



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

The Economics of Change:

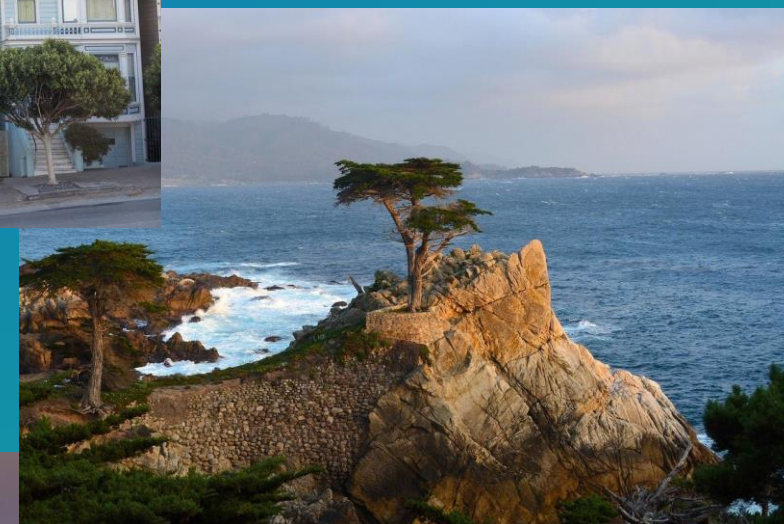
California's Position in a Shifting Nation



Shannon M. Sedgwick
Senior Director,
LAEDC Institute for Applied Economics

80th Annual County Auditors Conference
Wednesday, October 22, 2025

www.laedc.org





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

Presentation Outline

- **National Overview**
- **California's Economic Drivers**
- **Four County Spotlights**
 - *Los Angeles County*
 - *San Bernardino County*
 - *San Diego County*
 - *Humboldt County*
- **Challenges Ahead**
- **Forecasts**



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

The Macroeconomic Backdrop:

United States



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

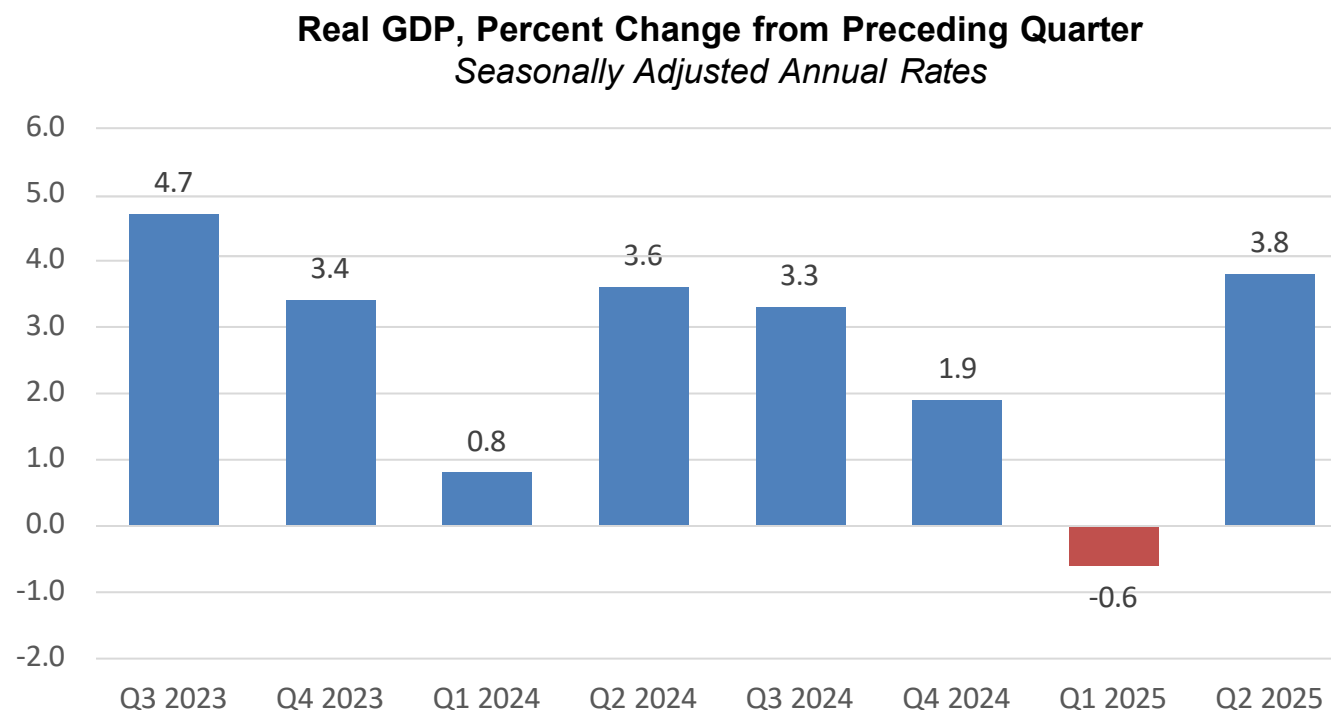
Why this matters for county auditors...

- **The Macroeconomy Impacts Budgets**
 - **Revenues**
 - *Property, sales/use, TOT, fees/transfers*
 - **Expenditure pressures**
 - *Labor, healthcare, pensions, capital, debt service*
- **How?**
 - **Interest rates, tariffs/trade, inflation, migration/housing, labor force participation, sector shifts, etc.**



Current U.S. Economic Growth

- Revised figures show that real gross domestic product (GDP) grew at a robust annual rate of 3.8 percent in Q2 2025
- This represents a significant snapback from the 0.5 percent contraction from Q1 2025



Note: Overall, real GDP growth measured 2.9% in 2023 and 2.8% in 2024



Inflation (PCE)

- **PCE: reflects changes in prices of goods and services purchased by consumers in the US**

- **Y-Y Percent Change**

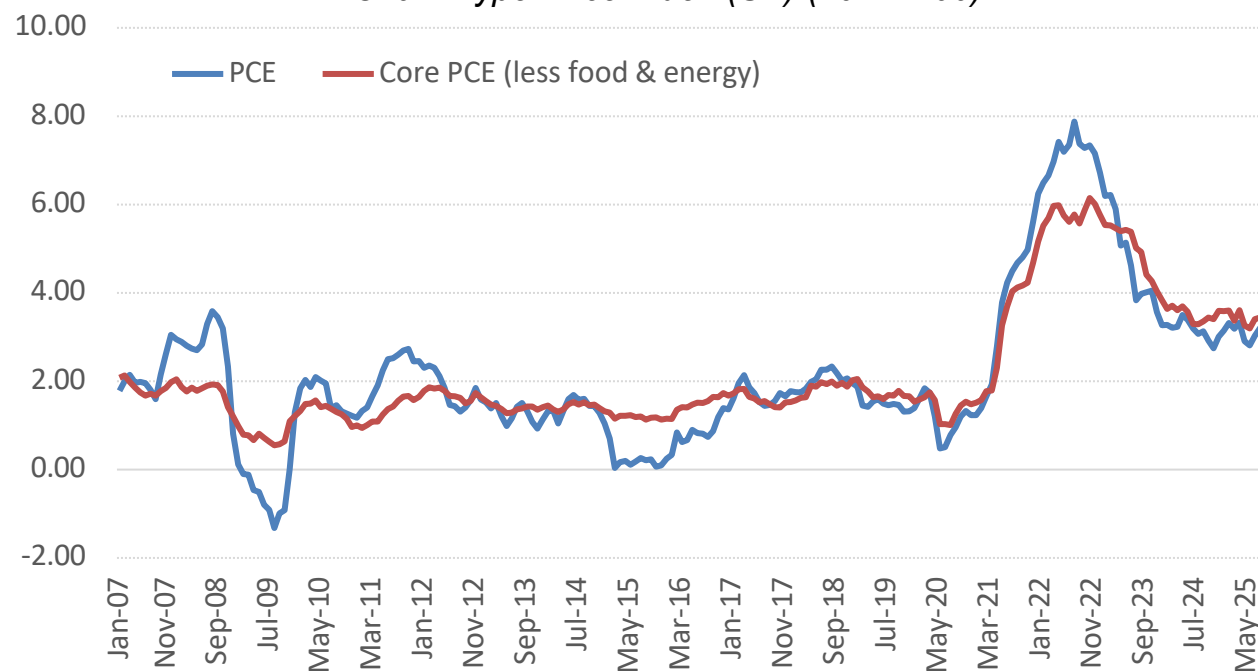
- *August 2025* +2.7%
- *July 2025* +2.6%
- *June 2025* +2.6%
- *May 2025* +2.5%

- **Core PCE: excludes prices for food, shelter and energy which can be volatile**

- **Y-Y Percent Change:**

- *August 2025* +2.9%
- *July 2025* +2.9%
- *June 2025* +2.8%
- *May 2025* +2.8%

Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) Price Index
Chain Type Price Index (SA) (2017=100)



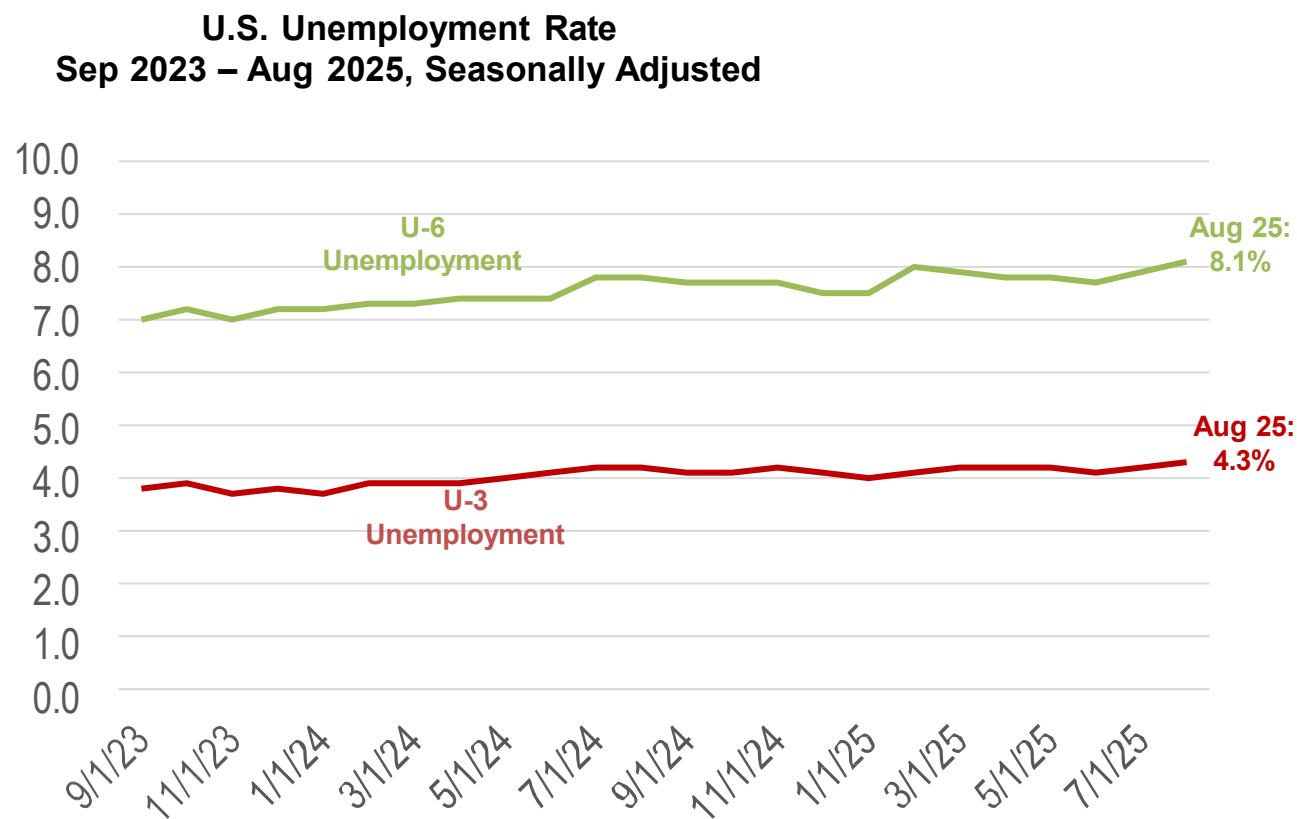
Note: Inflation remains elevated relative to the Fed's stated target of 2.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



Current U.S. Unemployment

- The labor market showing signs of softening, has become the greater source of tension within the Fed's dual mandate of maximum employment and price stability.
- The official unemployment rate (U-3) ticked up slightly to 4.3% from 4.2% the previous month
- An alternative measure of unemployment (U-6) also increased to 8.1% from 7.9% the previous month

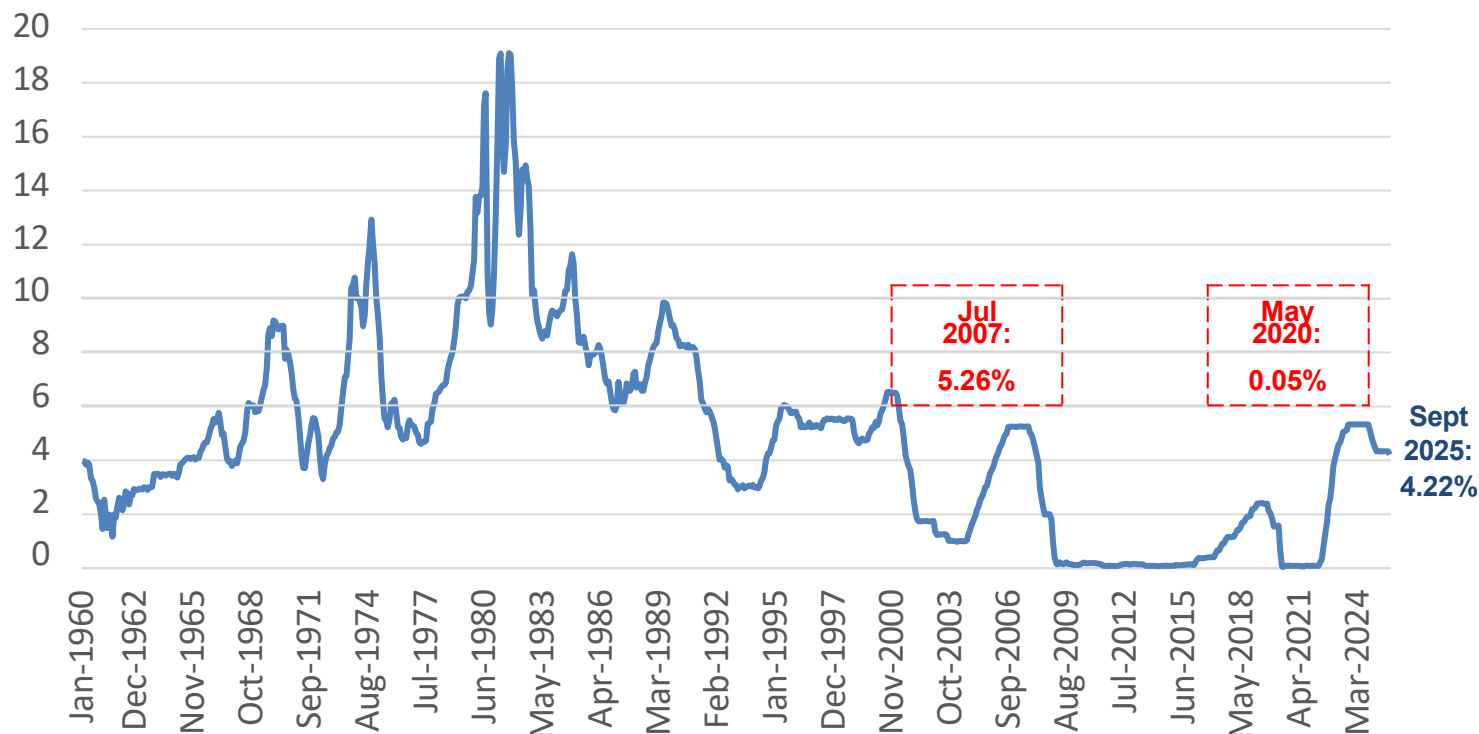




Federal Funds Rate

- Now more concerned about the labor market than inflation.
- September 17th was the first reduction in borrowing costs since December
- Powell cites it as “risk management” shoring up the economy versus responding to an economic downturn
- Fed still expected to cut rates by 25bps this month (Oct), but data delays due to gov’t shutdown will lower Fed policymaker’s confidence

Federal Funds Effective Rate
Jan 1960 – Sept 2025





U.S. Economic Projections

- The median projection for real Q4/Q4 GDP growth was upgraded to 1.6 (previously 1.4%) in 2025 and 1.8% in 2026 (previously 1.6%), while the long-term outlook remained unchanged at 1.8%
- The median year-end unemployment forecast was unchanged for 2025 at 4.5%, while 2026 and 2027 were each nudged lower by a tenth of a percentage point to 4.4% and 4.3%, respectively

Median Economic Projections of Federal Reserve Board Members and Federal Reserve Bank Presidents (September 2025)

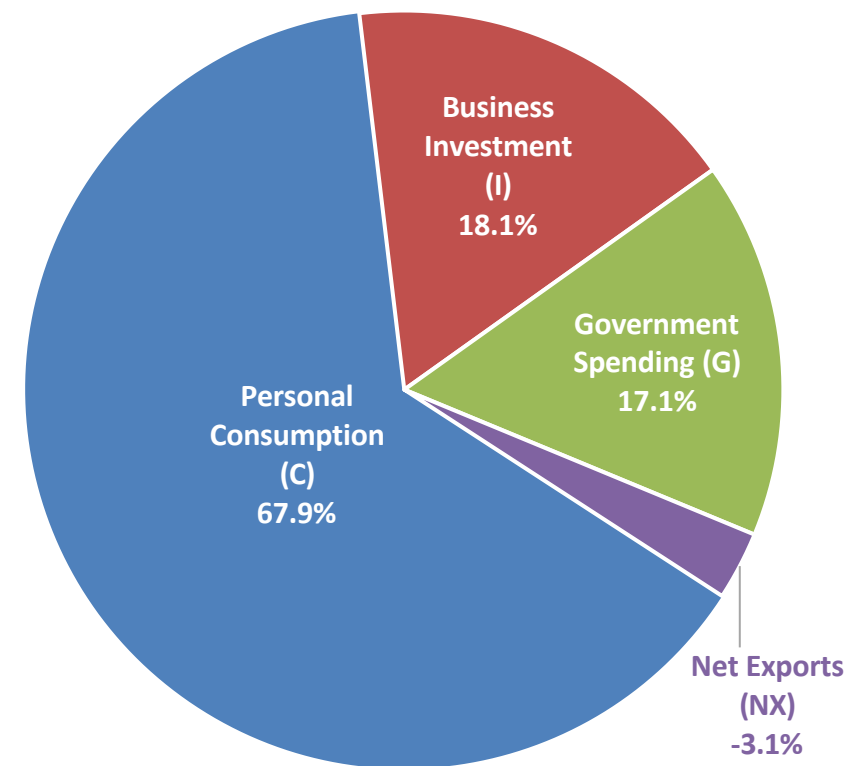
	2024 (Actual)	2025	2026	2027	Longer Run
Change in Real GDP	2.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
June Projection		1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2
June Projection		4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2



Components of US Economy (GDP)

