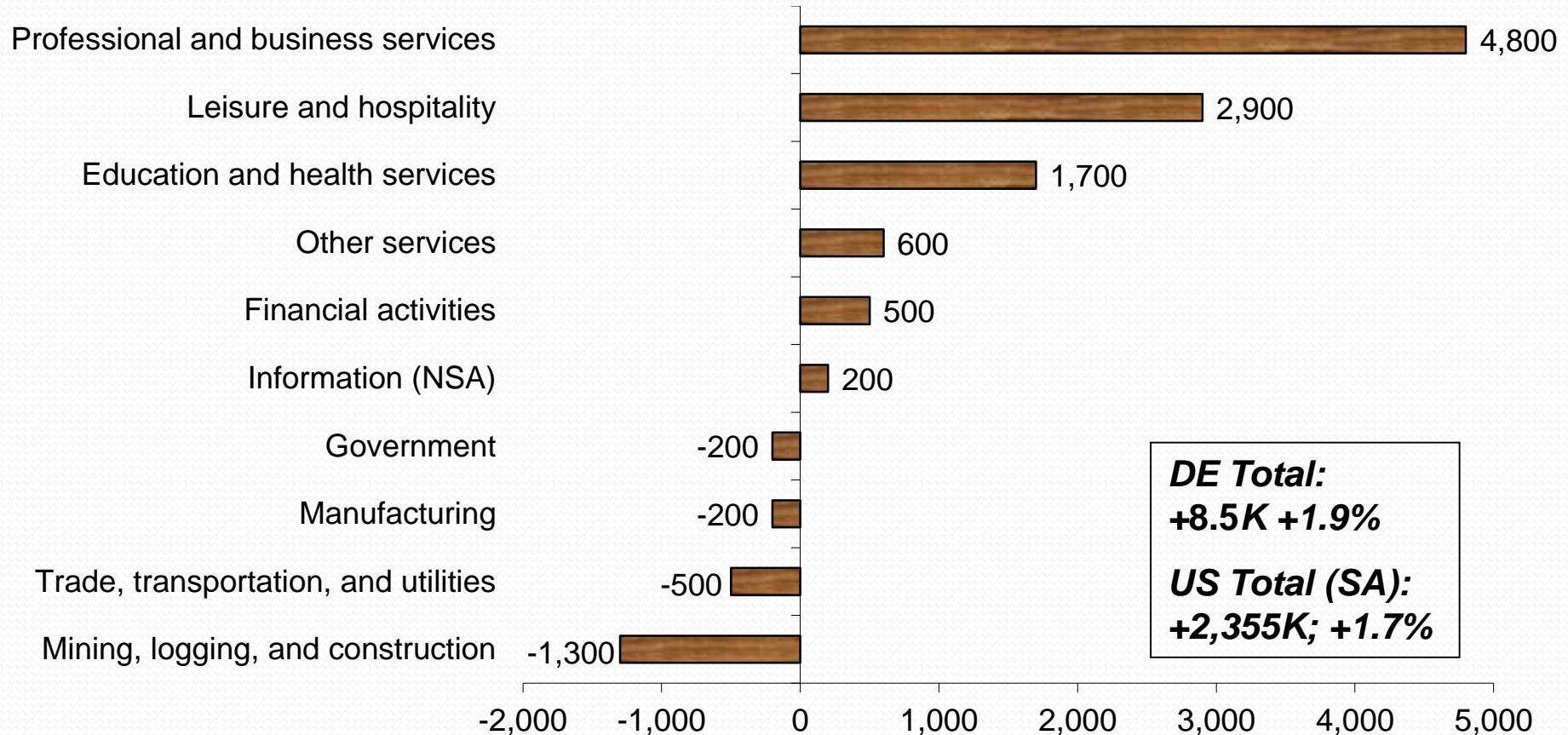
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Delaware Nonfarm Employment

by Industry Sector Groups (SA)

October 2015 v. October 2016

Absolute Change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

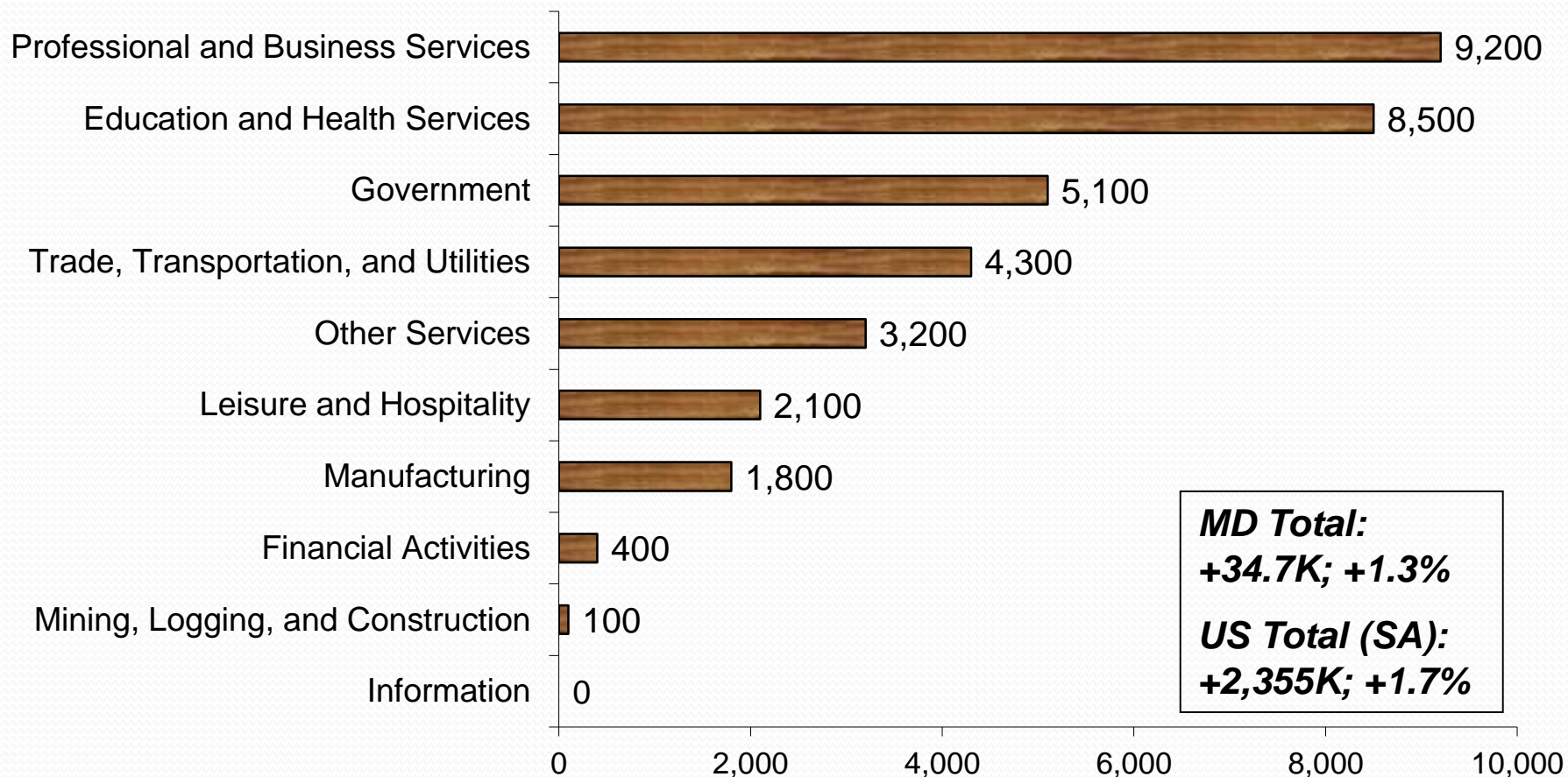
*According to the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) series DE added 6,433 jobs between October 2015 and October 2016.