- **Personal consumption makes up about 68% of US GDP**
 - *Services represent about 47% of total GDP*
 - *Non-durable goods account for about 14% of GDP*
 - *Durable goods represent the smallest slice at 7.4%*
- **Business investment drives long-term growth and job creation**
 - *Most volatile part of GDP, businesses make large, infrequent decisions based on future expectations*
- **Gov't spending is direct purchases of goods and services**
 - *Spending on equipment, personnel, education, public safety, and infrastructure spending. Excludes transfer payments.)*
- **Net exports, the US has run trade deficits for decades, meaning this component subtracts from overall GDP**
 - *In 2024, net exports were -3.1% of GDP*

Percentage of GDP (2024)



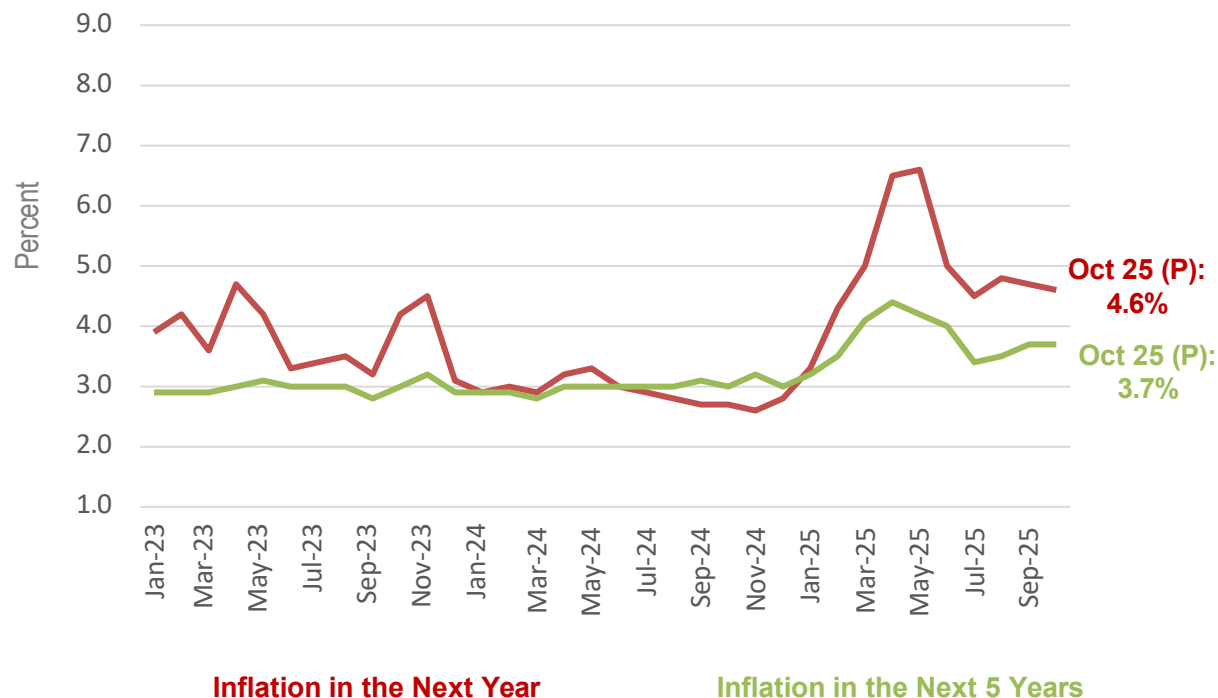
GDP Equation: $Y = C + I + G + NX$



Consumer Expectations

- Consumers' expectations of inflation in the following 12 months may be stabilizing at around 4.6%
- Consumers' expectations of inflation in the next 5 years are also leveling off around 3.7%

University of Michigan Expected Changes in Prices
Jan 2023 – Oct 2025

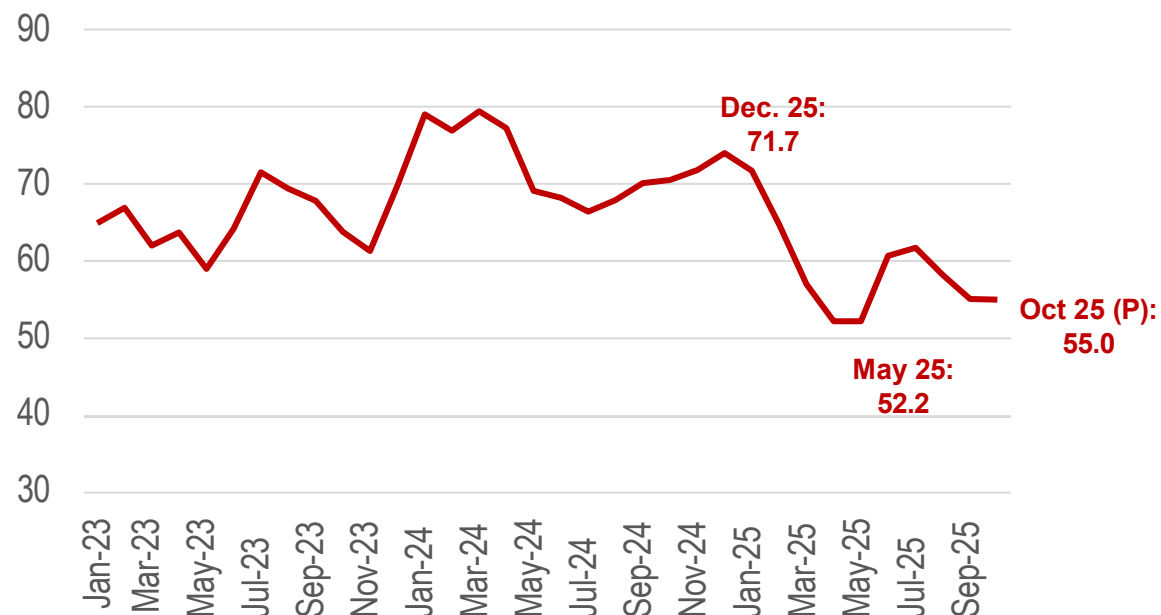




Consumer Sentiment

- The preliminary reading of consumer sentiment in October of 55.0 follows September's 55.1 reading
- The apparent plateau in consumer sentiment is only slightly higher than the lowest levels recoded over the past two years

University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index
Jan 2023 – Oct 2025

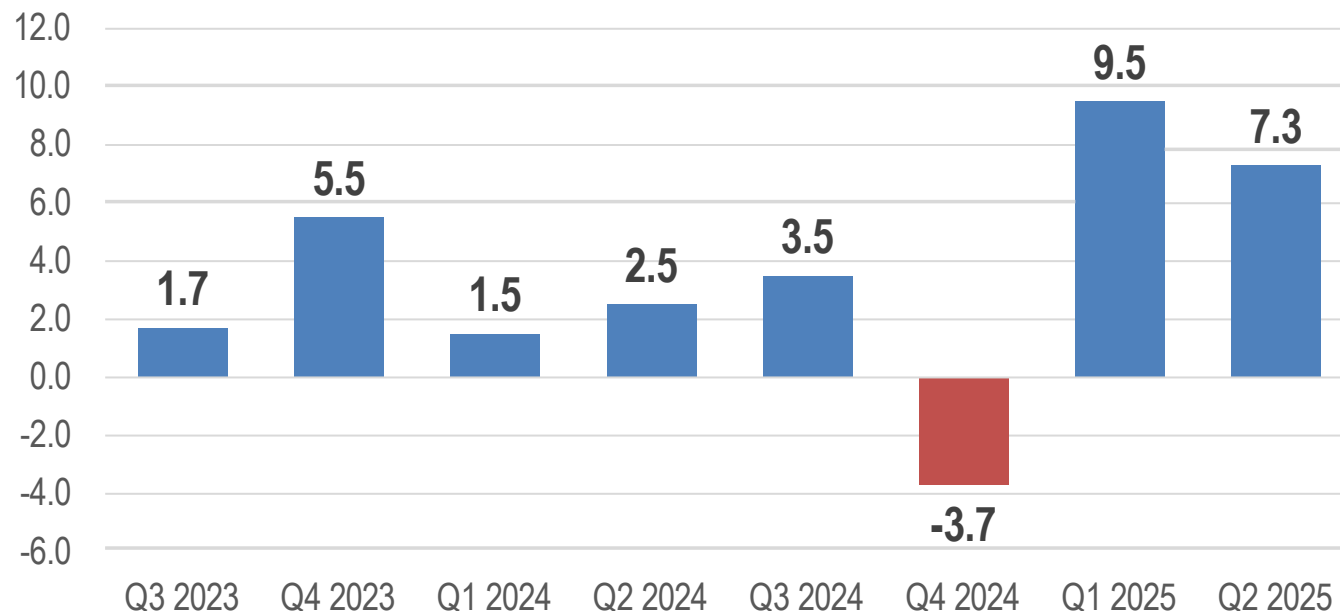




U.S. Business Investment

- After dropping at the end of 2024, nonresidential fixed investment has seen significant growth in 2025
- Growth in Q1 2025 was driven by business spending on equipment, while growth in Q2 2025 came primarily from spending on intellectual property products

**Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment, Percent Change from Preceding Quarter
Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates**



Note: Q4 2024 included the U.S. Presidential election



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

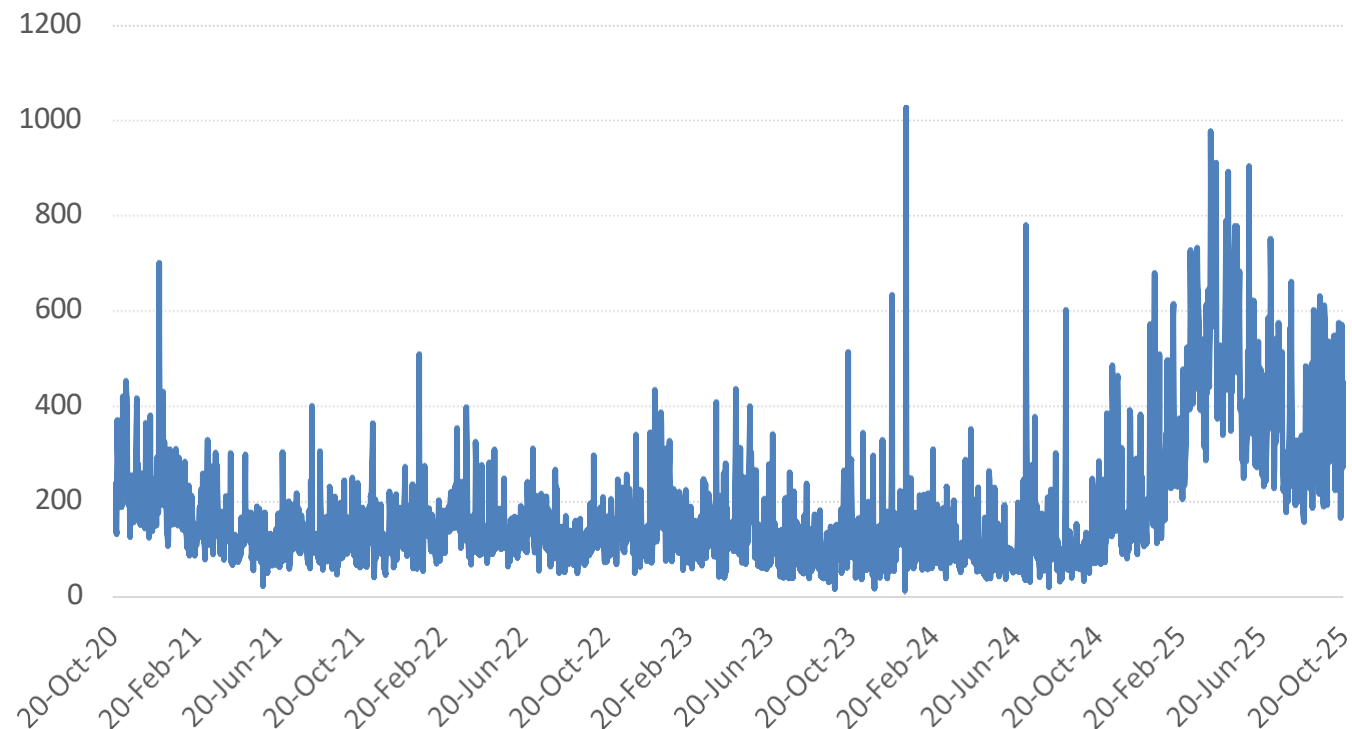
Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

Economic Policy Uncertainty Index

- Focuses on the economic effects of government policies, rather than financial and economic conditions
- Economic policy uncertainty rises during periods of economic turmoil: It spiked in 1998 during the Asian financial crisis, in 2008 at the onset of the Great Recession, and in 2020 as COVID pandemic lockdowns began.
- The EPU index began rising persistently in late 2024.

**Economic Policy Uncertainty Index for United States,
(Daily, Not Seasonally Adjusted)**



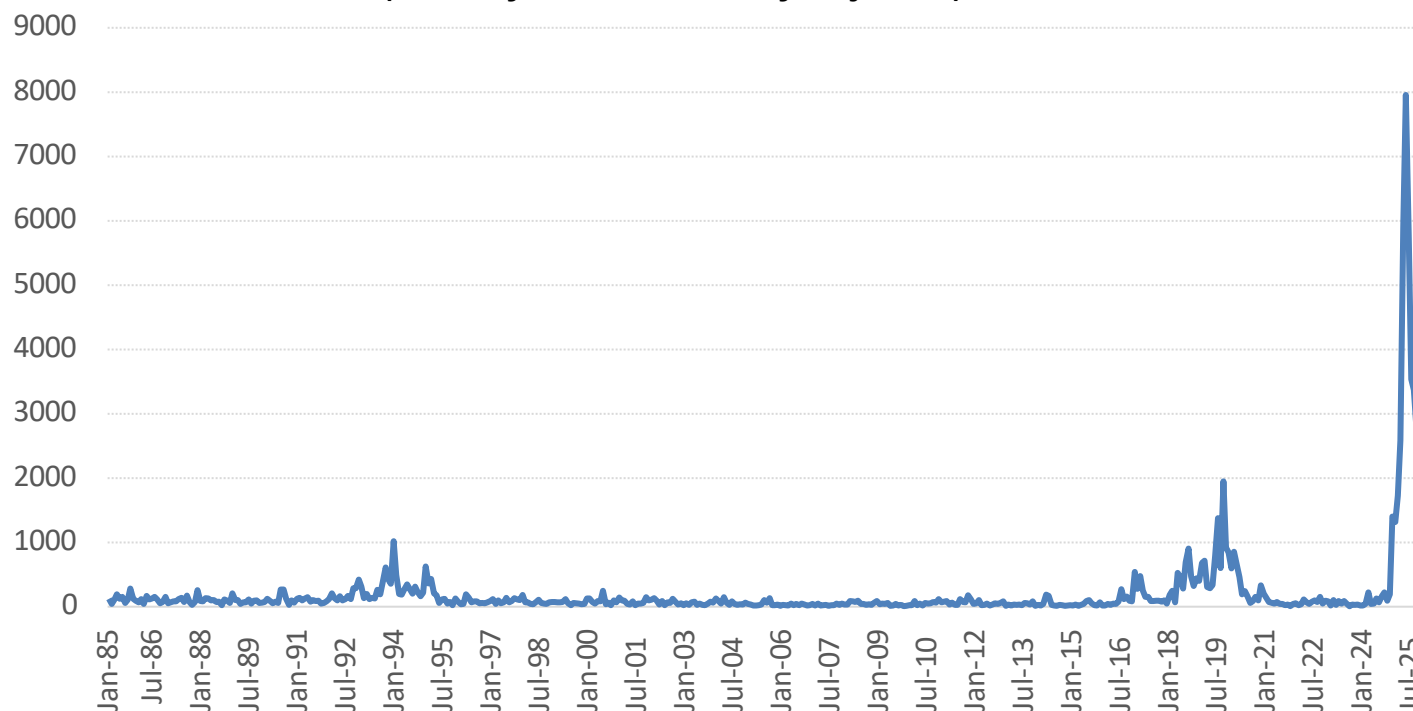
Source: FRED: St. Louis Fed



Trade Policy Uncertainty Index

- Recent uncertainty, which began rising in 2024, has been especially pronounced for trade policy
- By February 2025, it had jumped to almost 2500, which implies close to 25 times more uncertainty than the norm.
- The most recent increase in trade policy uncertainty corresponds to the announcements of new tariff policies by the Trump administration throughout early 2025.

Economic Policy Uncertainty Index: Trade Policy
(Monthly, Not Seasonally Adjusted)





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

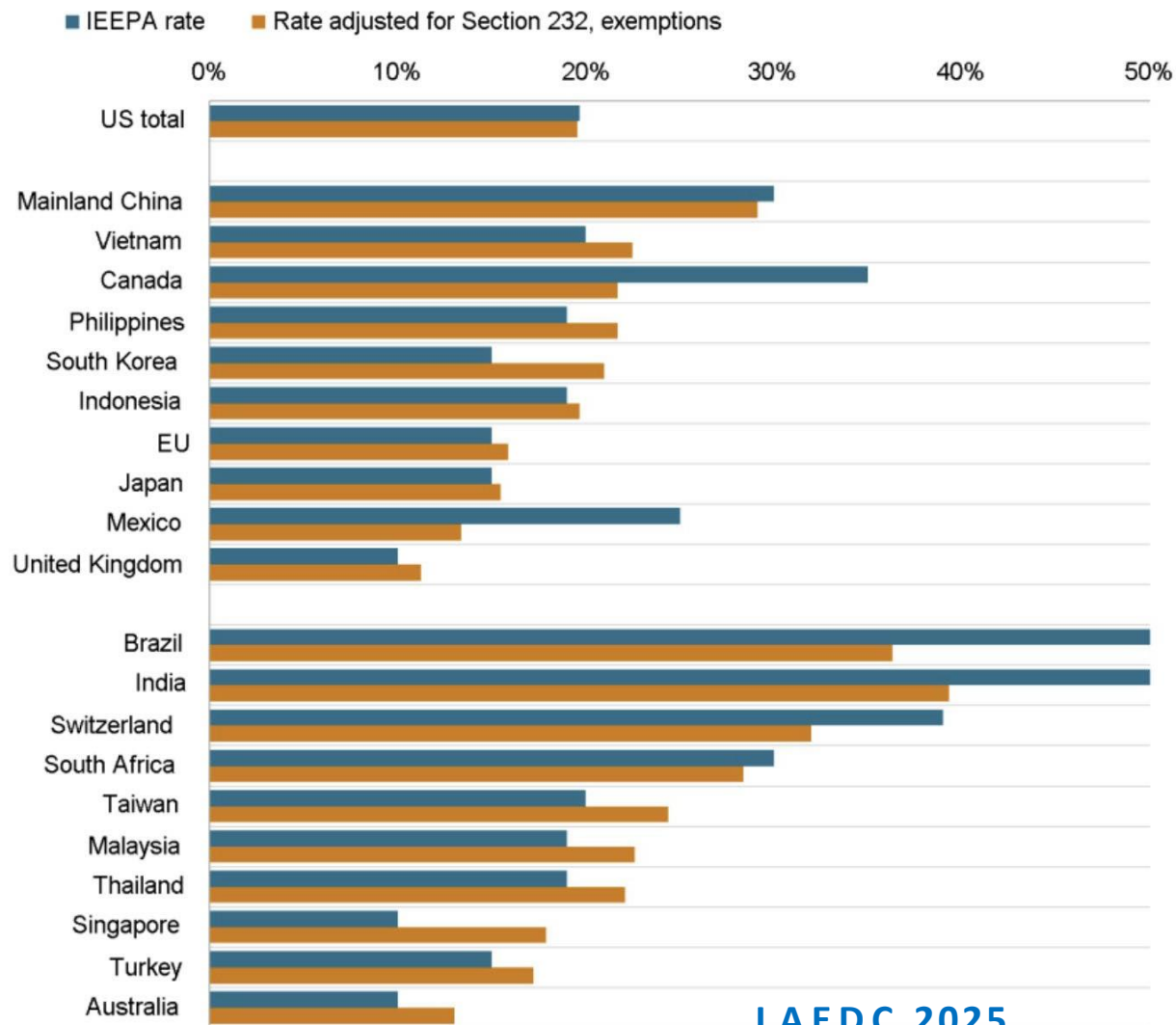
Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

A Quick Note on Tariffs

- A tariff is a tax imposed on the companies that import certain foreign goods
- Companies then can pass some or all of that tax onto consumers
- Companies also can choose to import fewer foreign goods

Average tariff rate at 20% following multiple announcements

US import tariff rates based on 2024 trade flow weightings



Data compiled Aug. 12, 2025.

IEEPA = International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

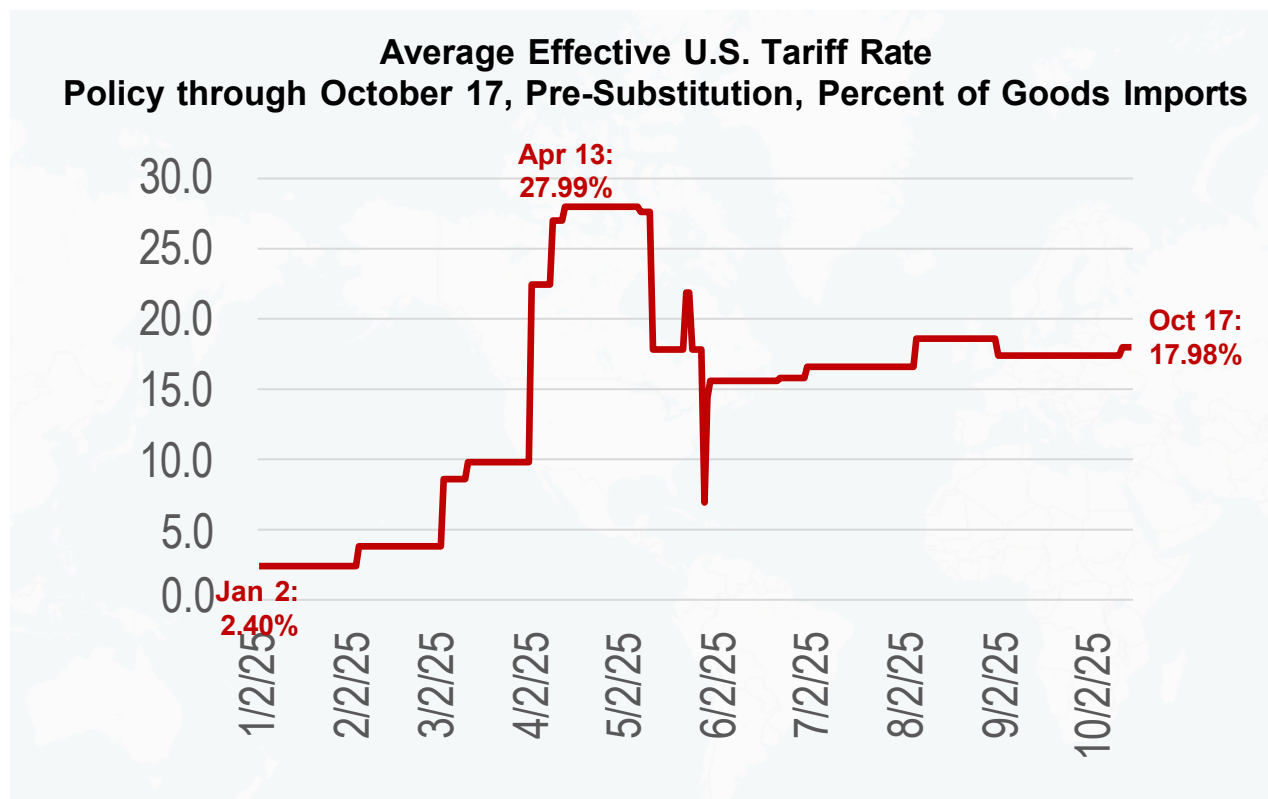
© 2025 S&P Global.

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference



U.S. Tariffs

- Consumers face an overall average effective tariff rate of 17.98%. On an annual basis, the last time tariffs averaged this level was 1934
- This year, the higher tariffs have caused the price level to rise by 1.3% in the short-run. This is equivalent to an income loss of \$1,800 for the average household





The San Pedro Bay Port Complex Ranks Globally

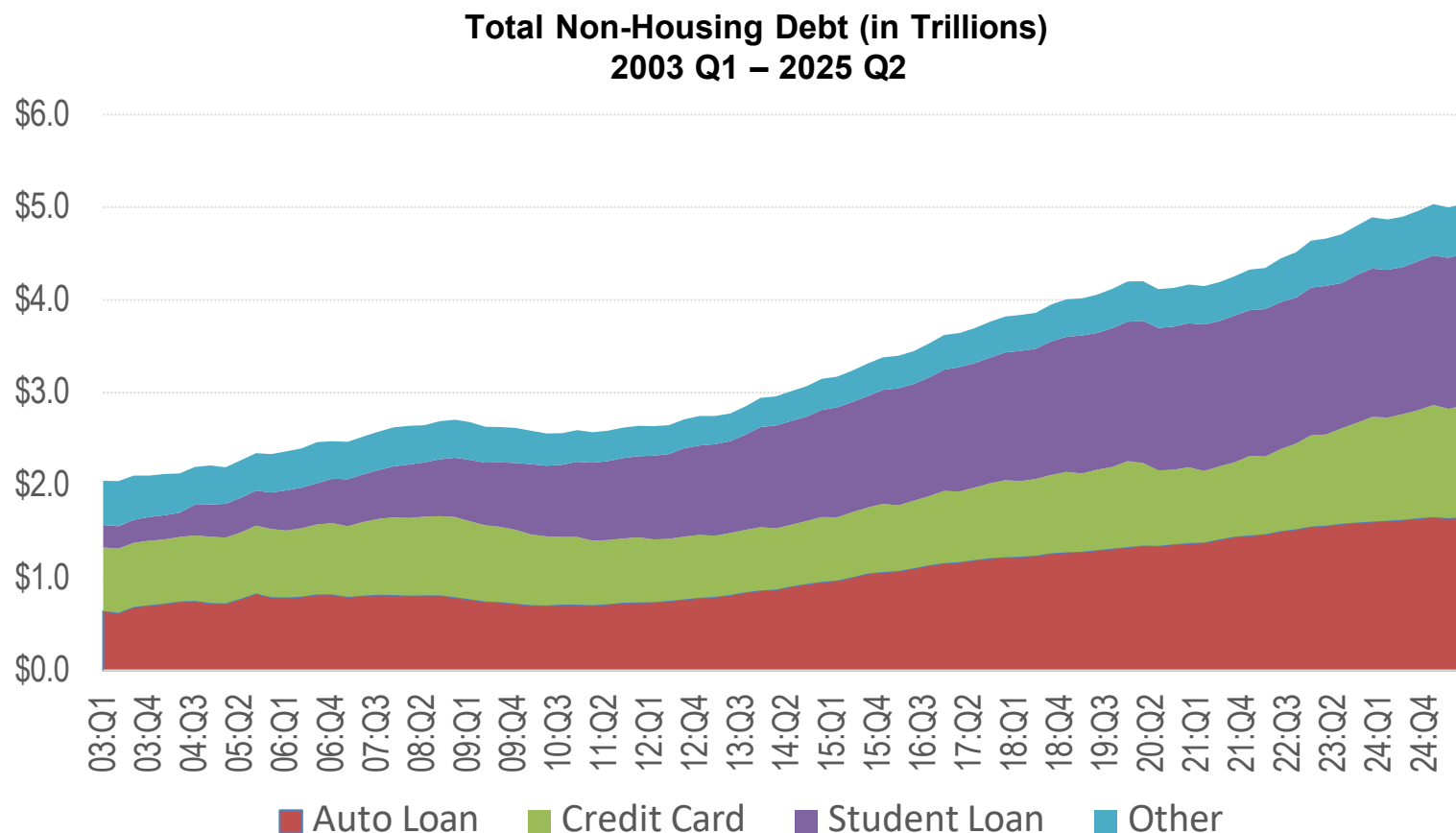
- Increased exposure to impacts of tariffs due to POLA and POLB's throughput levels
- A large portion of the local economy relies on imports and exports, making it sensitive to tariff changes
- Local businesses that rely on global supply chains could face higher costs and disruptions, leading to higher prices for consumers.

Global Top Container Ports					
Number of TEUs					
Rank	Port	Country	2023	2024	% change
1	Shanghai	CN	49,158,000	51,510,000	4.8%
2	Singapore	SG	39,012,900	41,124,100	5.4%
3	Ningbo - Zhoushan	CN	35,300,000	39,300,000	11.3%
4	Shenzhen	CN	29,880,000	33,400,000	11.8%
5	Qingdao	CN	28,760,000	30,870,000	7.3%
6	Guangzhou	CN	25,100,000	26,070,000	3.9%
7	Busan	KR	23,140,000	24,400,000	5.4%
8	Tianjin	CN	22,190,000	23,290,000	5.0%
9	LA & Long Beach	US	16,648,349	19,947,076	19.8%
10	Jebel Ali	AE	14,472,000	15,530,000	7.3%



Non-Housing Debt Balance

- Total household debt increased by \$185 billion to hit \$18.39 trillion in 2025 Q2
- Credit card balances increased by \$27 billion in 2025 Q2, a 5.87% annual increase
- Credit card balances now stand at \$1.21 trillion
- Auto loan balances increased by \$13 billion, continuing the upward trajectory that has been in place since 2011

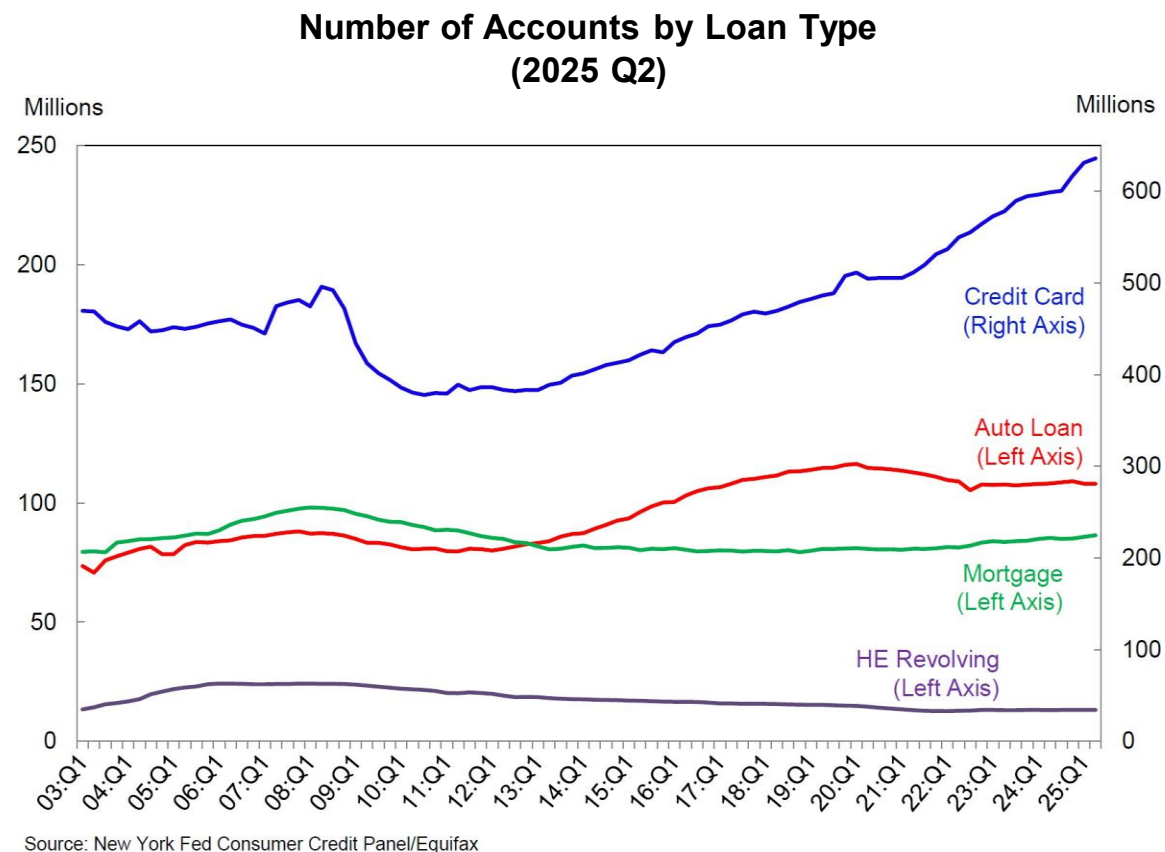


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York



Number of Accounts by Loan Type

- **Credit Card Accounts:** The number of credit card accounts has shown a steady increase over time, reaching approximately 600 million in 2025Q2, making it the most prevalent loan type.
- **Mortgage Accounts:** Mortgage accounts have been consistent over the years, hovering around 50 million in 2025Q2.
- **Overall Trend:** Credit card accounts dominate in terms of volume, while other loan types like auto loans, mortgages, and HELOCs show more stability and slower growth.

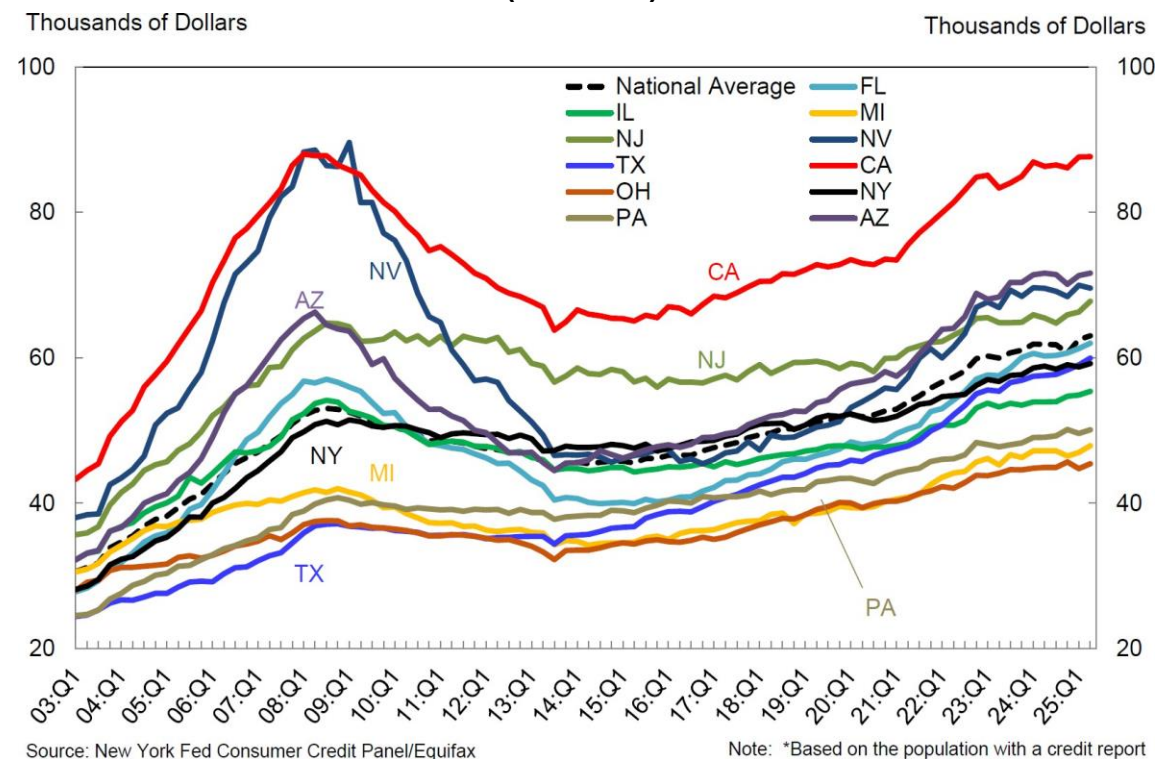




Total Debt Balance per Capita by State

- California's debt balance per capita is among the highest in the U.S., exceeding the national average.
- Mortgage debt dominates California's debt composition, followed by auto loans, credit cards, student loans, and HELOC balances.
- California has a relatively high proportion of current debt, with lower levels of severely derogatory or late balances compared to states like Nevada and Florida.

**Total Debt Balance per Capita* by State
(2025 Q2)**





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

A Macroeconomic Recap...