Maryland Nonfarm Employment

by Industry Sector Groups (SA)

October 2015 v. October 2016

Absolute Change



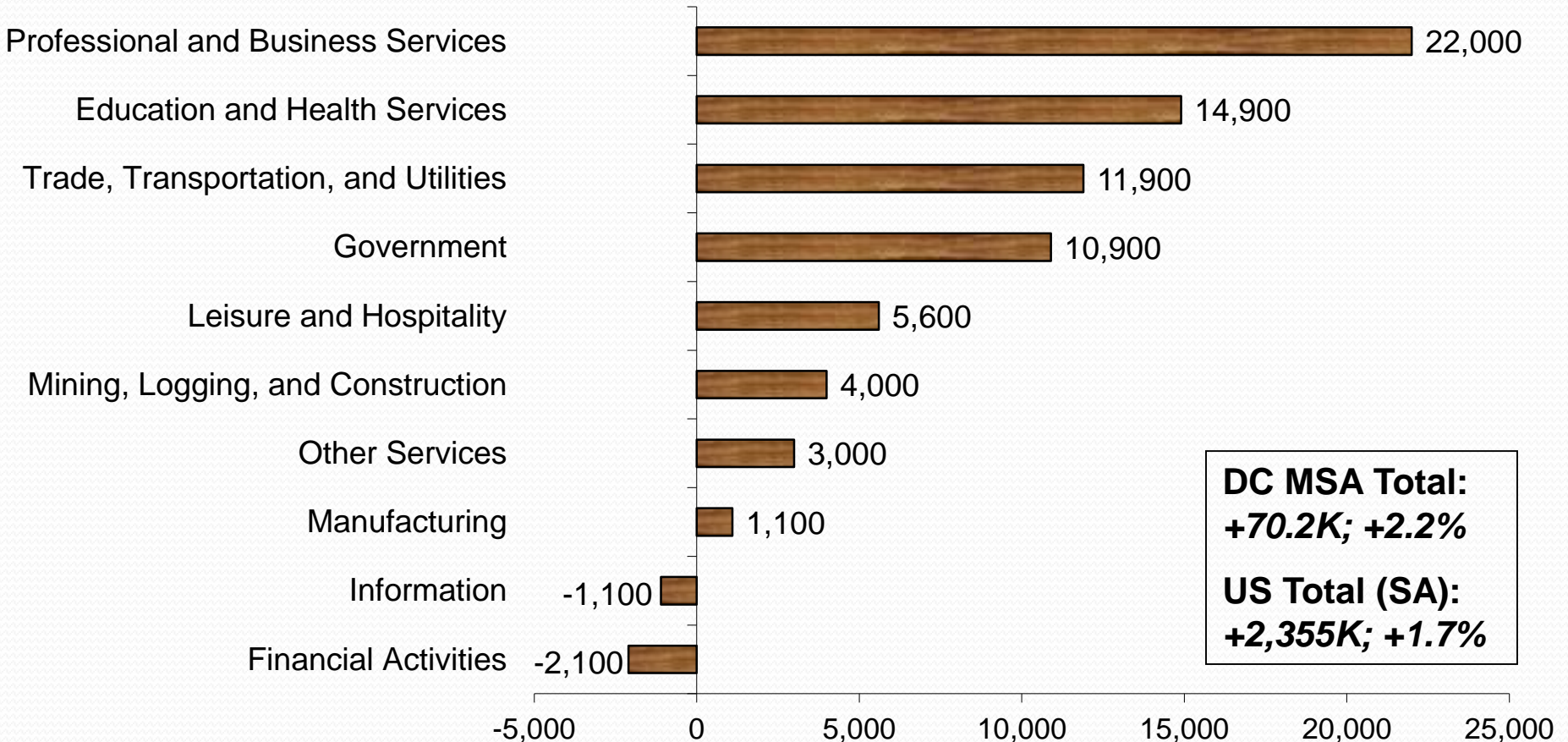
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*According to the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) series MD added 48,425 jobs between October 2015 and October 2016.

Washington, DC-Arlington-Alexandria MSA Nonfarm Employment by Industry Sector Groups (NSA)

October 2015 v. October 2016

Absolute Change



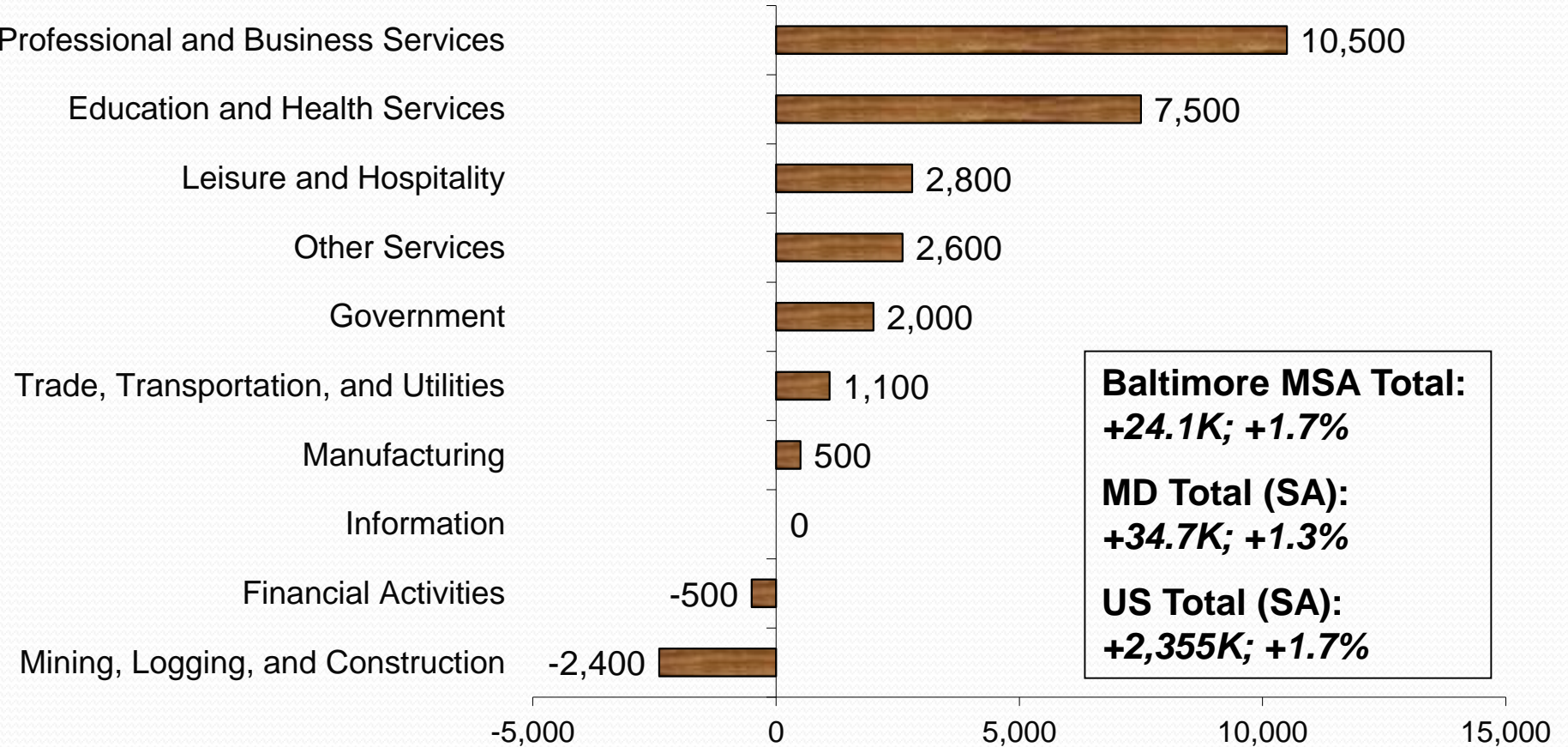
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Baltimore-Columbia-Towson MSA Nonfarm Employment

by Industry Sector Groups (NSA)

October 2015 v. October 2016

Absolute Change



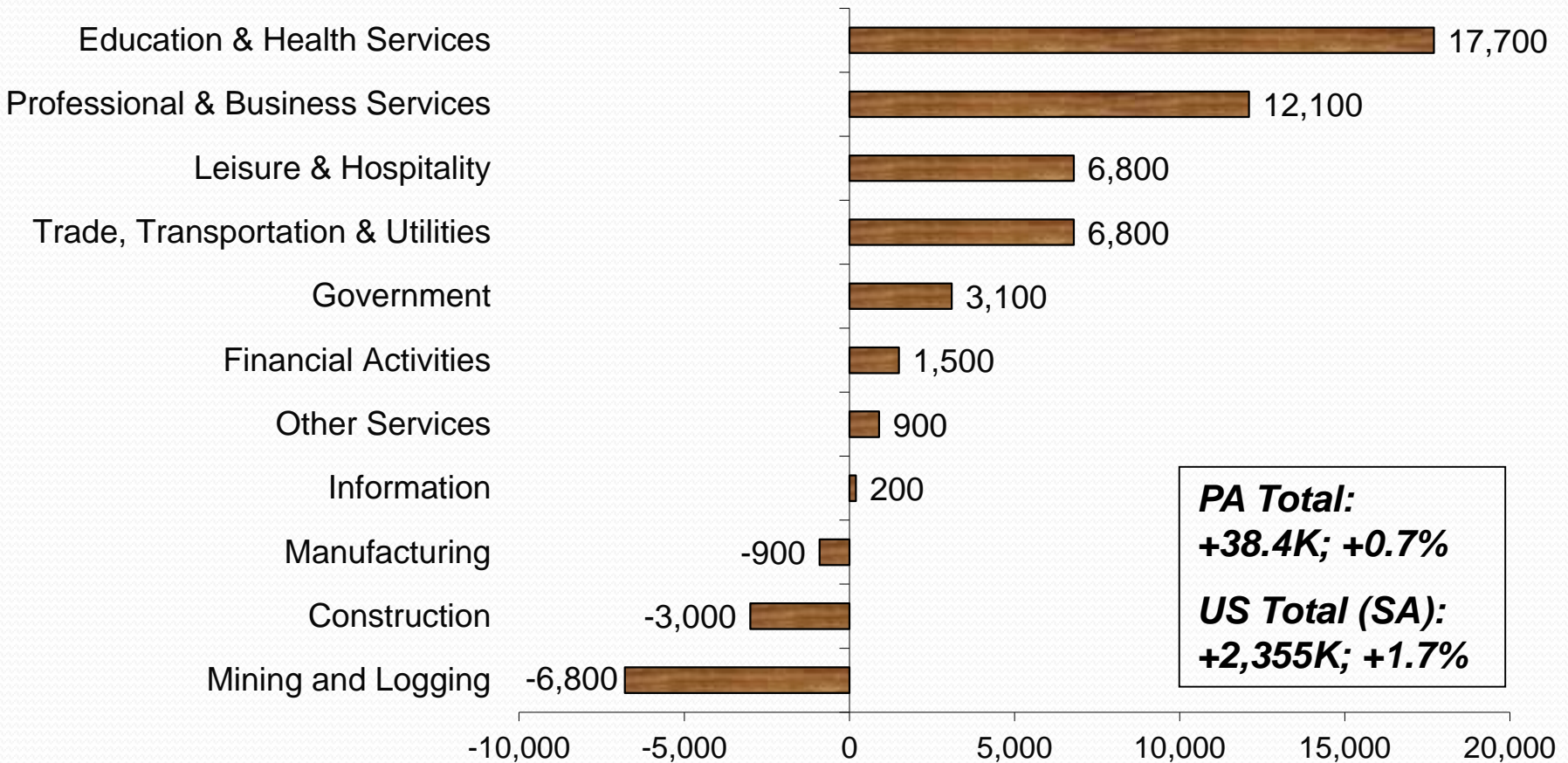
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Pennsylvania Nonfarm Employment