- Economic Uncertainty continues to be the theme for 2025
- Inflation remains elevated relative to the Fed's stated target of 2.0%,
- The Federal Reserve is now more concerned about the softening labor market and shoring up the economy than inflation
- Economic policy uncertainty began rising persistently in late 2024, with Trade Policy Uncertainty Index jumping to unprecedented highs due to tariffs
- Home to a globally ranked port complex and a sizeable trade and logistics sector, California is extremely vulnerable to the downstream effects of the tariffs.
 - *Waiting to see the ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court (SCOTUS) on the legality of the tariffs; it will hear the case in early November*
- Debt balances are rising, with the number of credit card accounts showing a steady increase over time.
 - *California's debt balance per capita is among the highest in the U.S.; however, has a relatively high proportion of current debt*



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

**LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference**

**Economic Conditions
October 2025:**

California



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

California by the Numbers

California Overview

- **Population:** 9.8 million in 2024
 - 1 in 9 US residents live in CA, making it the most populous state in the US
- **GDP:** \$4.1 trillion in 2024
 - 4th largest economy in the world
- **Diverse Economy:**
 - Silicon Valley is a center of tech innovation
 - Central Valley produces over 400 commodity crops
 - Southern California is an iconic tourism destination



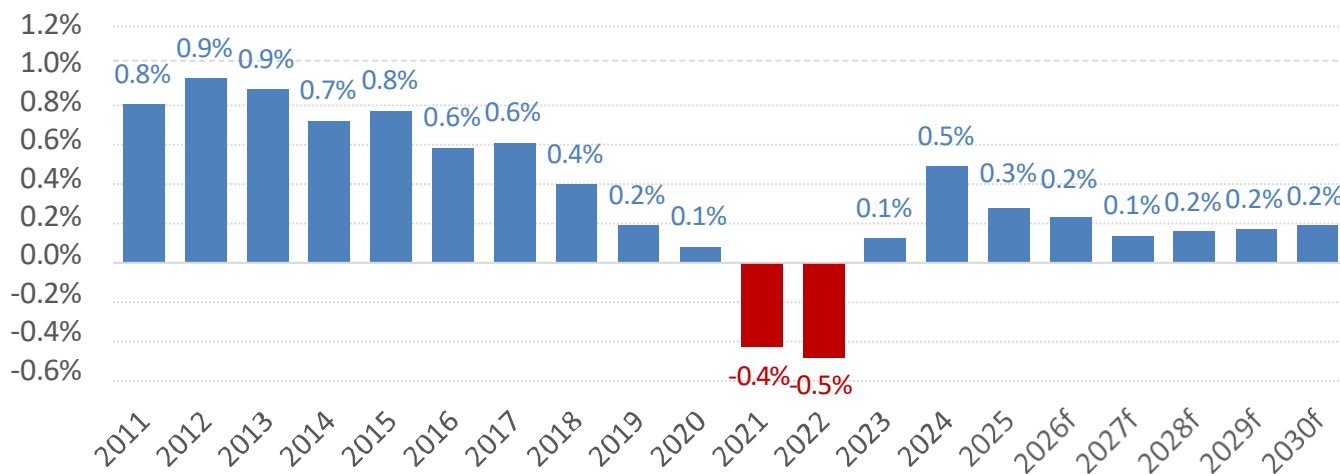


California Population by Age

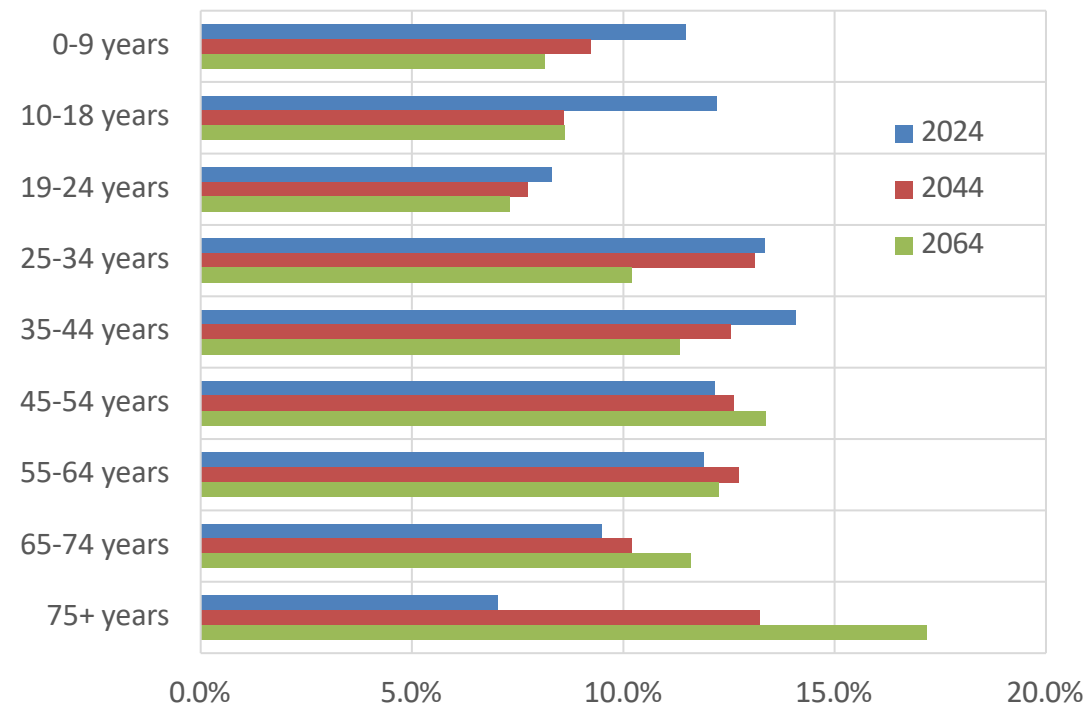
• Factors Influencing Our Future Population

- Ageing Population
- Declining birth rates
- Migration to other areas
- Immigration issues

**Year-over-year Percent Change in CA Population
(2011 through 2025)**



**Distribution of Resident Population by Age Group
In CA in 2024, and forecast for 2044 and 2064**



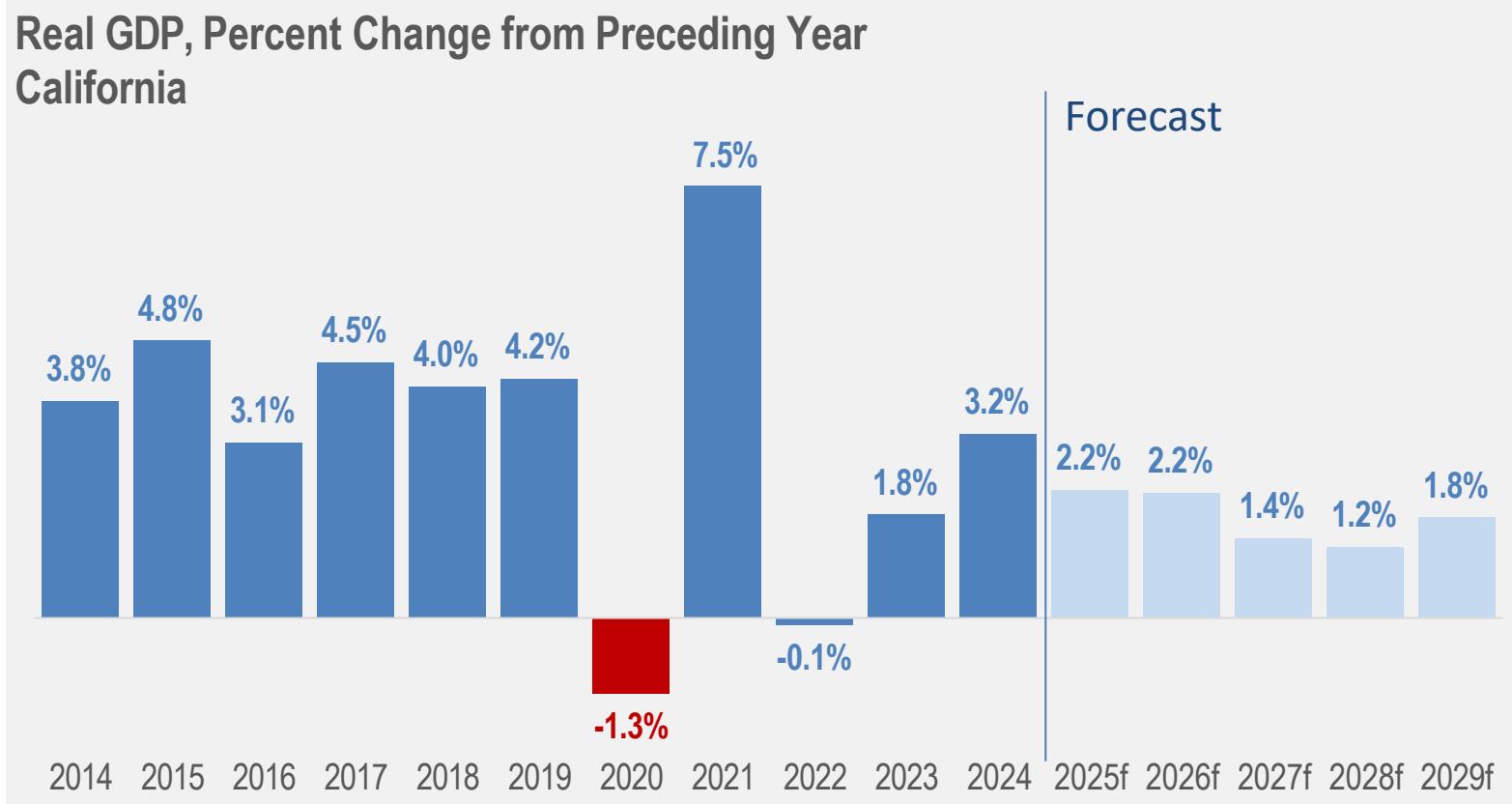
Source: CA Dept of Finance, Demographic Unit



The Current Economic Backdrop

The California Economy:

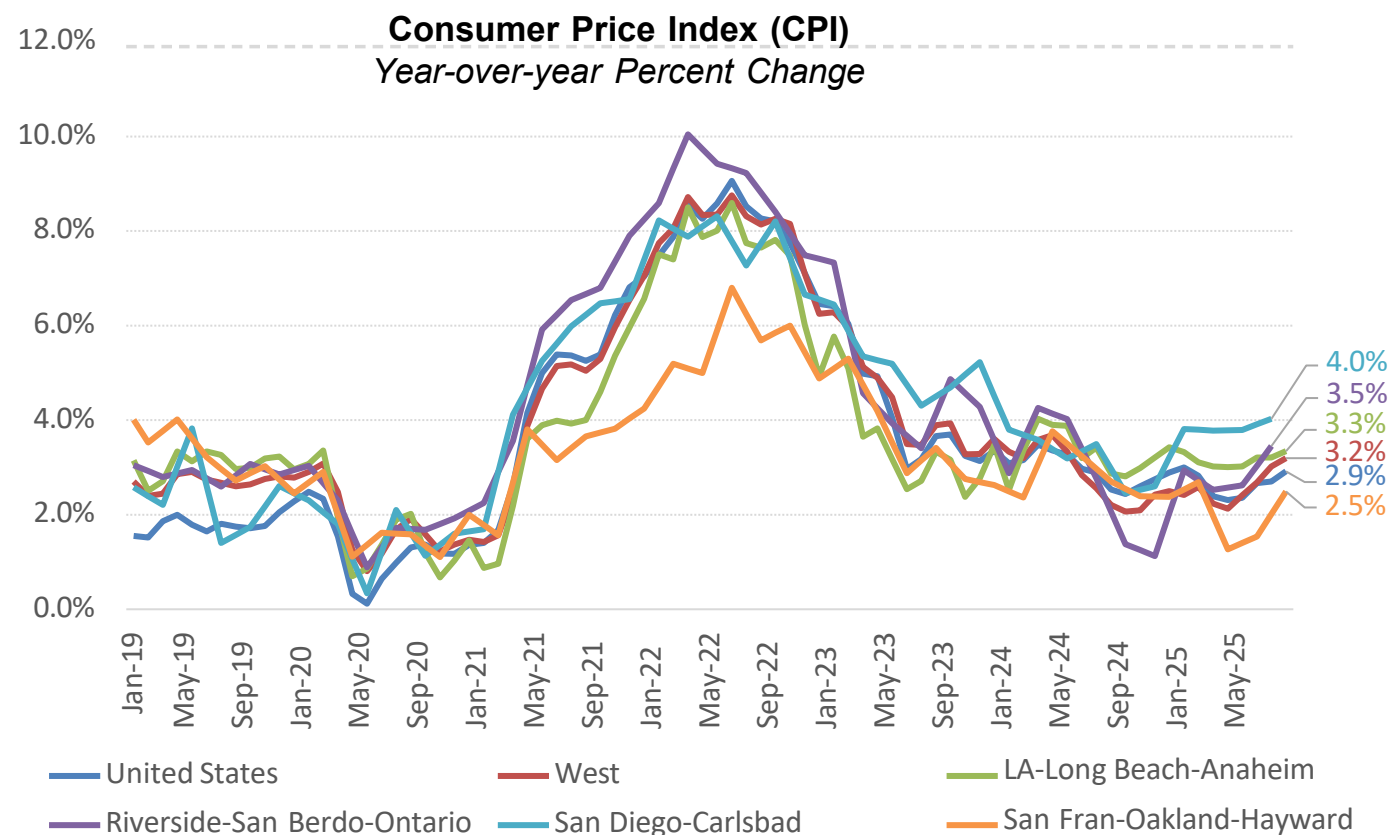
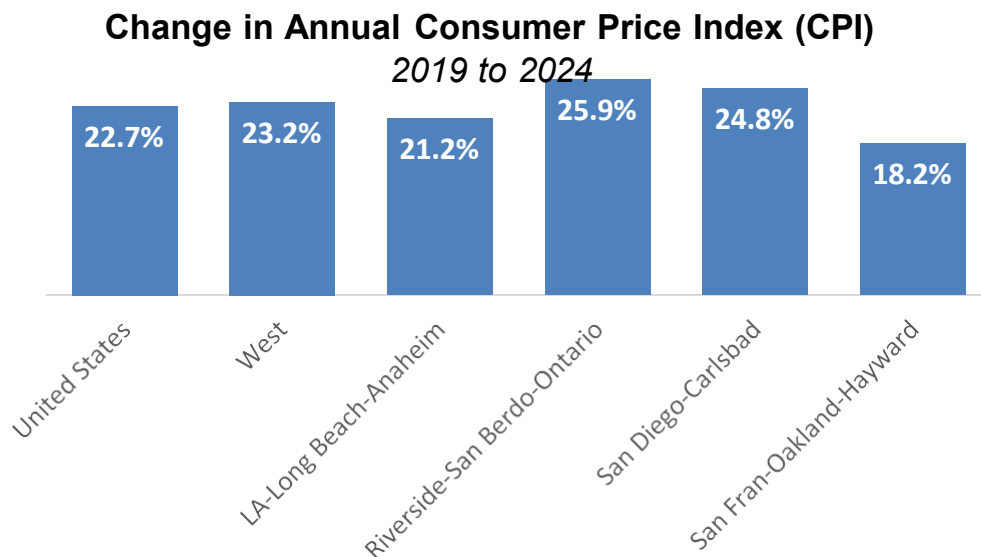
- Slower growth expected
- Labor market relatively stagnant, with unemployment inching upwards (softening)
- Fed's recent interest rate cut signals they don't want to risk a recession despite their inflation concerns





A More Regional Look at Inflation (CPI)

- Compared to the rest of the United States, most CA regions have elevated prices in 2025
- Changes in CPI vary across regions





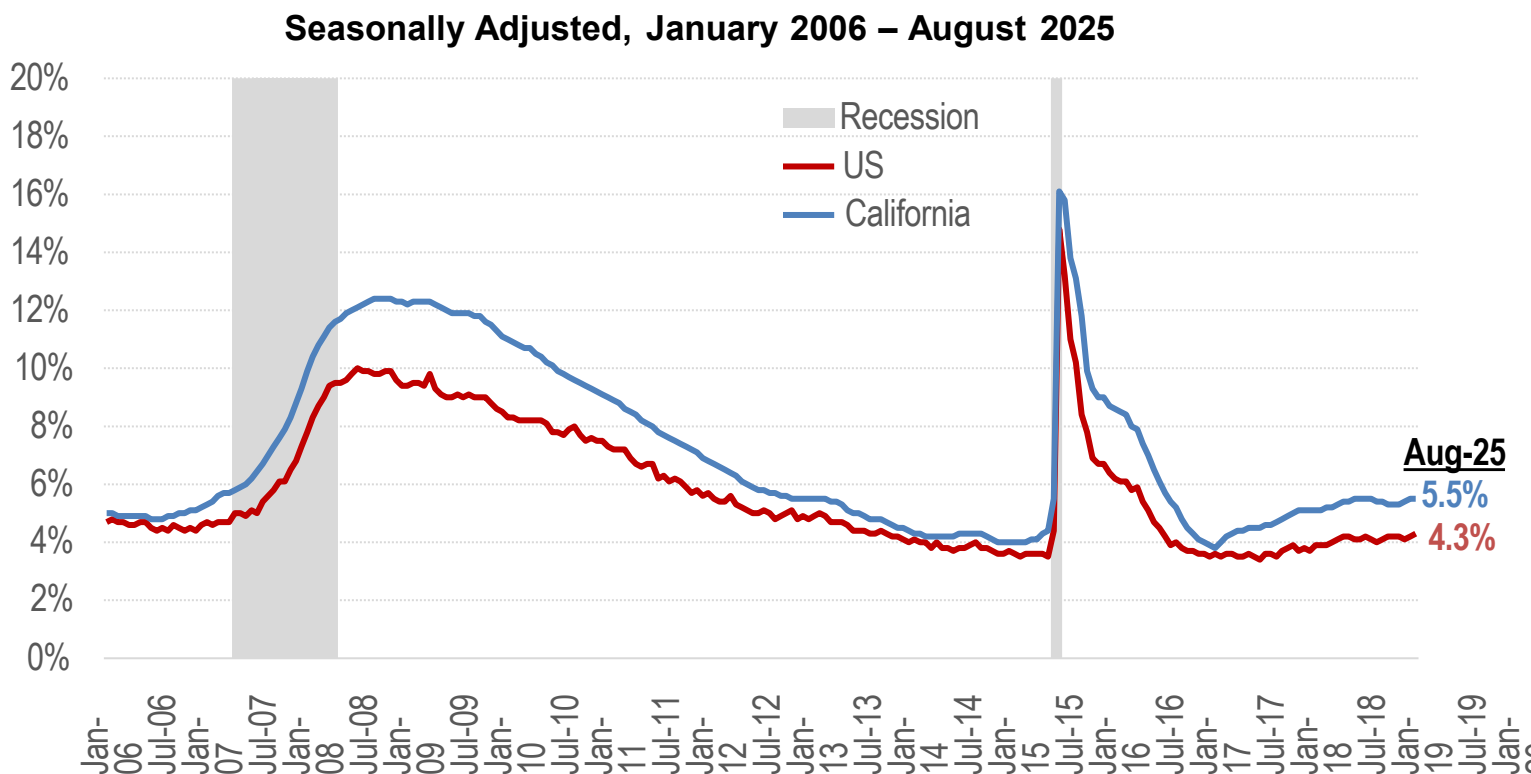
Inflation Measures: PCE Versus CPI

Feature	CPI (Consumer Price Index)	PCE (Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index)
Produced by	Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)	Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)
Purpose	Measures changes in out-of-pocket prices paid <i>directly by consumers</i> for a fixed basket of goods and services.	Measures changes in prices of <i>all goods and services consumed by households</i> , whether paid by them or on their behalf (e.g., employer-paid health insurance).
Base of Comparison	Fixed “market basket” updated roughly every 2 years.	Flexible weights that change each quarter to reflect current spending patterns.
Scope	Urban consumers (~93% of population).	All households, urban and rural, plus nonprofit spending on behalf of households.
Used by	Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), tax brackets, contracts, local government budgeting.	Federal Reserve’s preferred inflation measure for monetary policy.



Unemployment Rate in California

- The unemployment rate in California stayed flat at 5.5% between July and August 2025.
- The CA rate has been increasing slightly over the year, moving from 5.3% in March, April and May, to 5.4% in June, and 5.5% in July and August,
- CA rate remaining within 5.0%–5.5% range since Oct 2023.
- The U.S. unemployment rate has been increasing by 0.01 percentage point over the last three months from 4.1% in June to 4.3% in August.