by Industry Sector Groups (SA)

October 2015 v. October 2016

Absolute Change



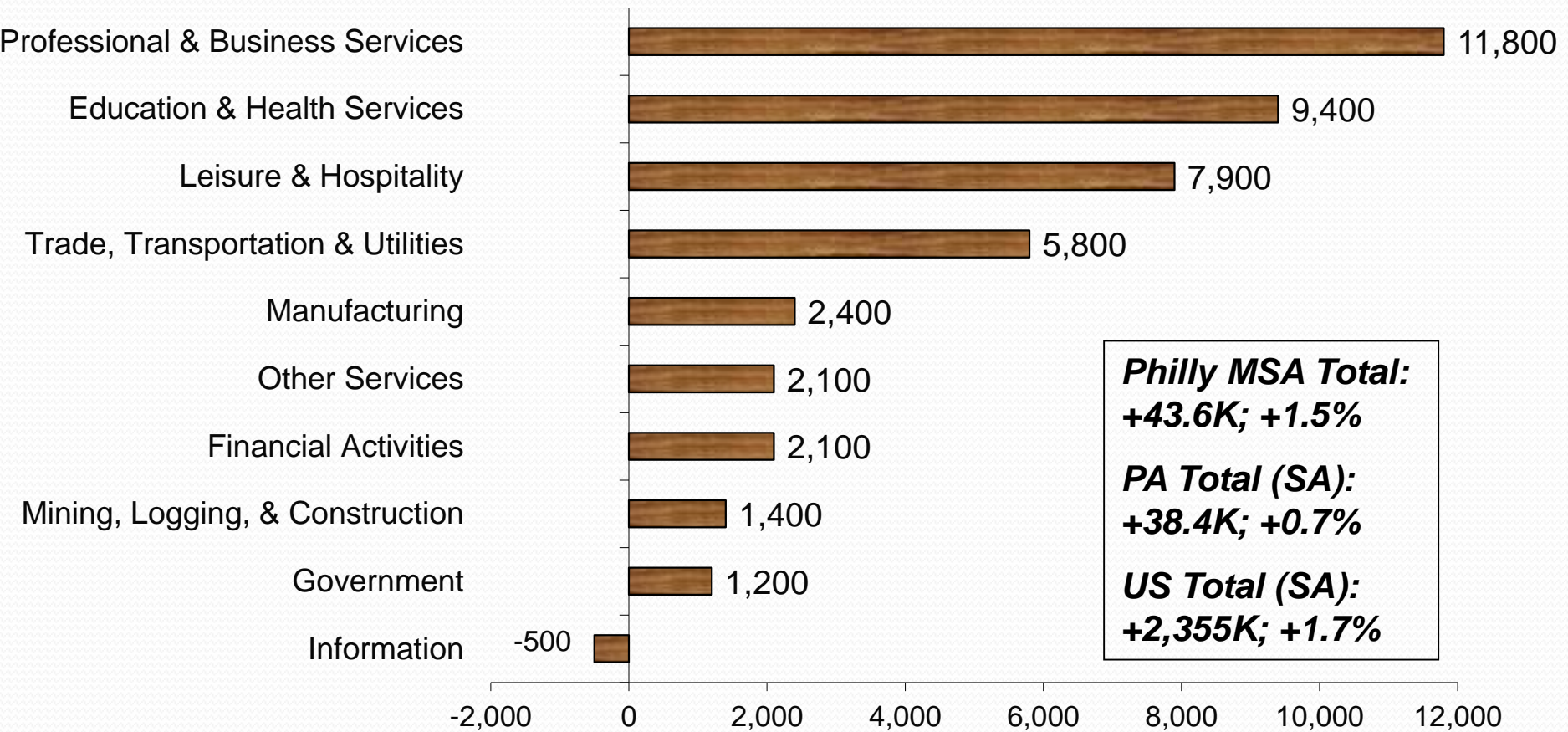
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*According to the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) series PA added 30,427 jobs between October 2015 and October 2016.

Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA Nonfarm Employment by Industry Sector Groups (NSA)

October 2015 v. October 2016

Absolute Change



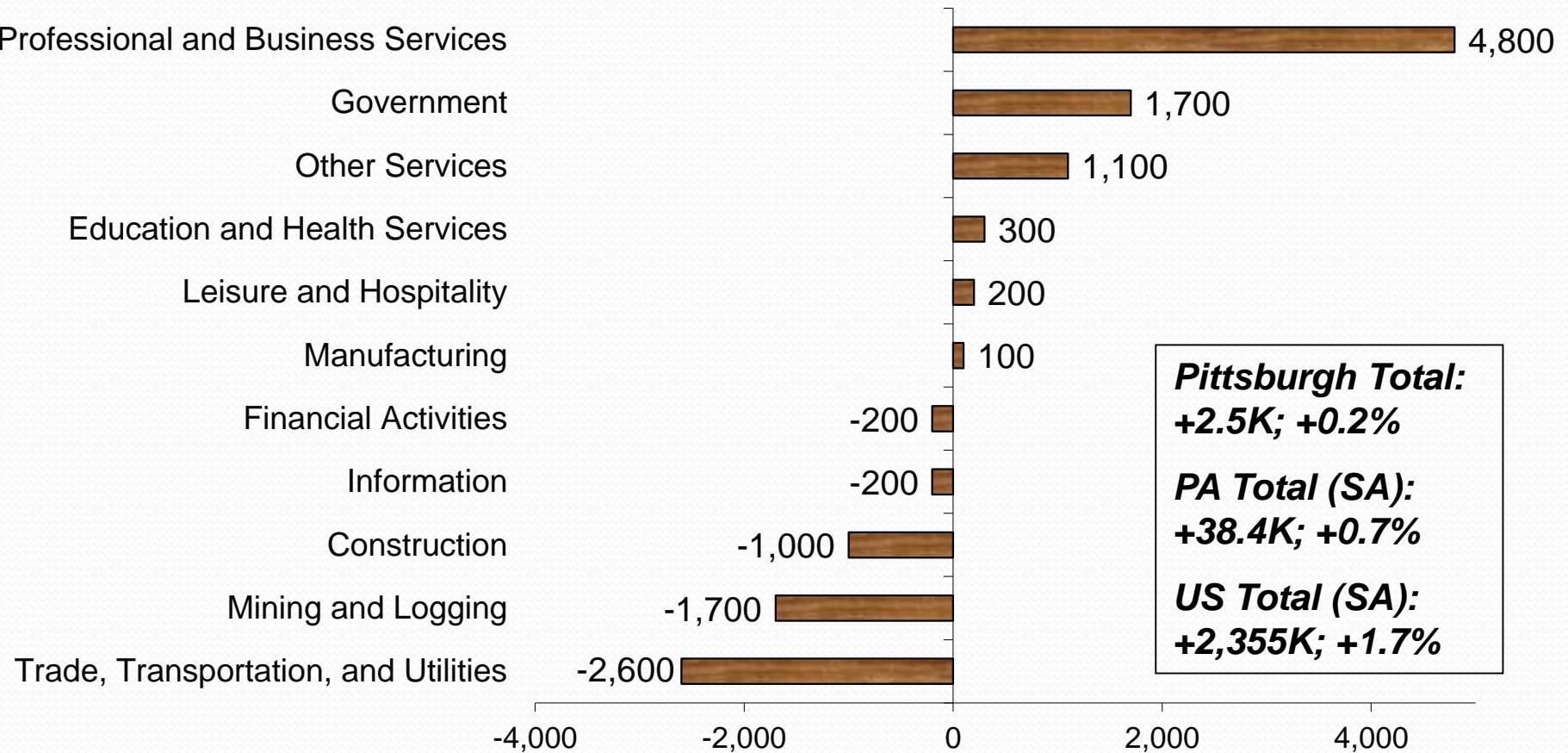
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Pittsburgh, PA Nonfarm Employment

by Industry Sector Groups (NSA)