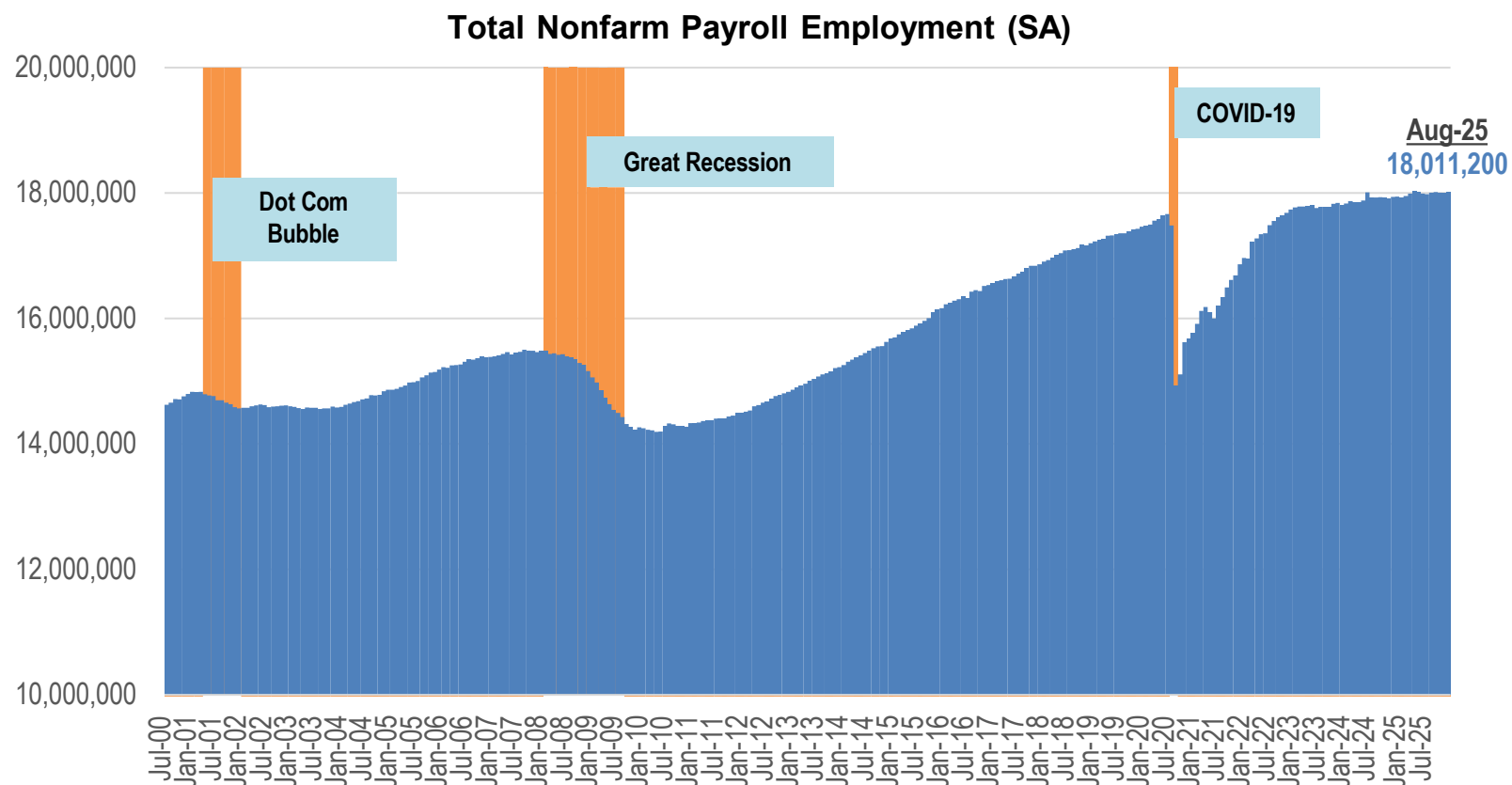




Nonfarm Employment in California

- Total nonfarm employment in CA stood at 18.0 million in Aug 2025.
- Month over month, employment ticked up slightly by 3,800 jobs (+0.002%) from July to Aug.
- However, compared with Aug 2024, total nonfarm employment is up by 69,500 jobs (+0.4%).

Monthly changes in nonfarm employment have ranged between 0.1% and +0.1% since Jan 2025.



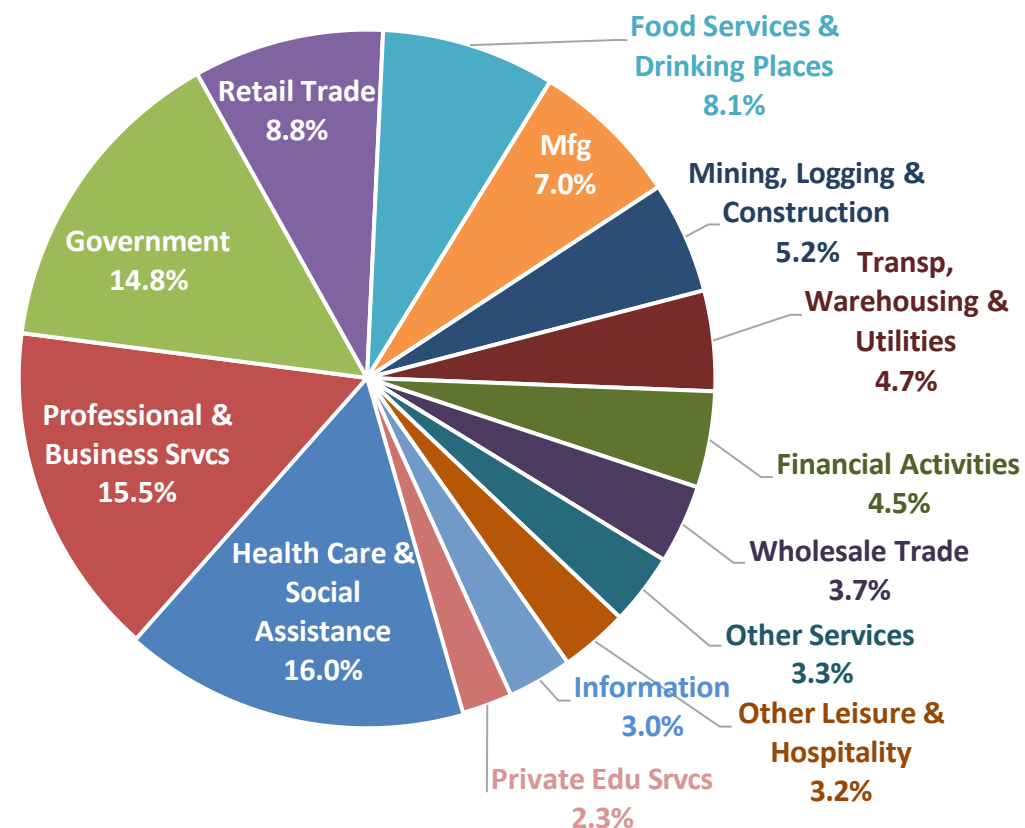


California Employment by Industry

Top Employer Industries

- **Health Care & Social Assistance: 2.87 million (16%)**
- **Professional Business Services: 2.79 million (15.5%)**
- **Government: 2.66 million (14.8%)**
- **Retail Trade: 1.59 million (8.8%)**
- **Food Services & Drinking Places: 1.45 million (8.1%)**
- **Manufacturing: 1.25 million (7.0%)**

Payroll Employment Distribution by Industry, 2024



Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs in 2024: 17,948,700

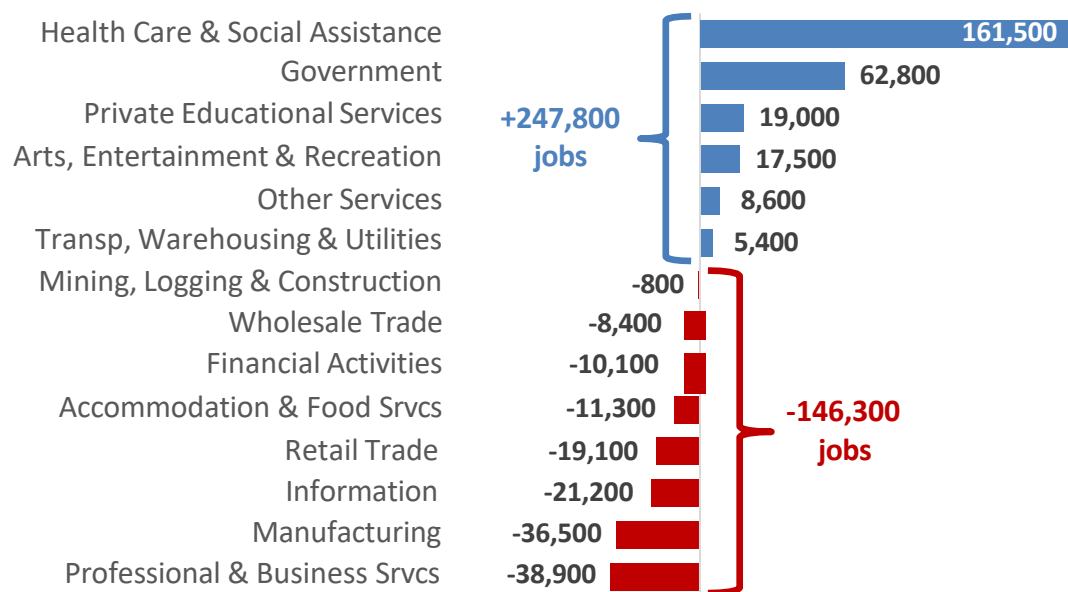
Farm Jobs in 2024: 412,700

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



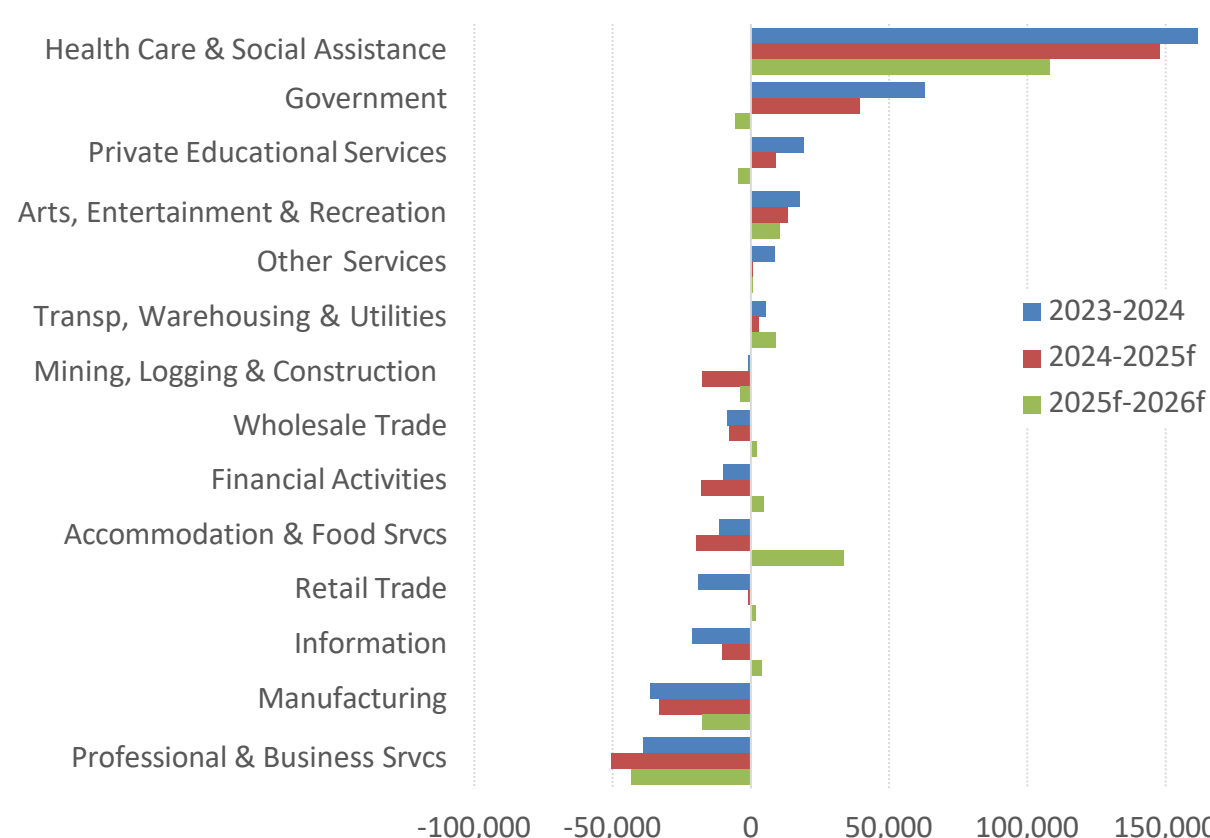
California Employment by Industry

Year-Over-Year Change in Jobs by Industry, 2023 to 2024



Healthcare and government have consistently been top ranked for adding jobs in the past, proving them to be resilient. That resiliency is now at risk due to federal funding cuts, policy shifts and budget deficits.

Year-Over-Year Change in Jobs by Industry, 2023 to 2026f





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

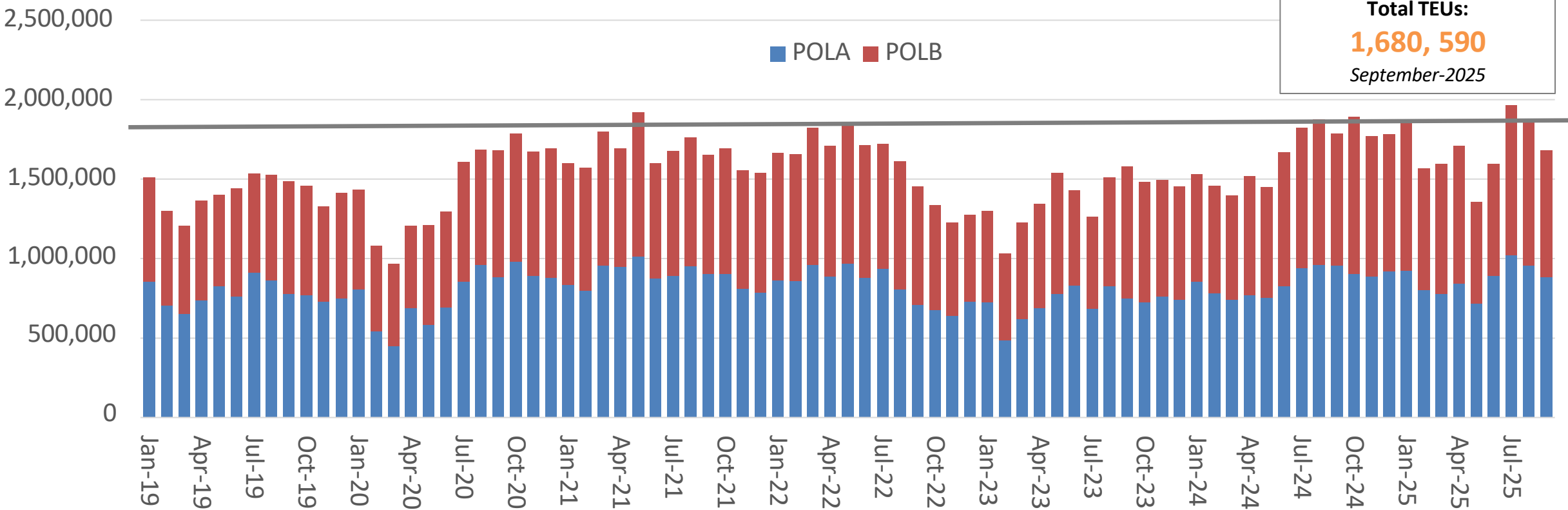
Sector Check:

Trade & Logistics



Container Traffic at the San Pedro Bay Ports

Total TEUs, January 2019 – September 2025



Source: POLA, POLB

Trade Flow Trends and Challenges –Before the Tariffs



- Between 2018 and 2023, total trade flows in SoCal declined by 5.0% (tonnage) and 7.7% (value) due to global supply chain disruptions, pandemic-related slowdowns, and labor challenges at West Coast ports.
- In contrast, Savannah experienced significant growth (+22.3% in tonnage), while New York/New Jersey and Houston performed better than Southern California.
- Major competing ports are making multi-billion-dollar investments to capture more market share:
 - New York/New Jersey: Expanded rail capacity and warehousing.
 - Savannah: \$4.5 billion planned for terminal expansions.
 - Houston: Strengthening container terminals and cargo handling.
 - Charleston and Norfolk: Focused on deep-water expansion and intermodal efficiency.

Competition from East Coast and Gulf ports is intensifying due to infrastructure investments, changing trade routes, and labor advantages



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

**LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference**

Sector Check:

Healthcare

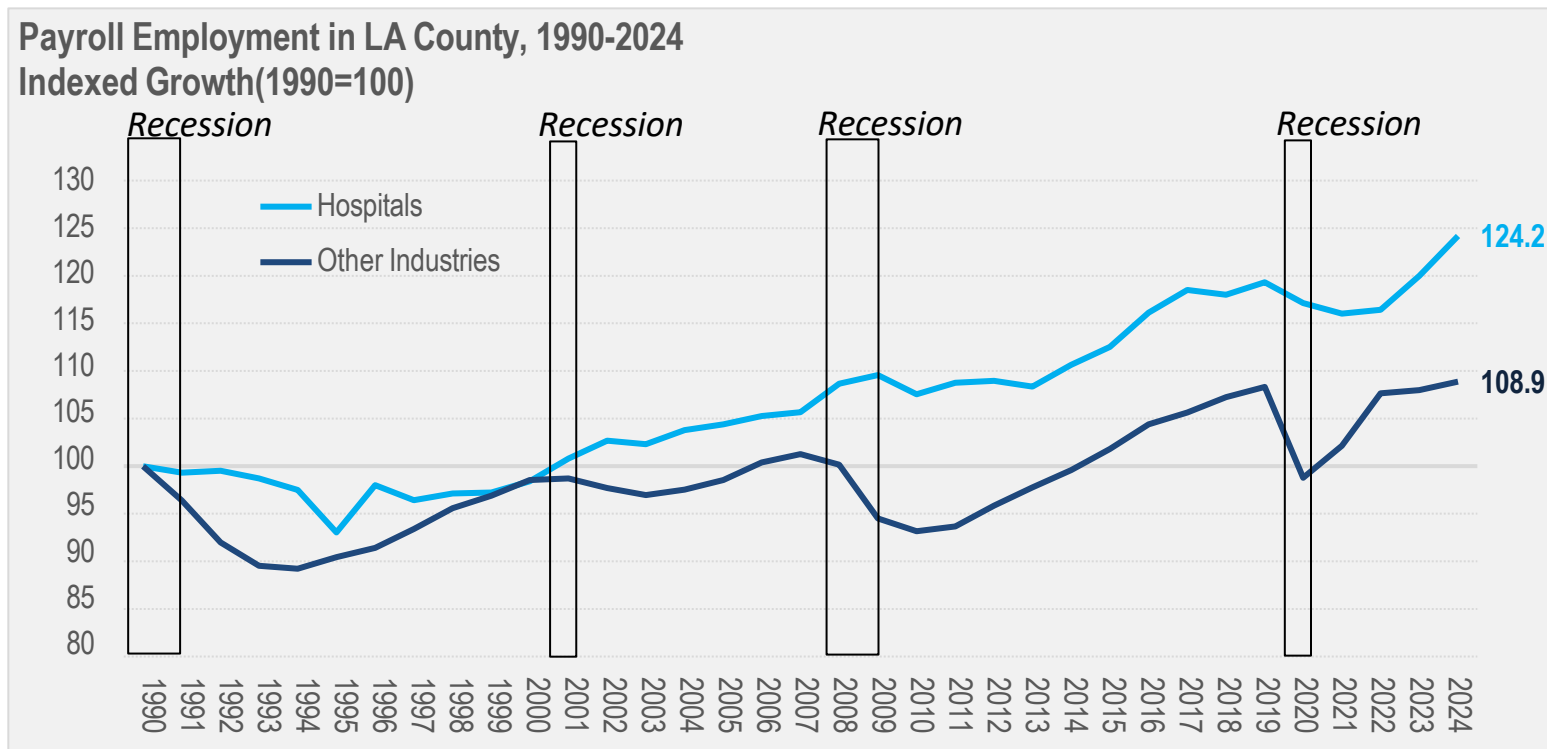


Historically More Resilient Employment

Hospital employment displays more resiliency during downturns and disruptions compared to other industries

Job growth from 1990 to 2024:

- Hospitals: 24.3%
- Other Industries: 8.9%



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, CES

124,800 Payroll Jobs in Hospitals in 2024.

2.7% of LA County's 4.59M Total Payroll Jobs

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

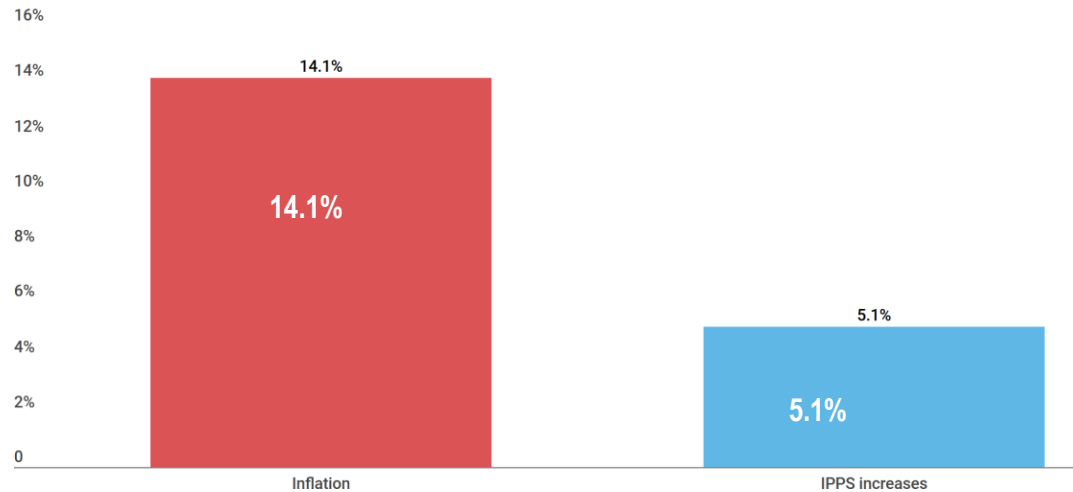


The Financial Health of Hospitals

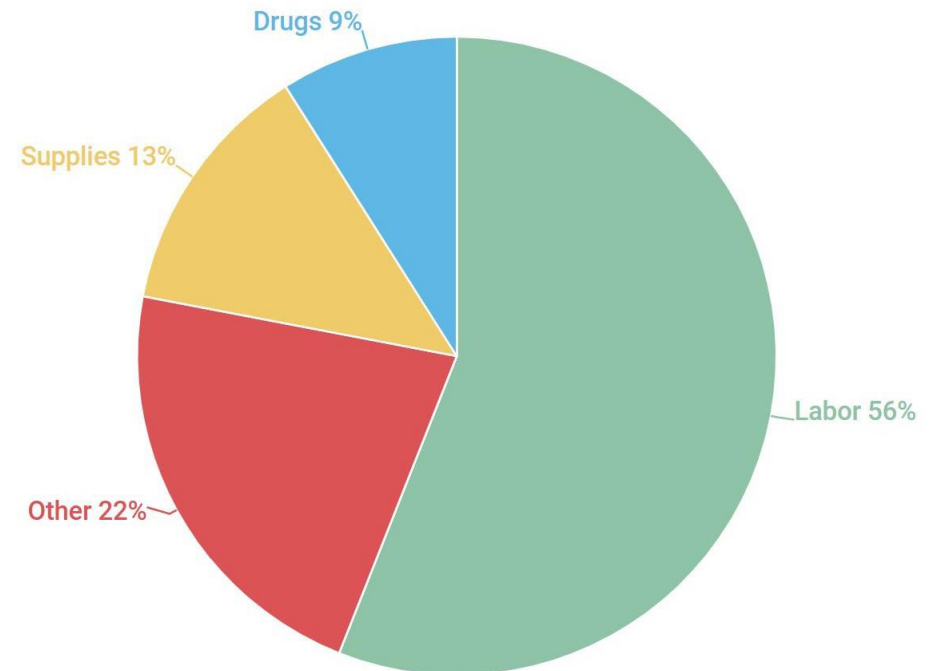
The Industry is Facing Challenges

- Rising costs (labor, supplies)
- Reimbursement lagging behind inflation
- Seismic retrofit costs looming

Inflation vs IPPS increases (FY 2022-2024)



Breakdown of hospital expenses (2024)





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

Hospital Industry Stressors

- **Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement at risk**
 - *One Big Beautiful Bill Act (H.R. 1)*
- **Seismic retrofitting requirements**
 - *2030 compliance deadline*
 - *Billions in costs statewide*
 - *Trade-offs: investments in care vs. buildings*
- **Immigration policy impacts**
 - *Immigration policy fears affect patient access*
- **Labor issues**
 - *Attrition, burn out, high cost of labor, minimum wage requirements, and more expensive contract staff to address shortages*

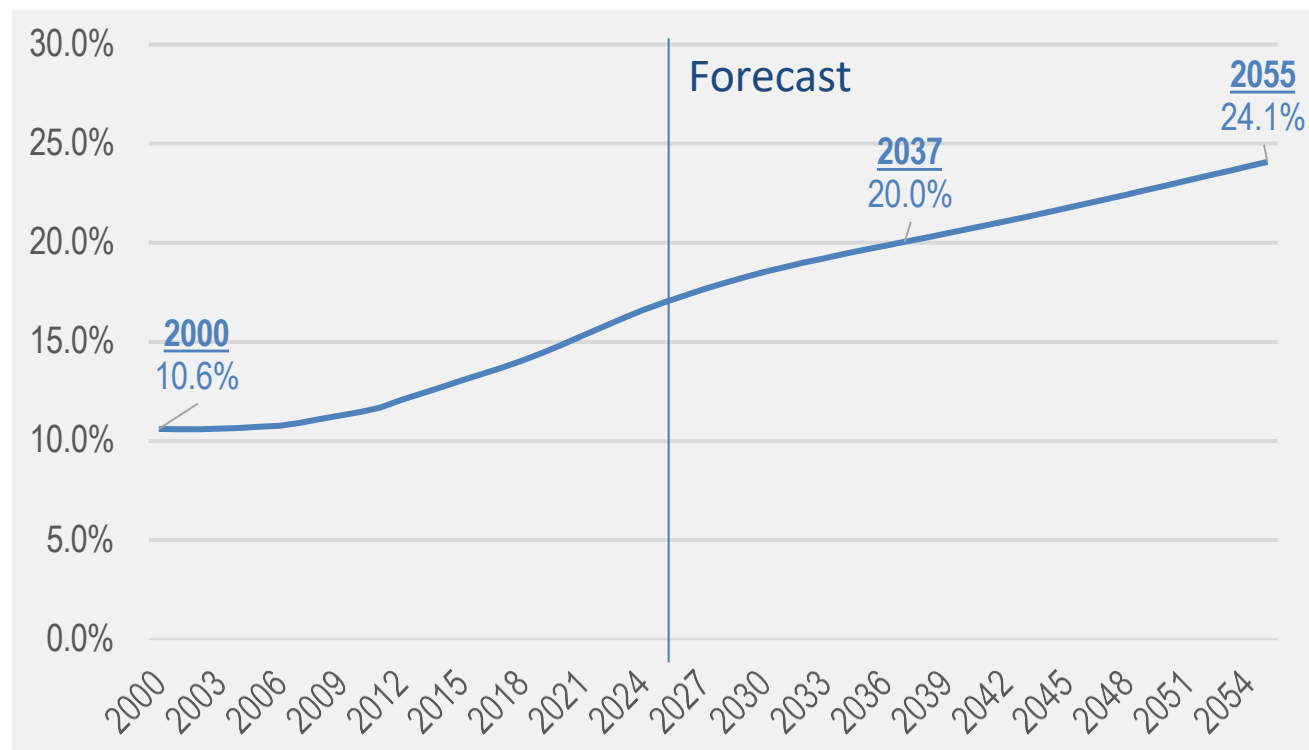




Patient and Demand Trends

- California's population continues to age (silver tsunami)
- By 2055, residents 65 years and older in California are projected to:
 - Account for over 24% of the resident population
 - Reach 9.6 million
 - Have grown by 167% (+6 million residents) from 2000
- Behavioral health demand rising
- Emergency departments as safety nets

**Share of Resident Population Ages 65 Years and Older
California**





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

**LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference**

Sector Check:

Tourism



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

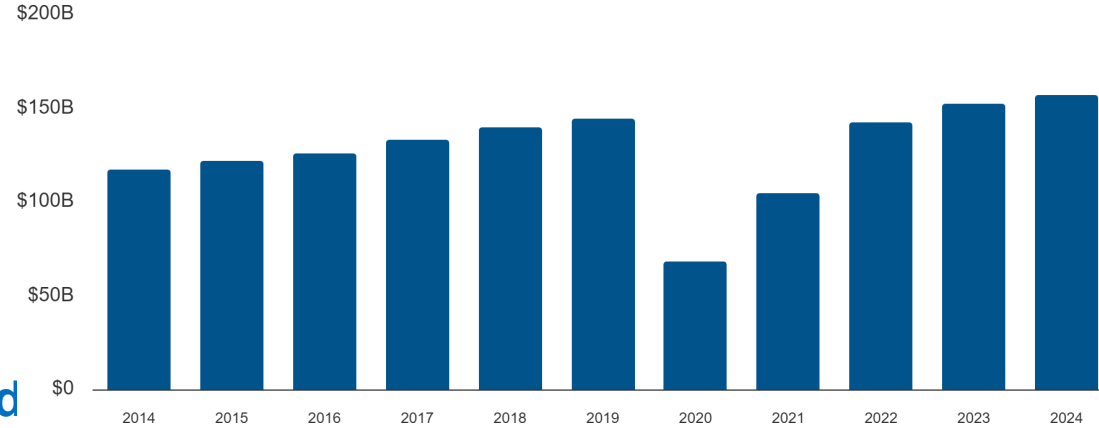
Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

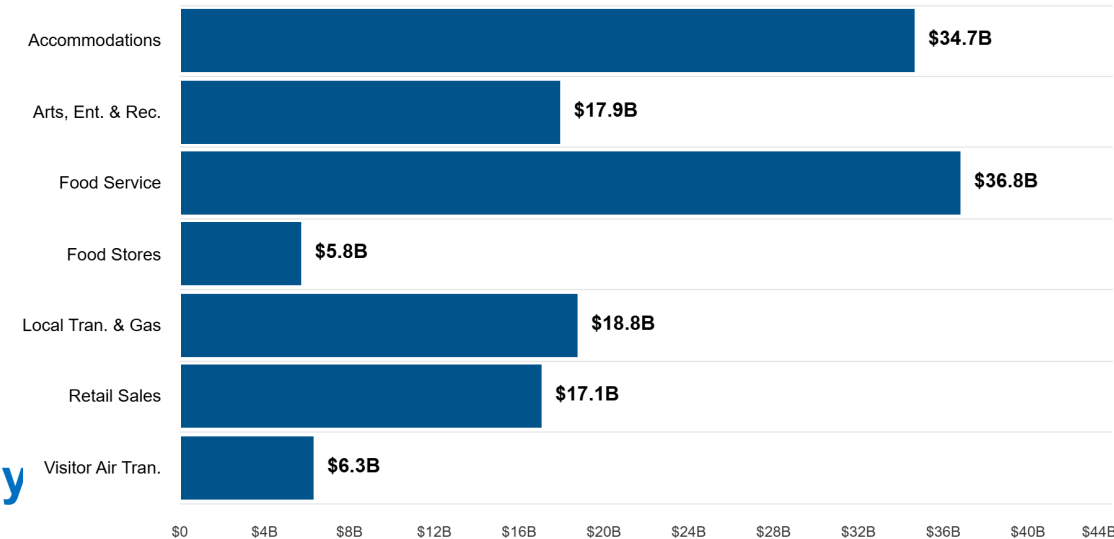
Travel Spending in CA

- In 2024, travel spending in California reached **\$157.3 billion** (a 3.0% increase from 2023)
- The total number of travel-supported jobs in CA reached about 1.2 million in 2024 (a 2.1% increase from the previous year)
- Travel-generated state and local tax revenue grew to **\$12.6 billion** in 2024, (a 3.1% increase from 2023)
- Visitors who stayed in a hotel, motel or short-term vacation rental (STVR) spent **\$81.1 billion** in 2024 (up 3.4% compared to 2023)
- Coastal/destination counties have higher TOT sensitivity
- 2025 forecast is slight growth/flat with volume dips

Travel spending in California



Travel spending by industry segment



Source: Visit CA

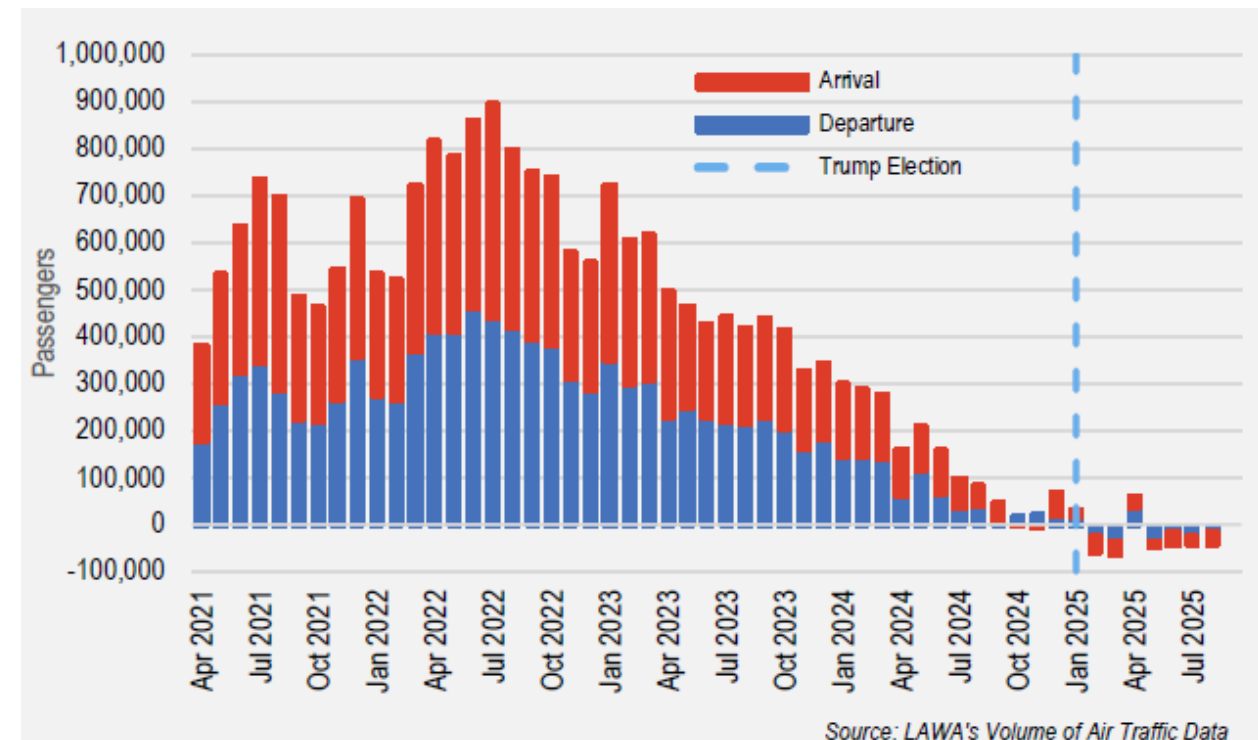


Global Perceptions Matter

- The number of passengers on international flights (departing and arriving) at LAX in 2025 has been mostly negative in 2025, except for January and April.
- This is the first time since March 2021 that the YOY change in passenger counts for international arrival and departure flights has been negative.
- Global Perceptions: Wildfires and federal policy shifts (*Tariffs, immigration, etc. may be a deterrent to foreign visitors*)

Year-Over-Year Change in Passengers on International Flights:

Los Angeles International Airport (LAX), Apr 2021 – Aug 2025





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

**LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference**

Looking Ahead: Additional Challenges

California



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

**LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference**

Challenges Ahead for California

- **Federal Policy Shifts with Local Implications**
 - **Many Impact California and its Counties Disproportionately**
- **High Cost of Living and Doing Business**
- **CA Refinery Closures**
- **Continued Effects of AI on our Tech Sector**
- **Global Perceptions and Tourism**
- **Impact of Immigration Enforcement**
- **Wildfire Recovery (& Other Natural Disasters)**





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

Federal Policy Shifts with Local Implications

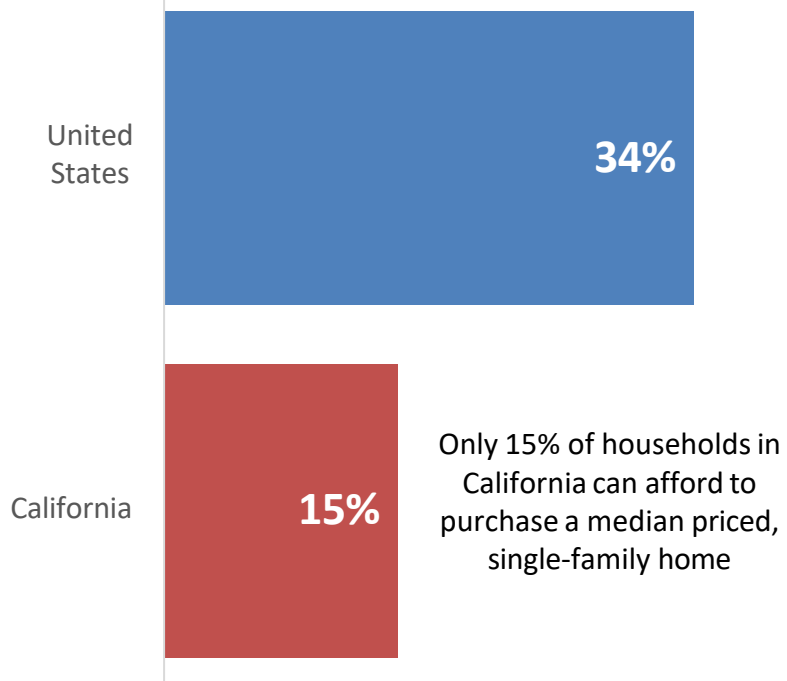
- Tariffs
- One Big Beautiful Bill Act (H.R.1)
- Increased Immigration Enforcement
- Federal Funding Cuts
 - *Education, R&D, etc.*
- Government Shutdown