October 2015 v. October 2016

Absolute Change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment Growth, U.S. States (SA)

October 2015 v. October 2016 Percent Change

RANK	STATE	%	RANK	STATE	%	RANK	STATE	%
1	WASHINGTON	3.5	15	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0	35	MONTANA	0.8
2	OREGON	3.3	19	DELAWARE	1.9	36	NEW JERSEY	0.7
3	FLORIDA	3.1	20	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.8	36	PENNSYLVANIA	0.7
4	UTAH	3.0	20	MISSOURI	1.8	38	VERMONT	0.6
5	COLORADO	2.5	22	TEXAS	1.7	39	ILLINOIS	0.5
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.5	22	VIRGINIA	1.7	40	NEBRASKA	0.4
7	CALIFORNIA	2.4	24	RHODE ISLAND	1.4	41	CONNECTICUT	0.2
7	TENNESSEE	2.4	25	MARYLAND	1.3	42	MAINE	0.0
9	GEORGIA	2.3	26	ALABAMA	1.2	42	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
9	NEVADA	2.3	27	IOWA	1.1	44	ALASKA	-0.1
11	HAWAII	2.2	27	MINNESOTA	1.1	44	MISSISSIPPI	-0.1
11	IDAHO	2.2	27	NEW YORK	1.1	46	LOUISIANA	-0.3
11	MICHIGAN	2.2	30	INDIANA	1.0	47	KANSAS	-0.4
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.1	30	KENTUCKY	1.0	47	NEW MEXICO	-0.4
15	ARIZONA	2.0	30	WISCONSIN	1.0	49	OKLAHOMA	-0.7
15	MASSACHUSETTS	2.0	33	ARKANSAS	0.9	50	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.8
15	NORTH CAROLINA	2.0	33	OHIO	0.9	51	WYOMING	-3.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

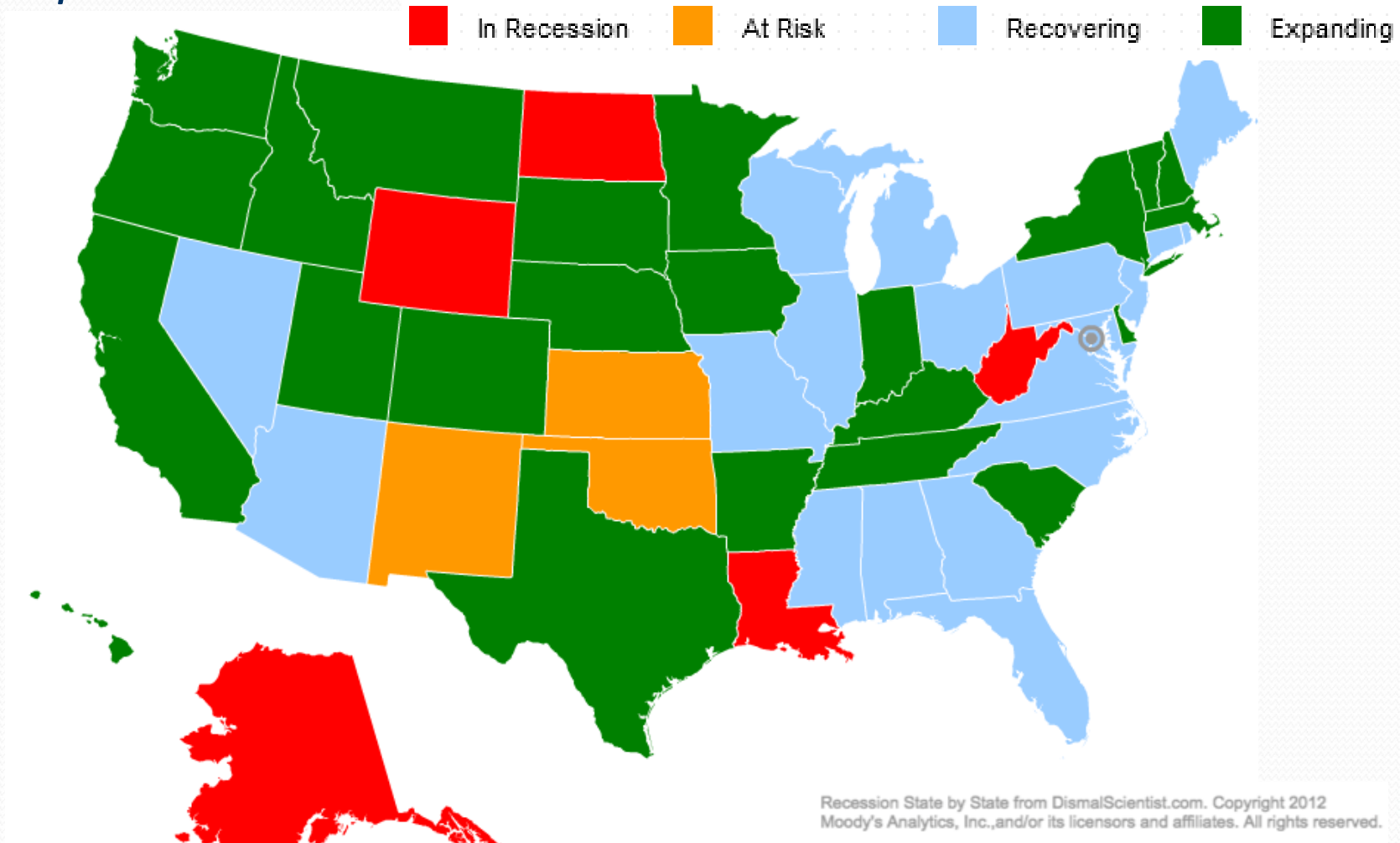
U.S. Year-over-year Percent Change

October: +1.7%

November: +1.6%



Recession Watch as of September 2016



Recession State by State from DismalScientist.com. Copyright 2012
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Source: Moody's Economy

State Technology and Science Index Rankings, 2016

RANK	STATE	SCORE	RANK	STATE	SCORE	RANK	STATE	SCORE
1	MASSACHUSETTS	83.7	18	NEW JERSEY	59.4	35	MONTANA	43.7
2	COLORADO	80.4	19	NEW YORK	57.5	36	IOWA	43.5
3	MARYLAND	80.3	20	TEXAS	58.7	37	ALABAMA	42.7
4	CALIFORNIA	75.9	21	NEW MEXICO	55.2	38	HAWAII	40.3
5	WASHINGTON	71.8	22	WISCONSIN	55.1	39	SOUTH DAKOTA	41.6
6	CONNECTICUT	71.0	23	ARIZONA	54.9	40	TENNESSEE	40.2
7	MINNESOTA	69.6	24	NEBRASKA	53.5	41	MAINE	38.4
8	UTAH	69.1	25	GEORGIA	53.5	42	FLORIDA	38.8
9	VIRGINIA	65.9	26	OHIO	52.3	43	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.8
10	DELAWARE	65.4	27	VERMONT	52.6	44	OKLAHOMA	34.6
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	65.3	28	MISSOURI	50.6	45	NEVADA	32.8
12	NORTH CAROLINA	62.6	29	NORTH DAKOTA	49.7	46	MISSISSIPPI	29.8
13	OREGON	62.3	30	INDIANA	49.2	47	LOUISIANA	31.4
14	PENNSYLVANIA	61.5	31	KANSAS	48.4	48	KENTUCKY	30.5
15	RHODE ISLAND	59.8	32	IDAHO	46.3	49	ARKANSAS	28.0
16	MICHIGAN	58.8	33	ALASKA	44.9	50	WEST VIRGINIA	25.8
17	ILLINOIS	59.5	34	WYOMING	43.0			

Source: Milken Institute

Note: District of Columbia is not included in the Milken Institute's report

Unemployment Rates, 20 Largest Metros (NSA)

October 2016

Rank	MSA	UR	Rank	MSA	UR
1	Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH Metropolitan NECTA	2.6	11	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area	4.8
2	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area	3.1	11	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area	4.8
3	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area	3.6	13	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area	4.9
4	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area	3.9	14	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area	5.0
4	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area	3.9	15	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area	5.1
6	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	4.2	15	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area	5.1
7	St. Louis, MO-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area (1)	4.3	15	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metropolitan Statistical Area	5.1
8	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD Metropolitan Statistical Area	4.4	18	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area	5.4
9	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Metropolitan Statistical Area	4.5	19	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area	5.5
10	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area	4.7	20	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area	6.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

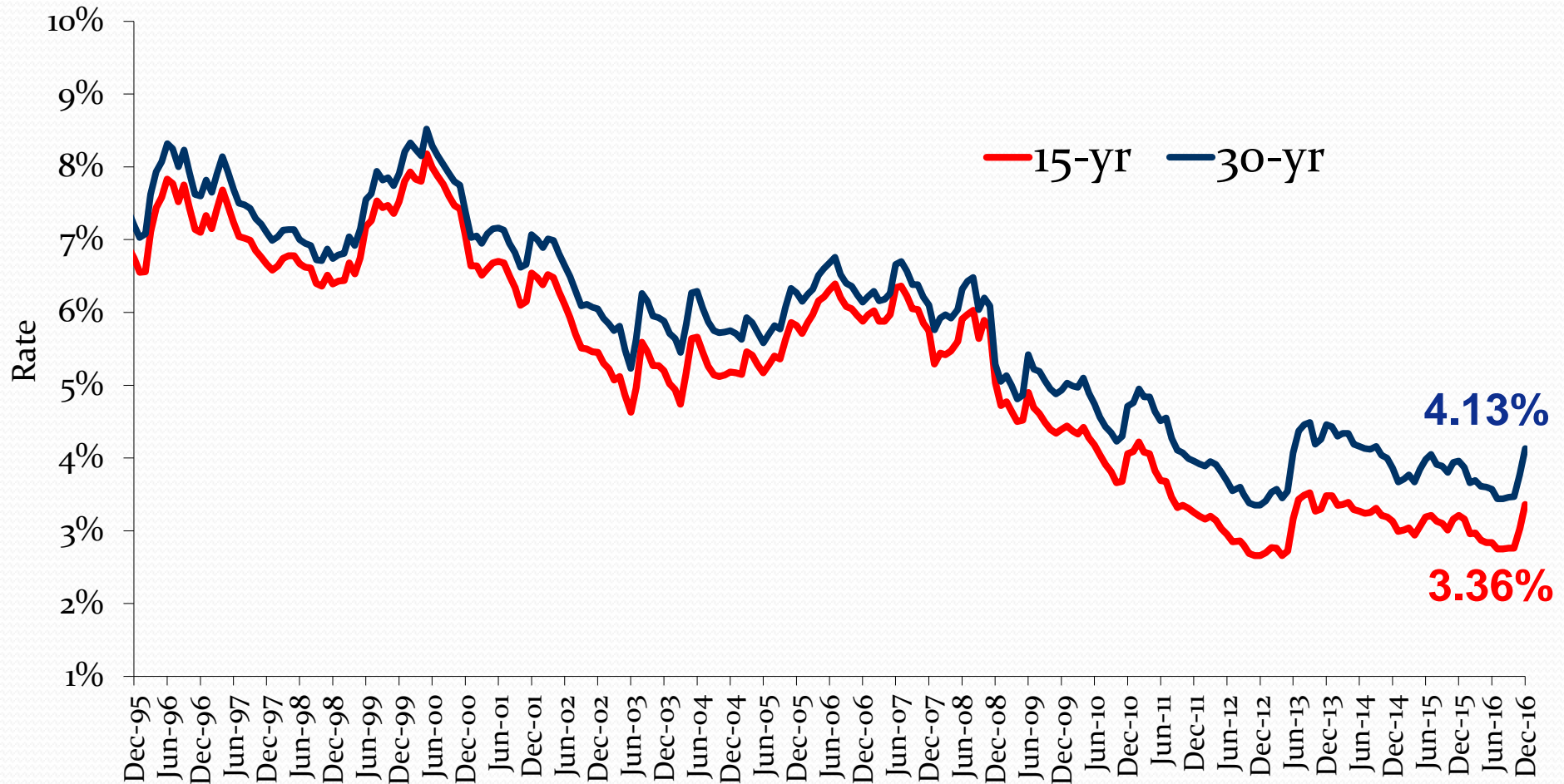
1. Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.

License to Sell

*License to Kill, 1989: Timothy Dalton; Carey Lowell

15-Year & 30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rates

December 1995 through December 2016*

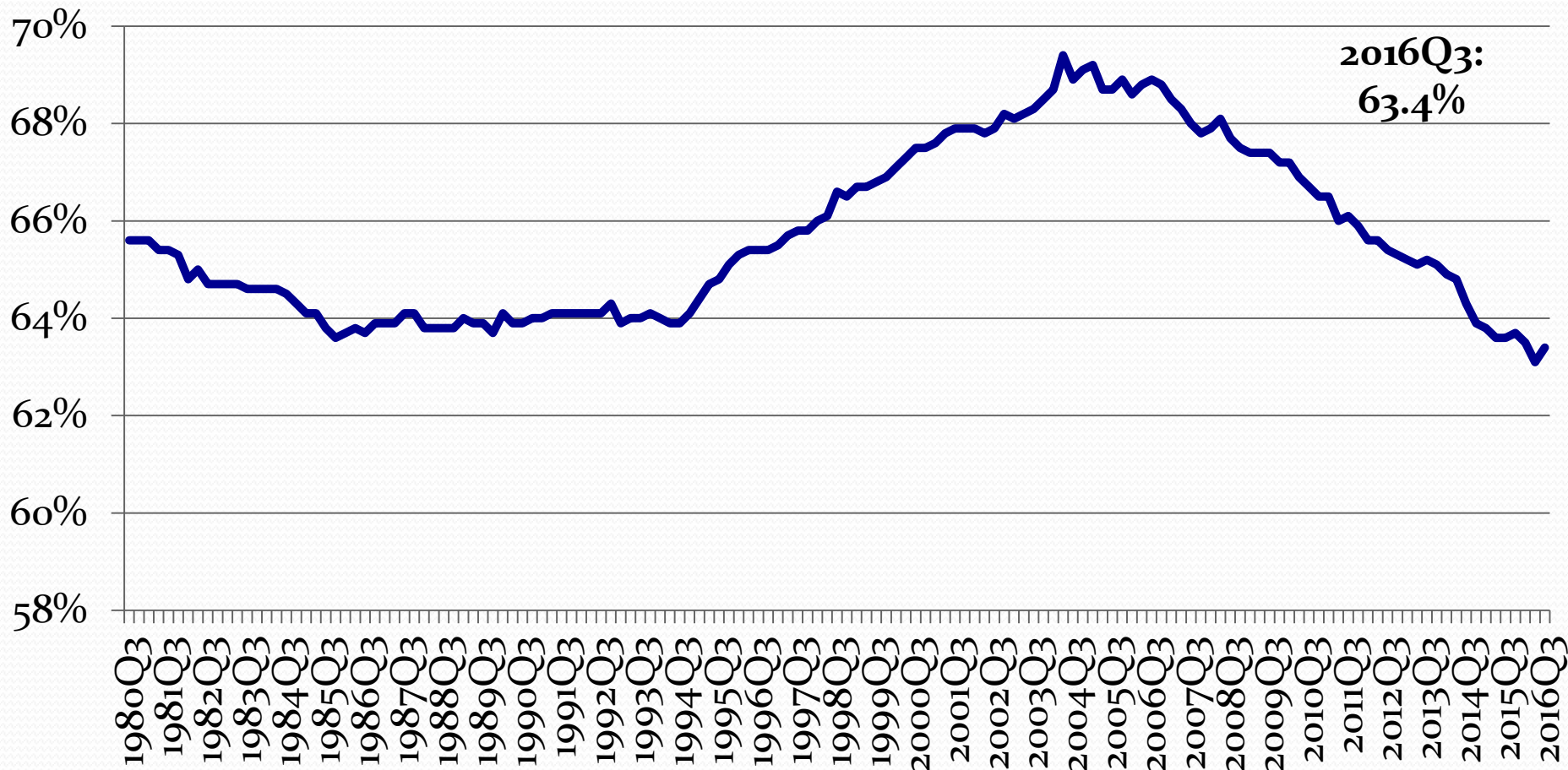


Source: Freddie Mac

*Week ending 12/8/2016

U.S. Homeownership (SA)