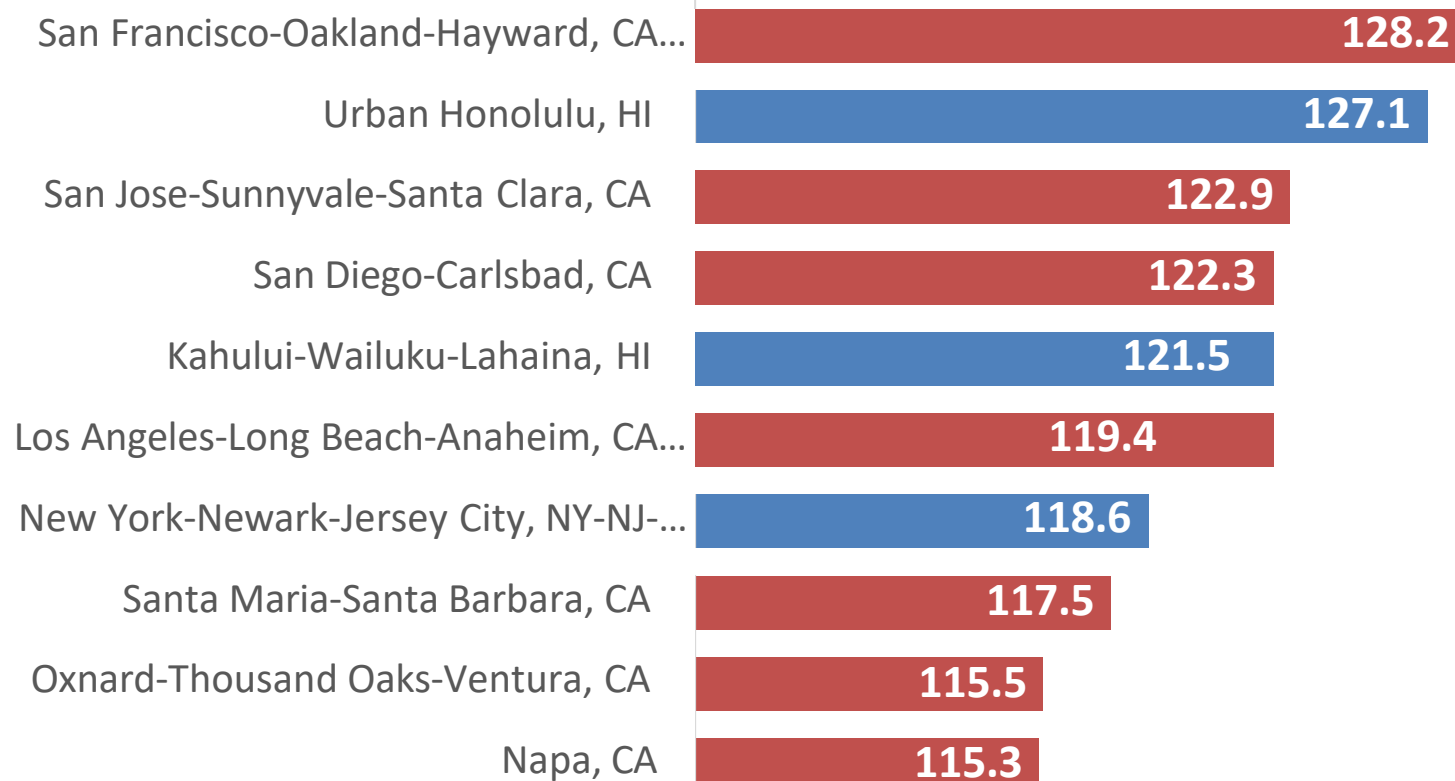
Other Influences: High Cost of Living and Doing Business

CAR Affordability Index: 2024:Q4



Source: CA Association of Realtors (CAR)

Ten Most Expensive Metros for Business



Source: S&P Global

Los Angeles's business costs are almost 20% higher than the national average.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

**LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference**

Other Influences: CA Refinery Closures

- **Refinery Closures (20% cut in refining capacity)**
 - **Closure of Phillips 66** refinery in Los Angeles (4Q:2025) and the **Valero** facility in Northern California (Apr 2026) represent a possible 20% reduction in CA's refining output over three years
 - ABx2-1's inventory minimums cited as major factor

USC study warned gas prices in CA could reach \$8 per gallon by the end of 2026

<https://files.constantcontact.com/6ddc9aab901/d3ac27a3-d4d4-44f3-9a3b-f91f88735d11.pdf>





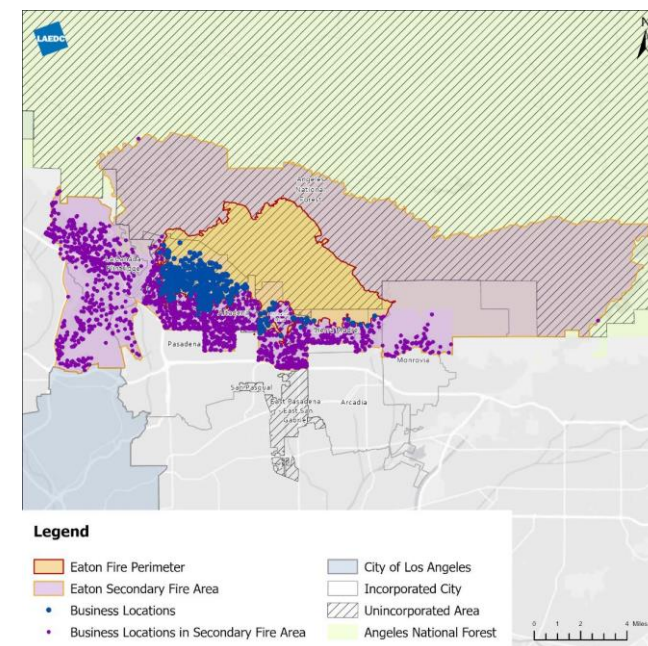
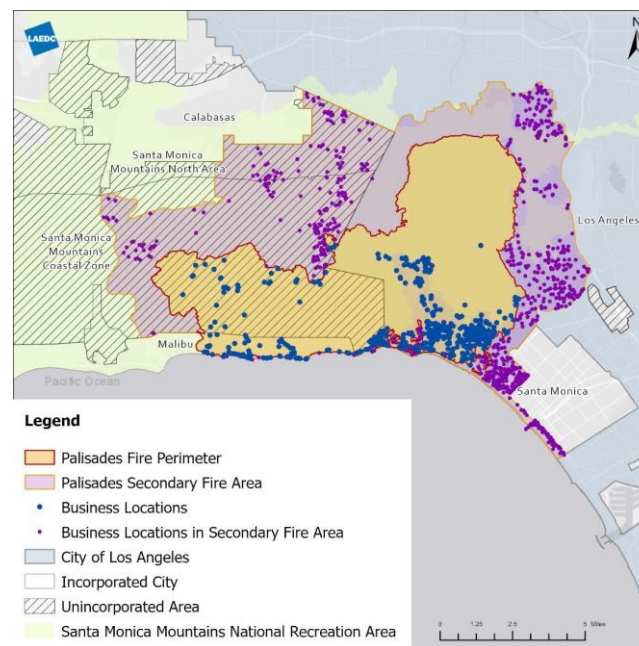
Impacted Businesses in Burn & Secondary Fire Areas

Burn Areas:

- **1,863** individual businesses were in the Palisades and Eaton burn areas
- Employed an estimated **9,610** people
- Altogether, these businesses realize an estimated **\$1.4 billion** in sales a year

Secondary Fire Areas:

- **5,028** individual businesses were located in the Palisades and Eaton secondary fire areas
- Employed an estimated **37,410** people
- Altogether, these businesses realize an estimated **\$6.8 billion** in sales a year



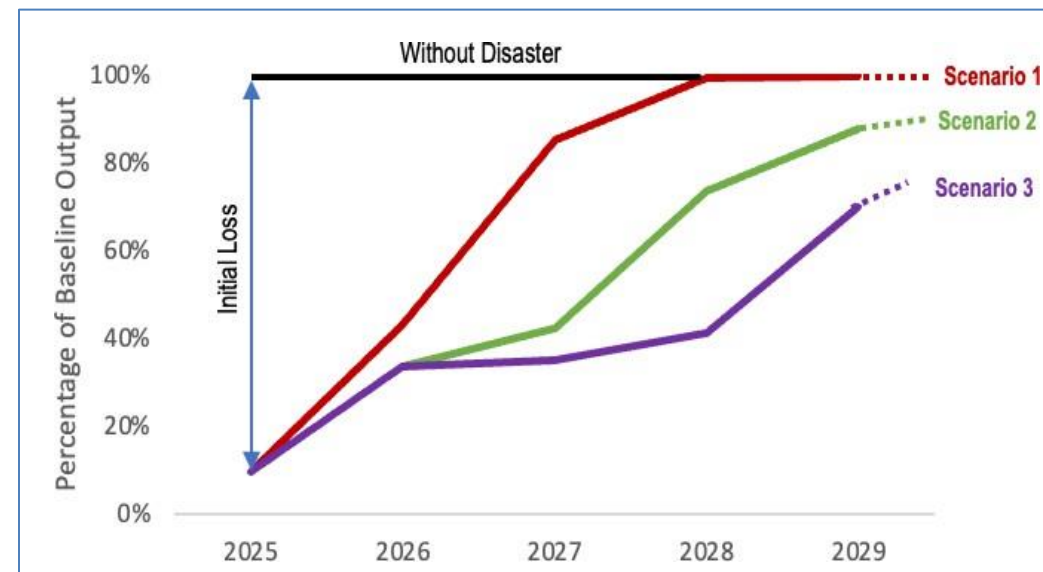
Many of the businesses are involved in consumer facing industries



Direct Economic Activity Losses in Burn Areas

- Across all three scenarios, estimated initial direct economic loss in 2025:
 - \$1.26 billion of sales revenue (or 90% of baseline)
 - 8,200 jobs (or 85% of baseline)
- Estimated return to baseline economic activity related to business disruptions:
 - Scenario 1: in 2028
 - Scenario 2: in 2032
 - Scenario 3: in 2034

Recovery Trajectory of Economic Output
Three Alternative Scenarios





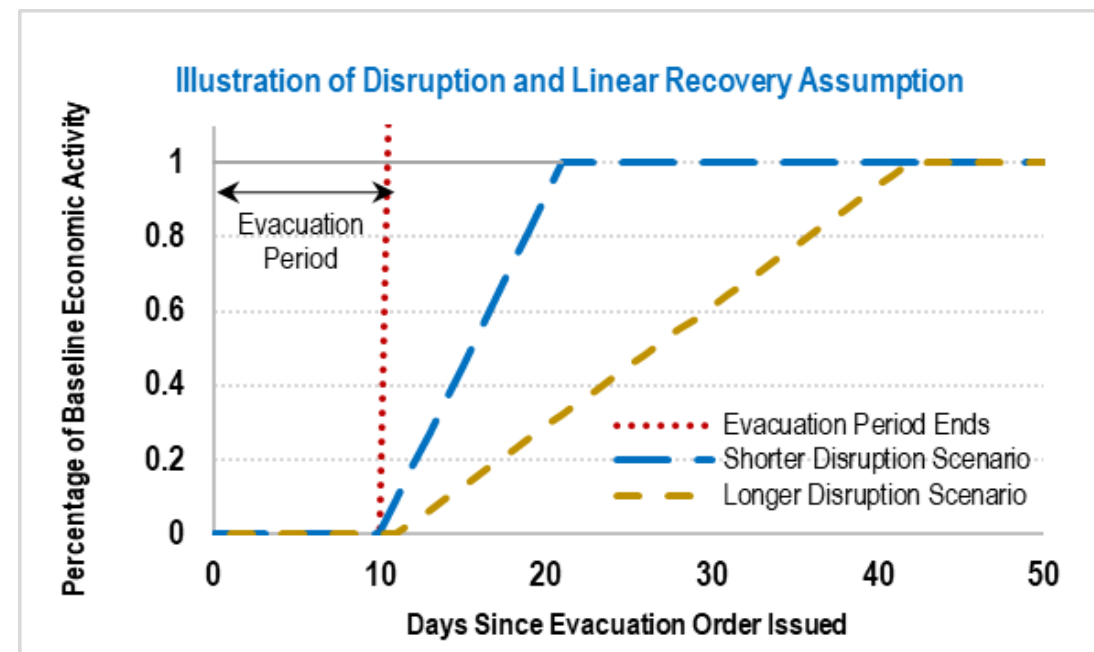
Estimating Economic Impact of Business Interruptions in Secondary Fire Areas

- **Estimate Extended Disruption Period**

- *Business impacts extend beyond evacuations due to cleanup, safety checks, staffing shortages, and delayed demand*
- *Recovery timelines vary by industry based on production type, remote work capability, and reliance on customer foot traffic*
- *Shorter and longer disruption scenarios developed to capture a plausible range of recovery timelines*

- **Disruption Level and Recovery Path**

- *Assume all businesses completely disrupted during evacuation period*
- *After evacuation, economic activity assumed to recover linearly based on sector-specific recovery periods*





LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference

Total Economic Impacts of Business Interruptions

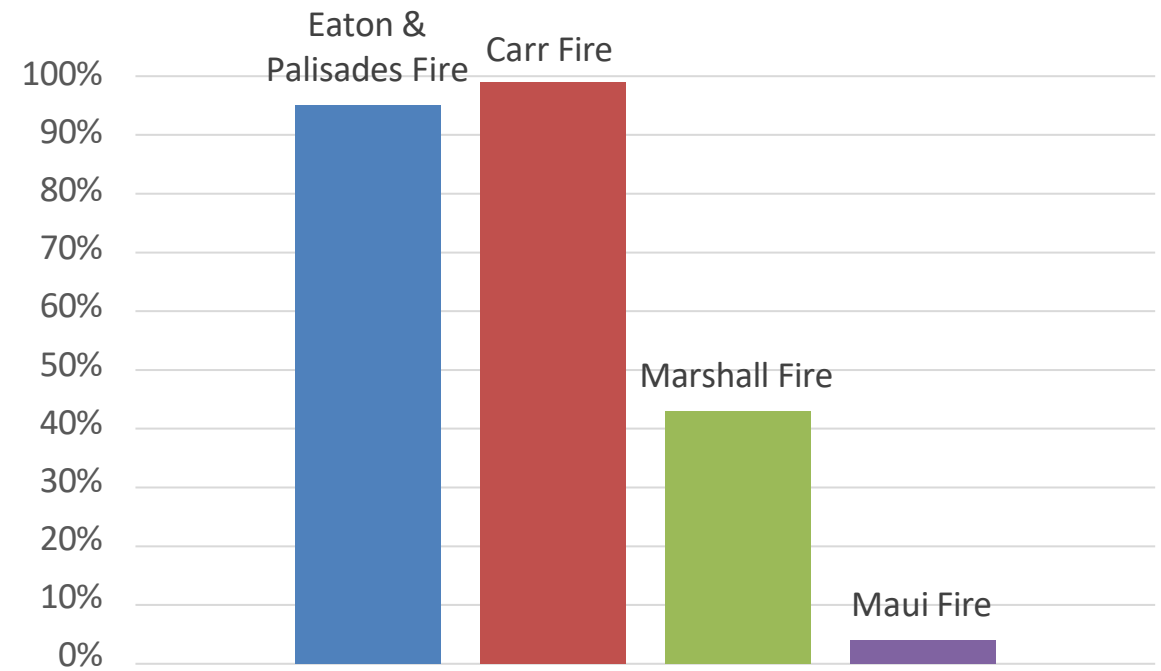
- **Estimating combined economic impacts in the burn areas and secondary zones**
 - Burn Areas: experienced major property damages and significant economic disruptions; facing a multi-year rebuilding and recovery process
 - Secondary Fire Areas: had no direct property damage, but experienced temporary business interruptions in 2025 due to evacuations and gradual recovery
 - Combined total impacts vary depending on the recovery timeline in burn areas and the disruption duration in secondary fire areas
- **Range of Total Economic Impacts from Business Interruptions in LA County**
 - Total economic output impacts: **\$5.2 billion** to **\$10.1 billion**
 - Total employment impacts: **28,240 job-years** to **55,250 job-years**
 - Total labor income losses: **\$2.2 billion** to **\$4.2 billion**
 - Loss of federal, state, and local taxes: **\$0.85 billion** to **\$1.64 billion**



Rebuilding Process: Debris Removal

- **Parcels could choose federal or private debris removal or could file for exemption.**
- **At 7 months, 95% of debris from destroyed/majorly damaged parcels had been removed.**
- **Debris is cleared for nearly all (99.98% as of September 9th) parcels that signed up for federal removal.**

Debris Removal Progress Comparison: 7 Months from Fire



Source: Urban Institute, US Army Corps of Engineers, EpicLA, County of Los Angeles



Rebuilding Process: Building Permits Issued

- Issuance of building permit → rebuilding can begin on a parcel.
- As of September 9th: 798 building permits had been issued, and the average time from application to issuance was 52 business days.
- Fire comparison: # residential building permits for rebuild issued per destroyed residential building.

% Destroyed Residential Building with Rebuild Permit			
Fire Name(s)	Months from Fire's End		
	7	18	36
Eaton and Palisades	3%	-	-
Carr	4%	22%	36%
Camp	0%	7%	17%
Marshall	5%	54%	74%
Maui	0%	14%	-
Tubbs	11%	52%	71%
Notes: Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer.			



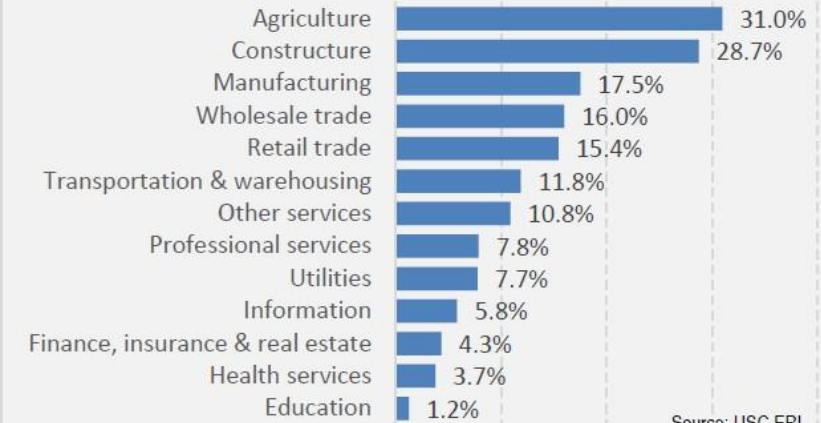
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

Undocumented Workers in LA County

- The total undocumented immigrant population in the county grew from approximately 809,476 in 2021²⁰ to 948,700 in 2023,²¹ an increase of about 17 percent.
- The Bay Area Council Economic Institute, undocumented workers contributes an estimated \$278 billion to California's gross state product (GSP).
- Based on that, undocumented workers in Los Angeles County account for roughly **57.5 percent** of the statewide GSP contribution attributable to undocumented labor.