1980Q3-2016Q3



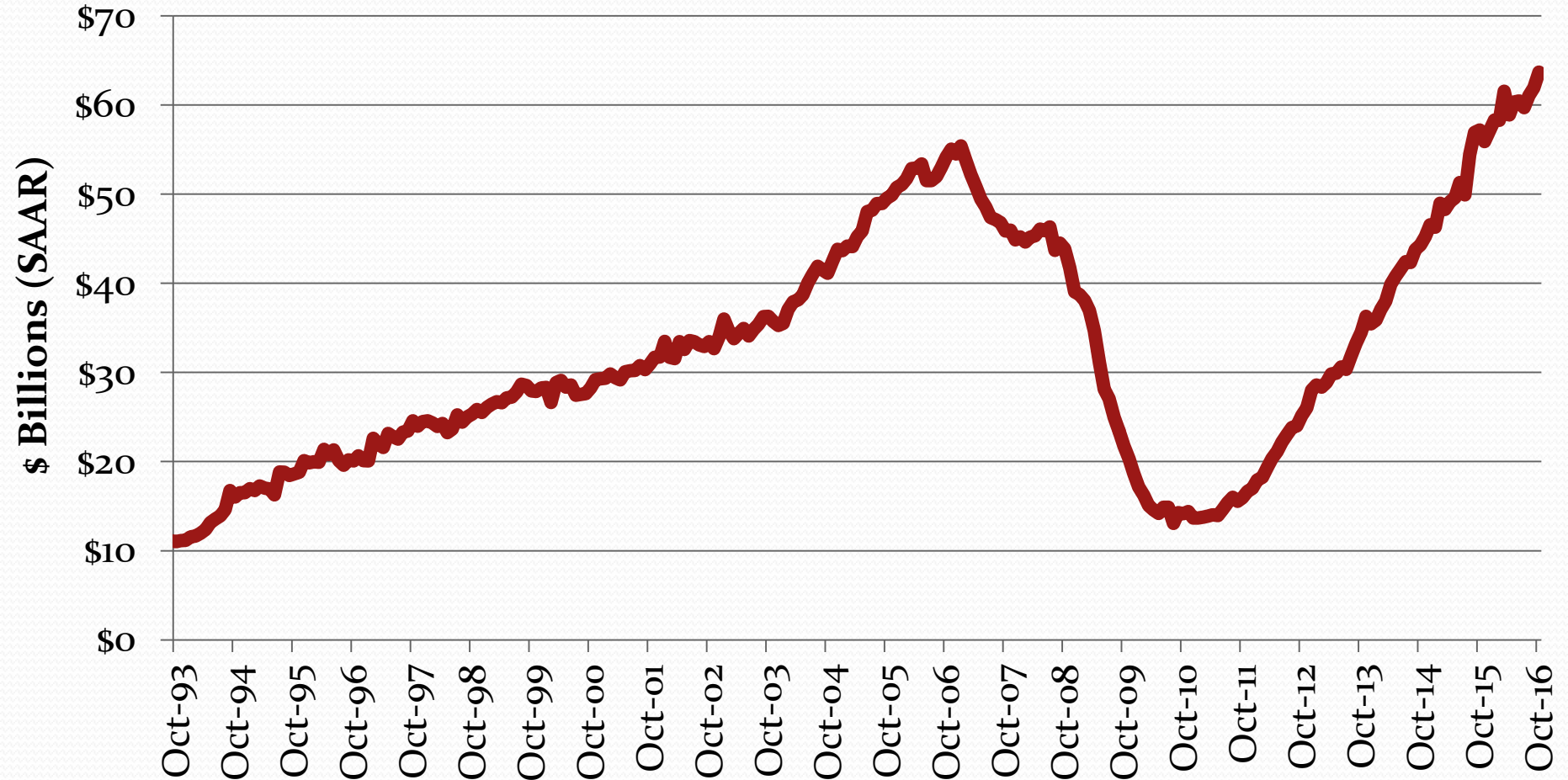
2016Q3:
63.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

*SA: seasonally adjusted

U.S. Private New Multifamily Construction

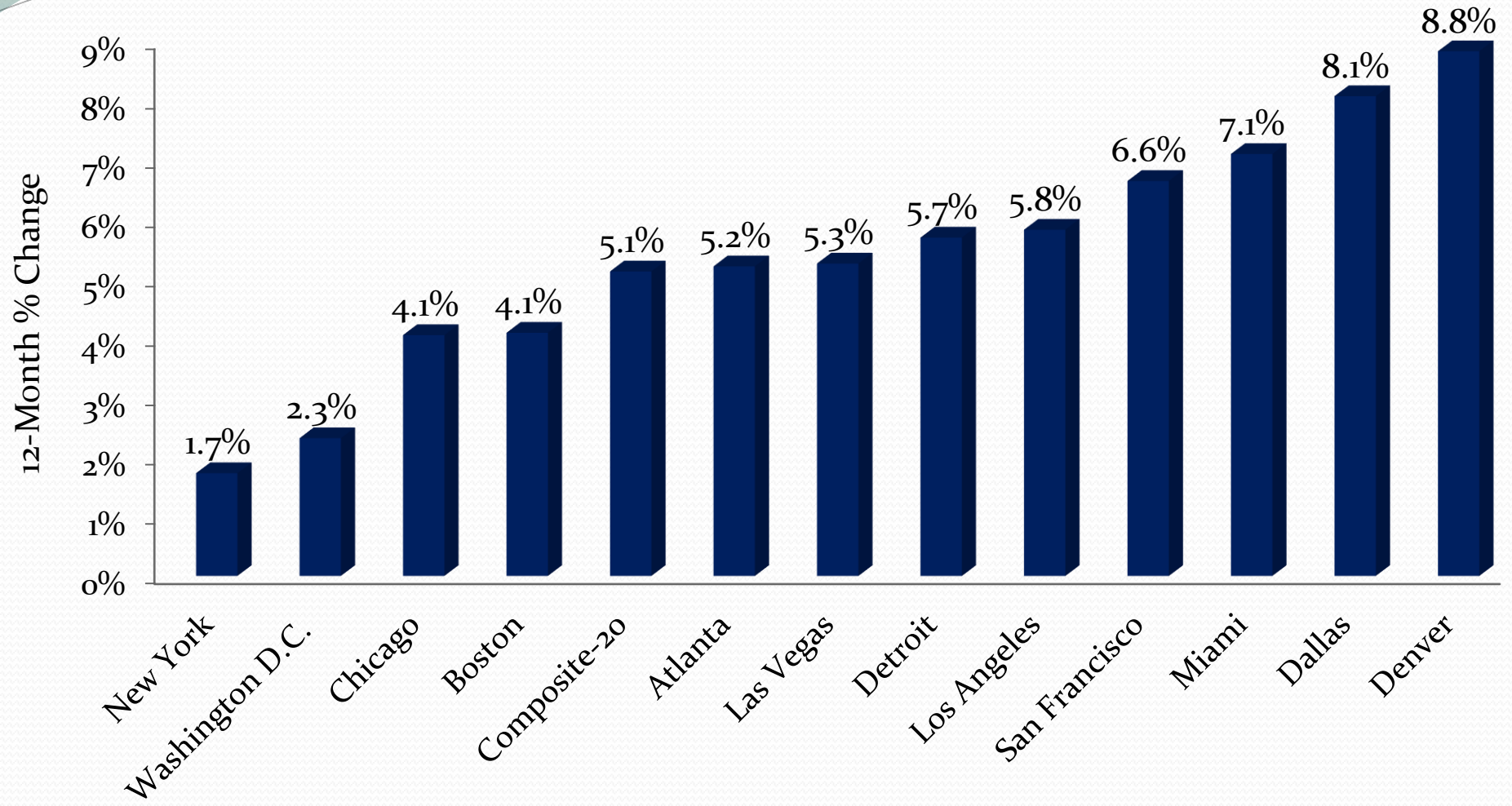
October 1993 through October 2016



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices for Select Metros

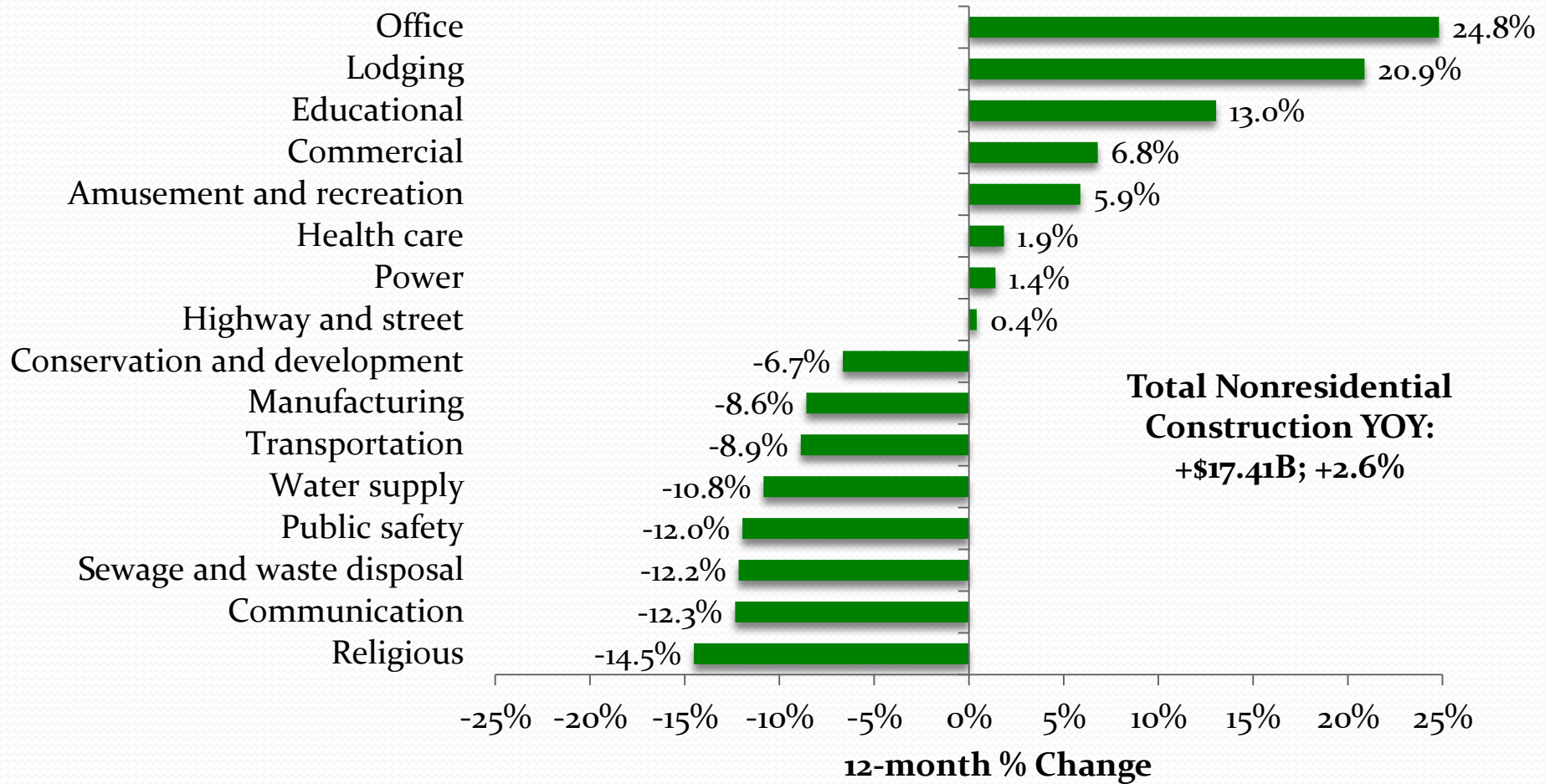
September 2016, 12-Month Percentage Change



Source: Standard & Poor's

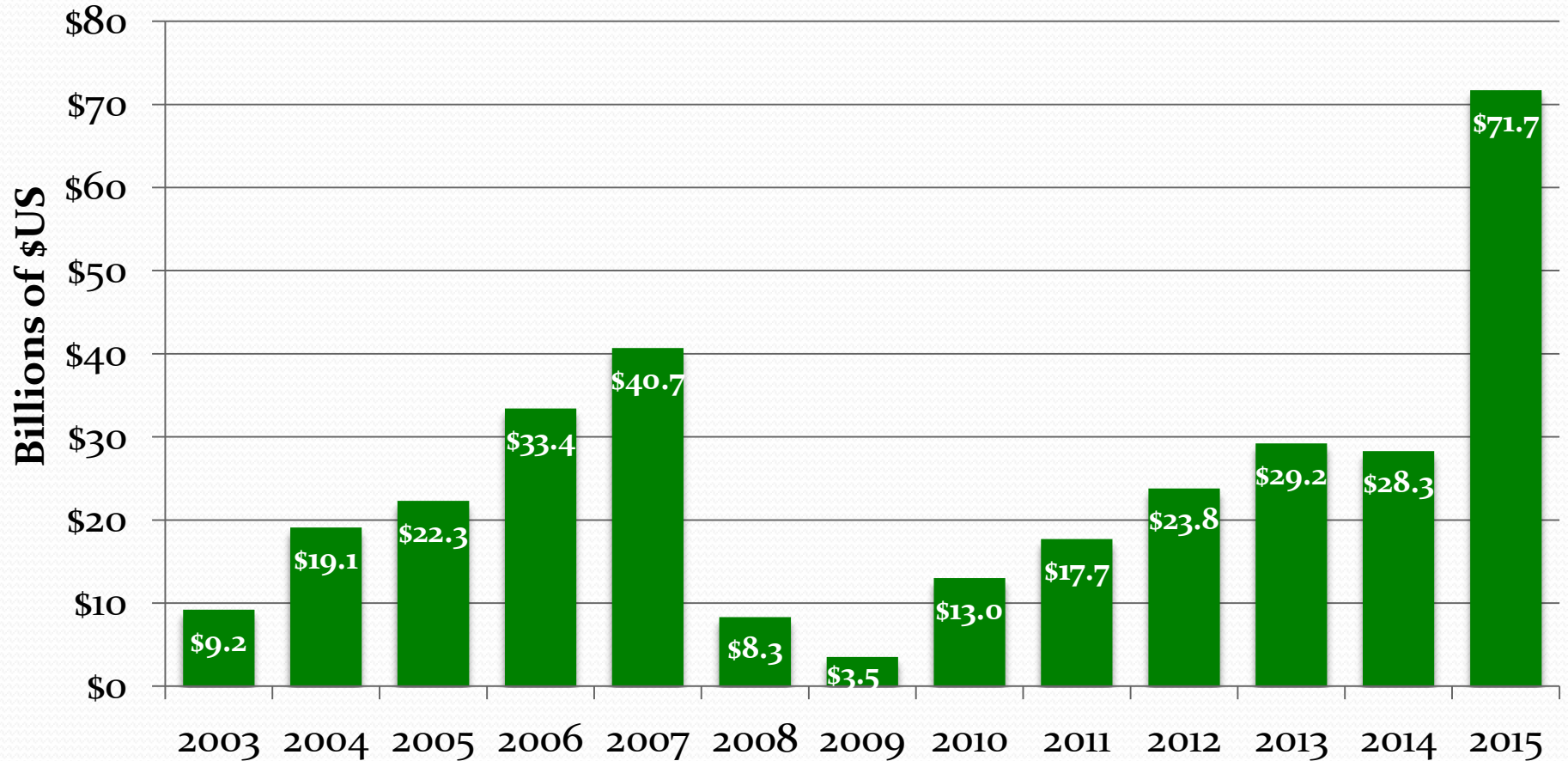
National Nonresidential Construction Spending by Subsector

October 2015 v. October 2016



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Commercial/Multifamily Offshore Investment Sales Volumes Reach New Heights in 2015



Source: Jones Lang LaSalle; Real Capital Analytics

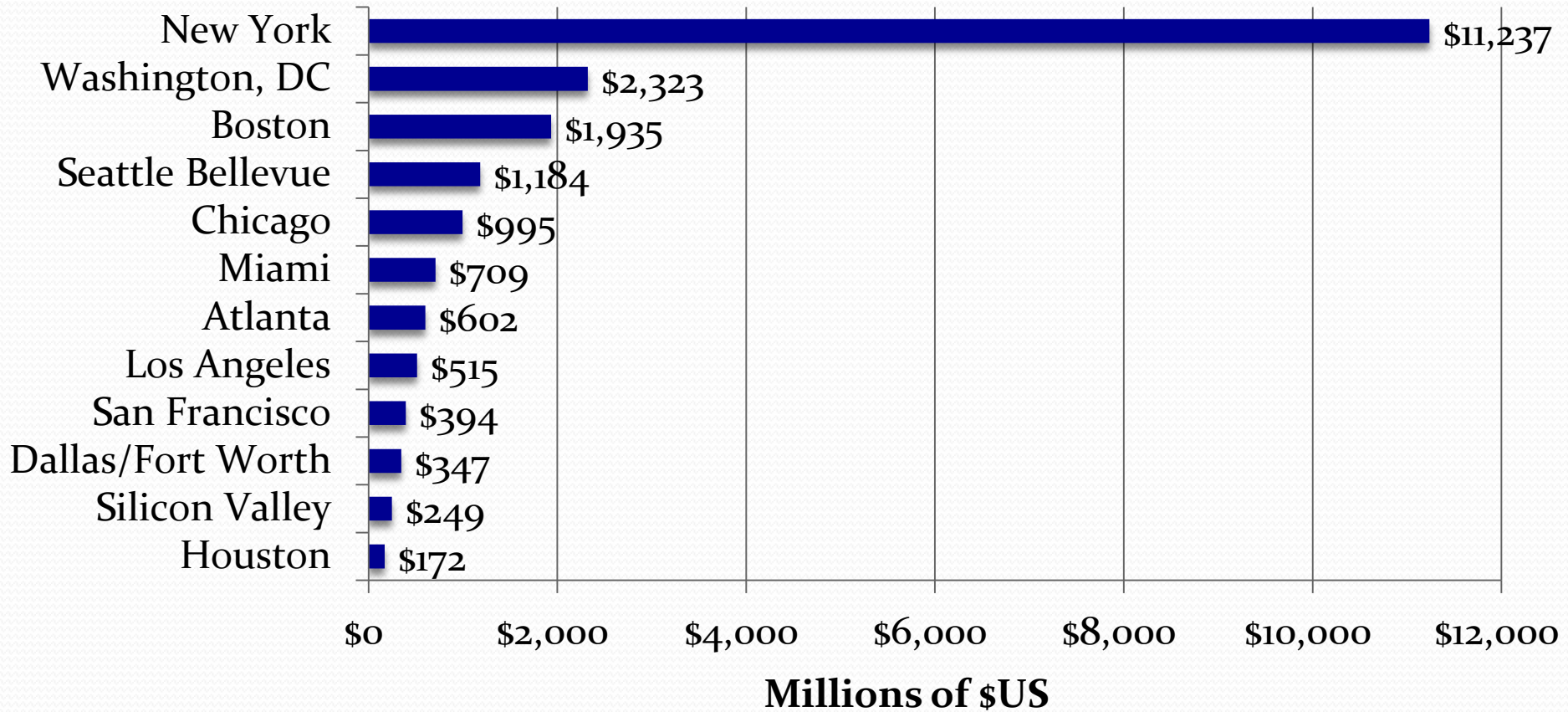
Note: Among transactions larger than \$5.0 million

*Foreign Investment Increases 153.4
Percent in 2015 to \$71.7b*



Top Markets for Foreign Office Investment, 2015

Annual Foreign Office Investment Volume



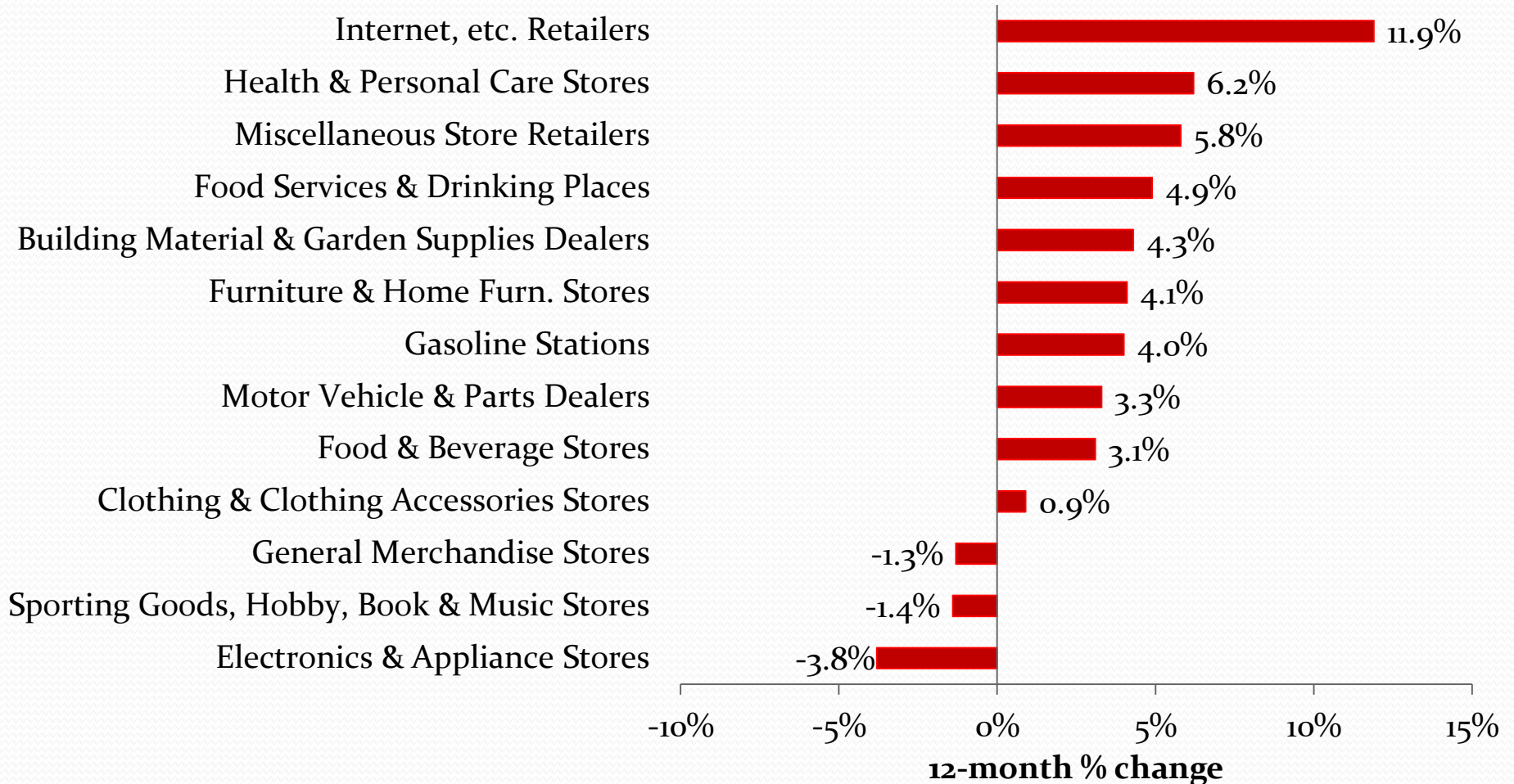
Source: Jones Lang LaSalle; Real Capital Analytics

Tomorrow Never Dies

*1997: Pierce Brosnan; Michelle Yeoh; Teri Hatcher

Sales Growth by Type of Business

November 2015 v. November 2016*



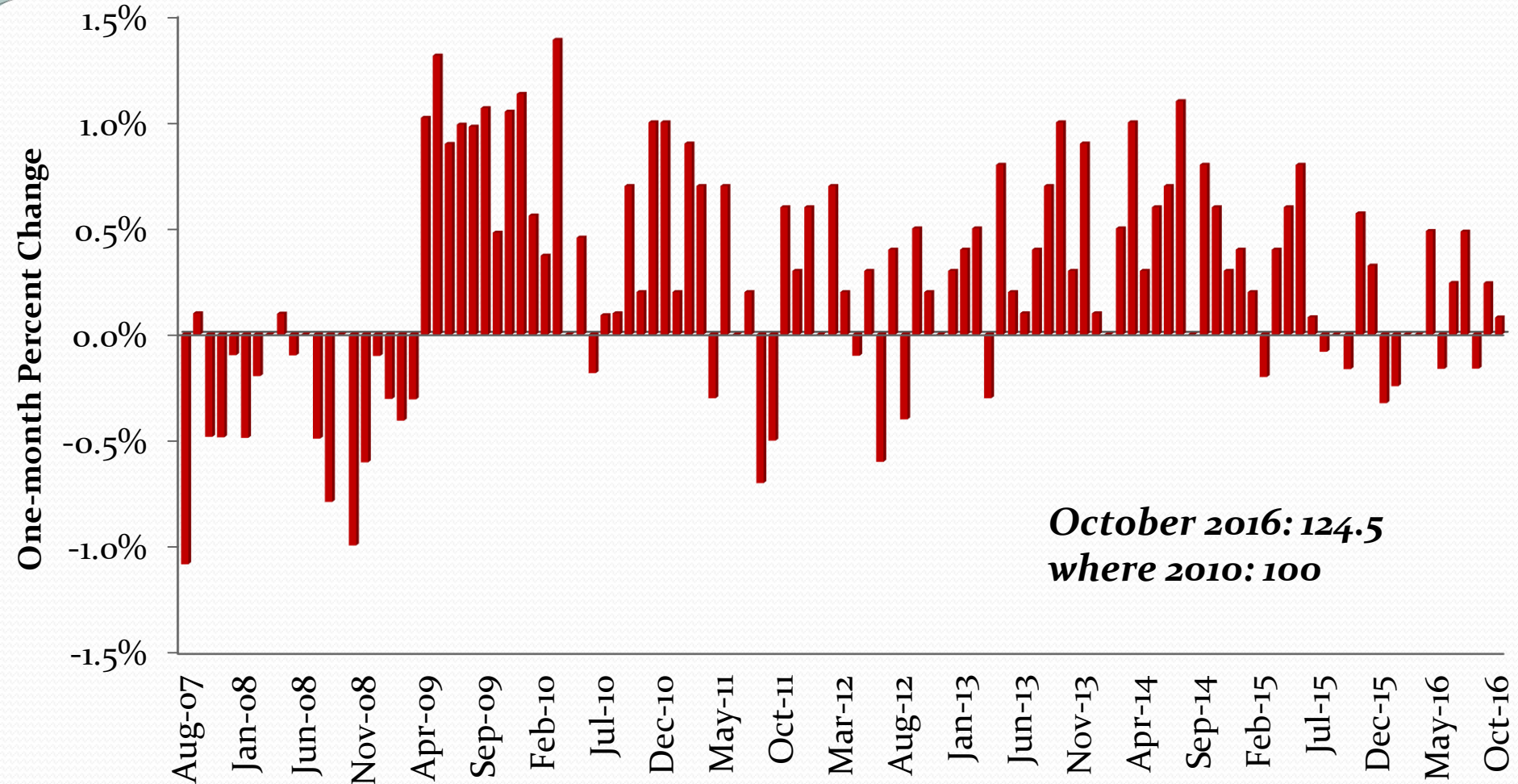
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

*November 2016 advanced estimate

Total Retail Sales: +3.8% YOY

Conference Board Leading Economic Indicators Index

August 2007 through October 2016



Source: Conference Board

Dr. Know

- Turned out to be a disappointing year for the world. Everyone knows about China, Brexit and N. Korea, but we have had problems right here;
- Corporate profit margins had been slipping and inflationary pressures have been building – did not sound like a great recipe for stock prices or for corporate investment going forward;
- Only the consumer is really contributing significantly to growth;
- Job growth has been predictably decent, however – we ended 2015 with a near-record in total job openings and demand for human capital remains elevated;
- Wait, did that just happen? – did we elect, um, him?
- PREVIOUSLY: We may be transitioning very quickly from the mid-cycle stage of the recovery to the late-stage: 2017-18 outlook is murky, particularly 2018.
- NOW: Tax cuts and anticipated stimulus could keep economic weakness at bay until 2019-20.

*1962: Sean Connery; Ursula Andress

Thank You

- Follow us on Twitter @SagePolicyGroup
- You can always reach me at abasu@sagepolicy.com
- Please look for updates of information at www.sagepolicy.com.
- Also, if you need us in a hurry, we are at 410.522.7243 (410.522.SAGE)
- Please contact us when you require economic research & policy analysis.