Exhibit 4. Industry Workforce Dependence on Undocumented Labor



Source: USC ERI

Exhibit 5. Estimated Economic Contribution of Undocumented Workers in Los Angeles County (2023)

Output (\$ millions)	\$253,878.6
Direct	\$158,804.7
Indirect	\$49,634.5
Induced	\$45,439.3
Employment (jobs)	1,062,550
Direct	630,120
Indirect	194,800
Induced	237,630
Labor income (\$ millions)	\$80,443.9
Direct	\$47,696.8
Indirect	\$16,725.9
Induced	\$16,021.2
Value added (\$ millions)	\$147,361.0
Direct	\$88,388.8
Indirect	\$30,040.2
Induced	\$28,932.1

Source: IMPLAN; estimates by LAEDC



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Collaboratively Advancing Growth and Prosperity for All

**LAEDC 2025
80th Annual County
Auditors Conference**

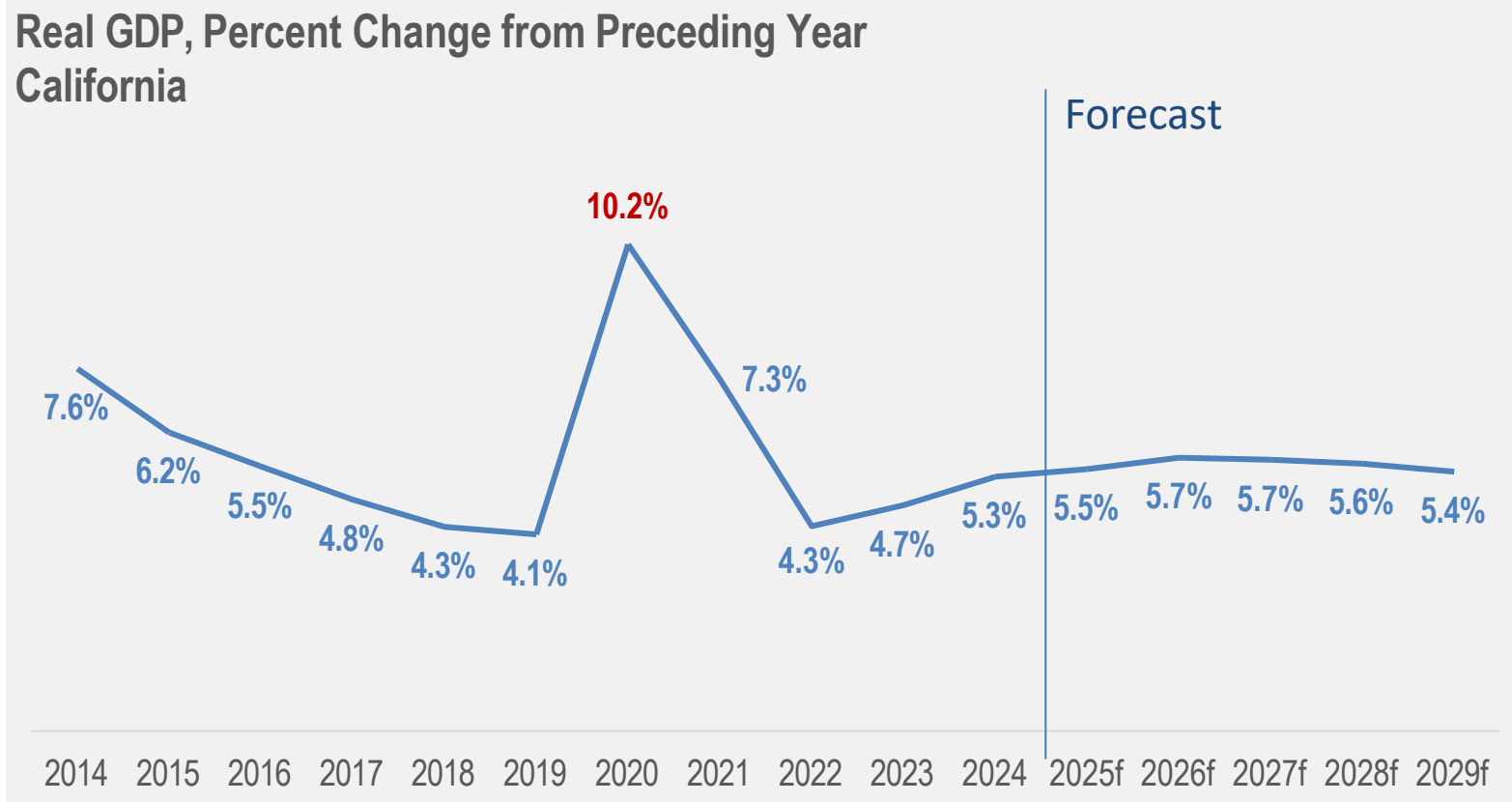
Economic Outlook in CA October 2025:

Forecasts of Key Measures



Unemployment Rate Forecast

- **Employment growth in California will decelerate in 2025, mirroring the outlook for much of the country as national growth slows**
- **Unemployment rate will continue to climb over the coming year, remaining well above the national rate**

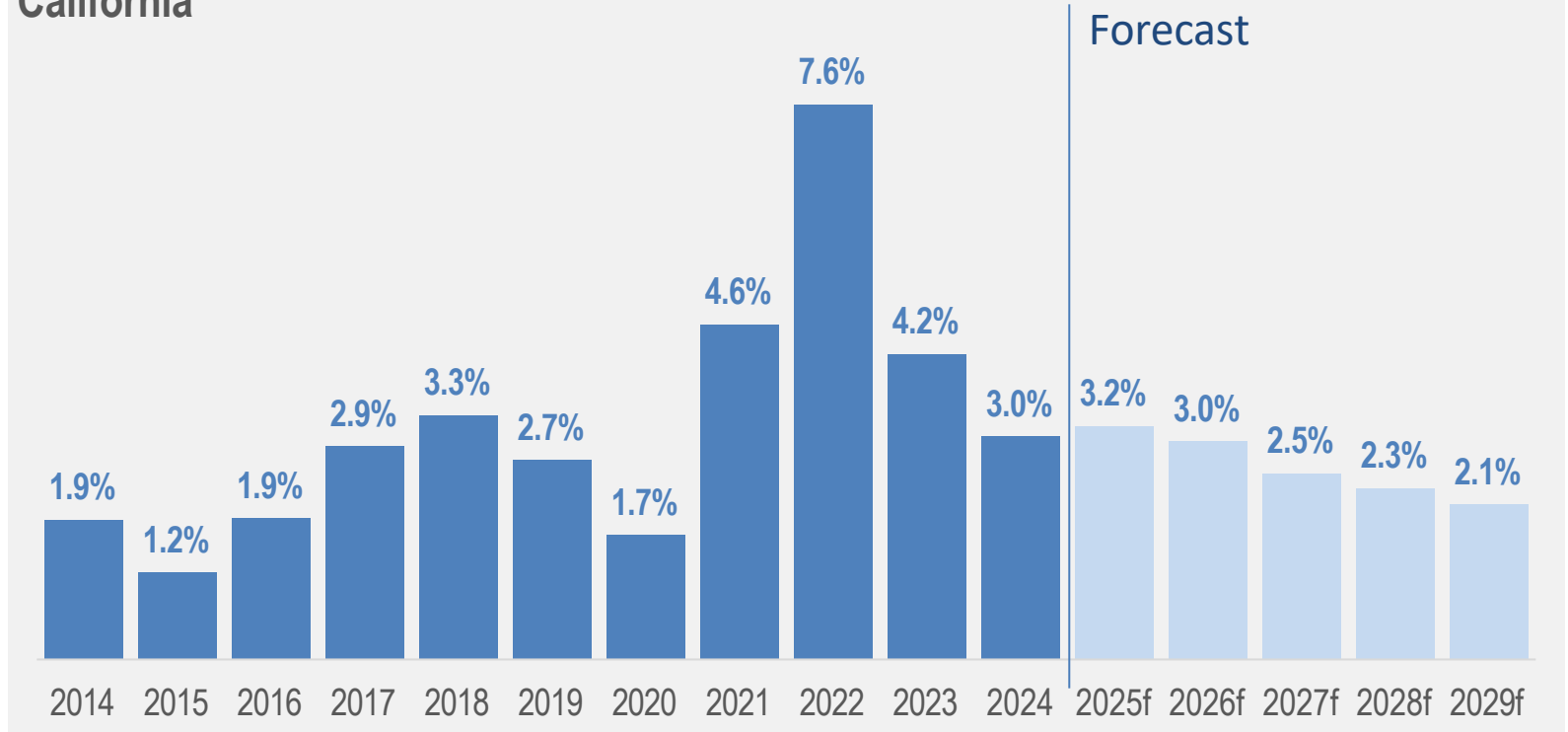




CPI Forecast

**Anticipating
inflation will trend
downward toward
2.0% over the next
few years**

**CPI, Percent Change from Preceding Year
California**

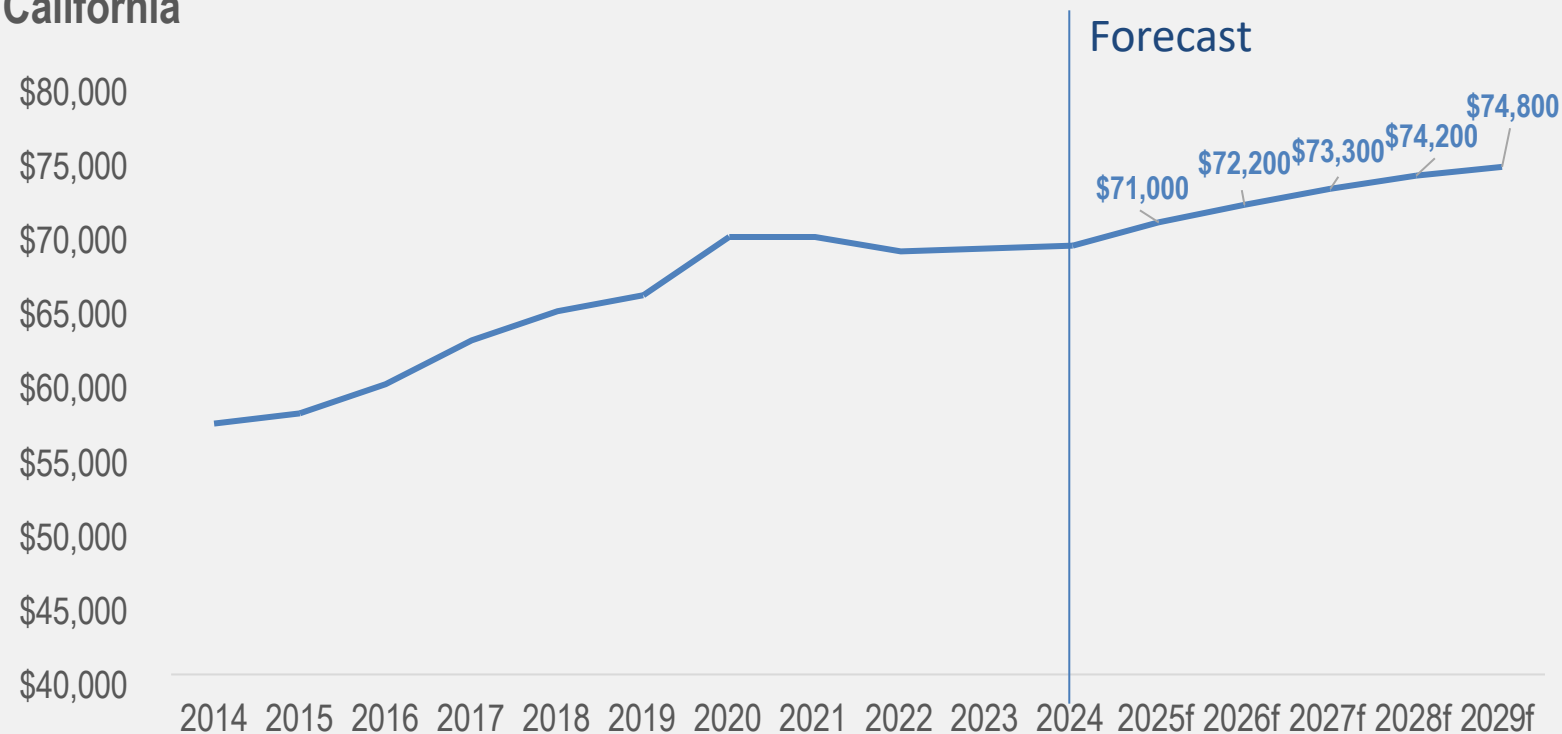




Real Median Household Income Forecast

**Real median
household income is
expected to grow by
7.8% between 2024
and 2029**

**Real Median Household Income (\$2017)
California**

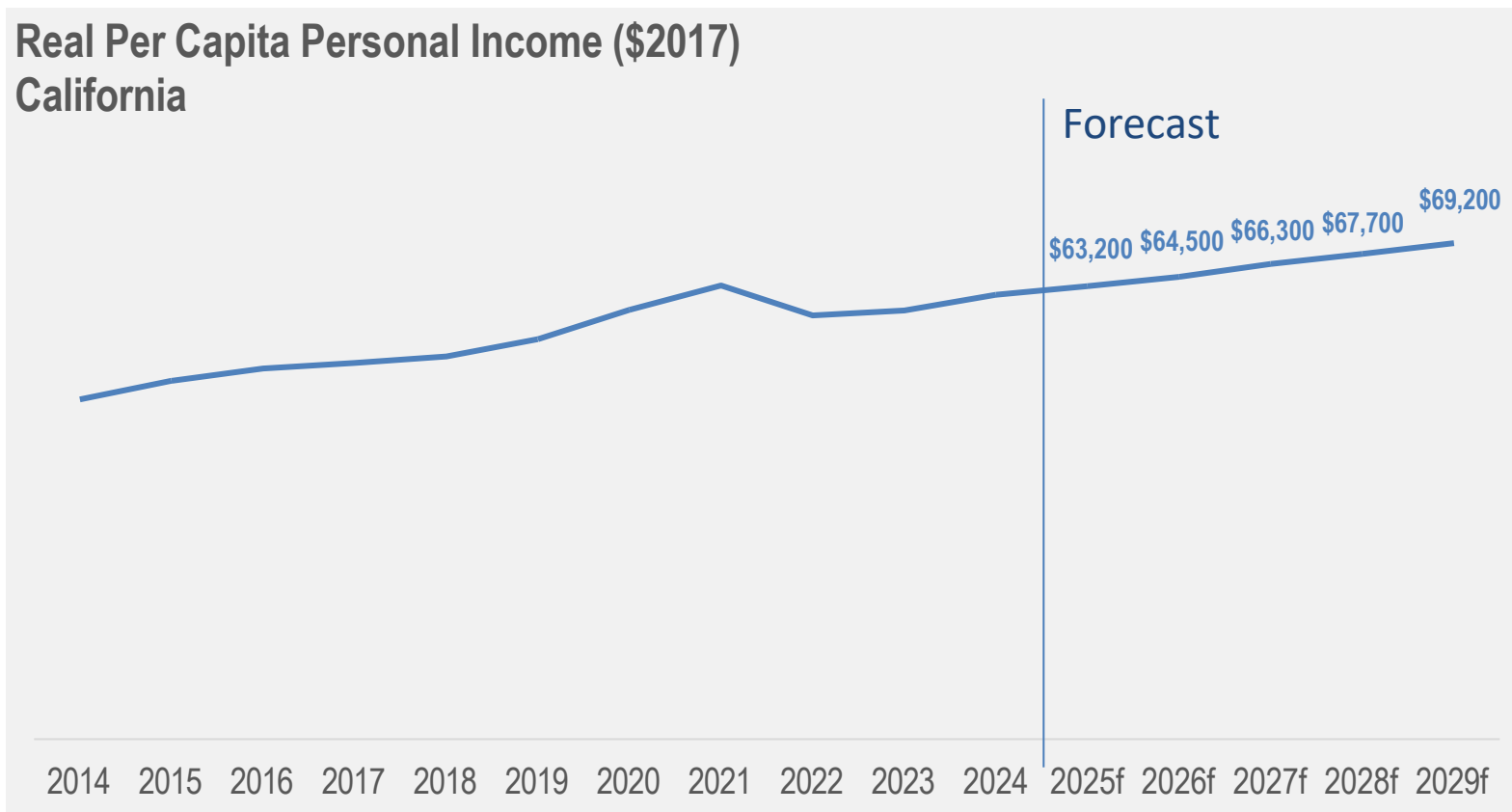




Real Per Capita Income Forecast

**Real per capita
personal income is
expected to
increase by 11.6%
between 2024 and
2029**

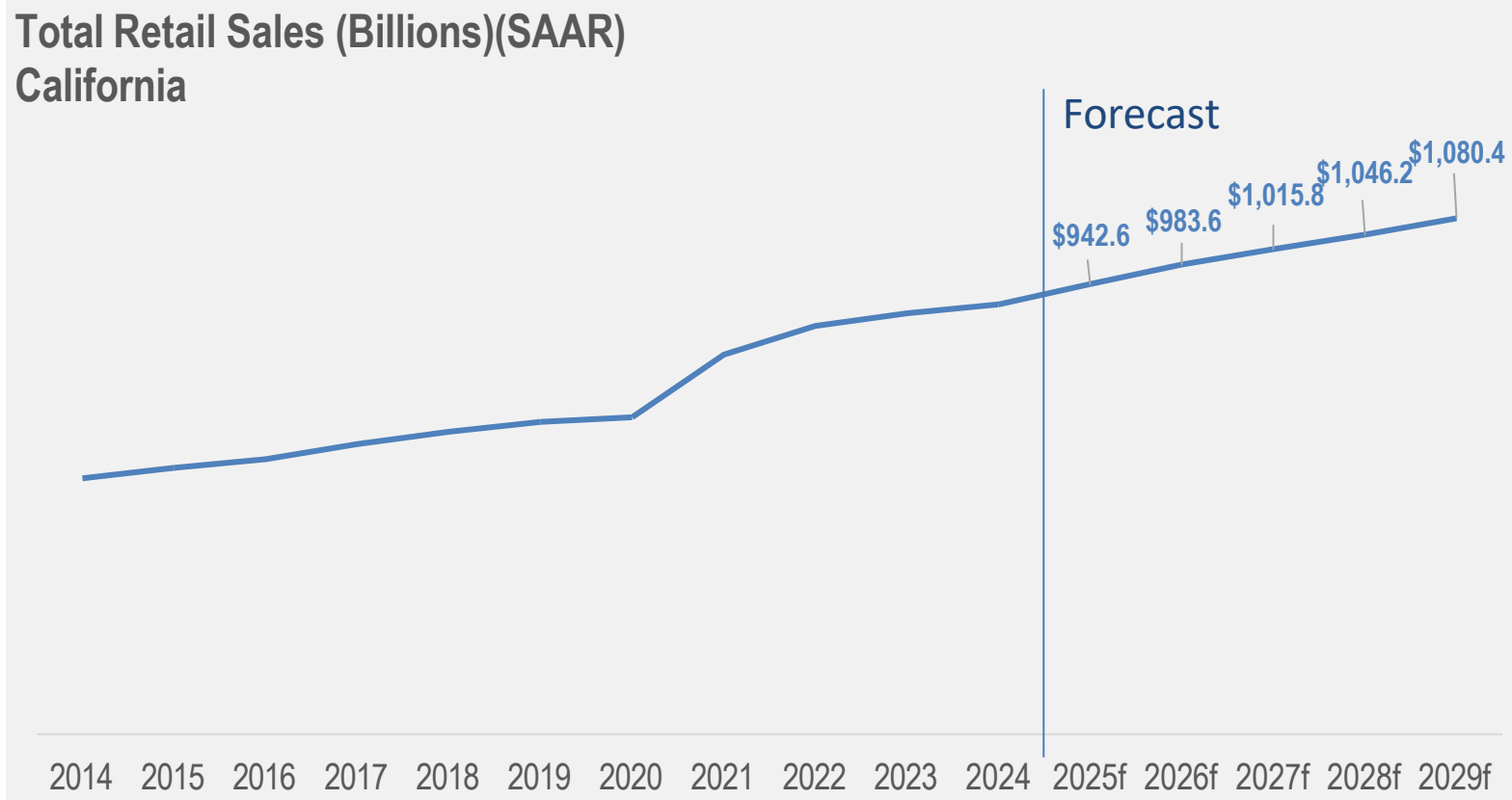
Real Per Capita Personal Income (\$2017)
California





Retail Sales Forecast

- **Total retail sales expected to grow by 20% between 2024 and 2029 (nominal)**
- **Real retail sales (adjusted for inflation) expected to increase by 6.4% over the period**

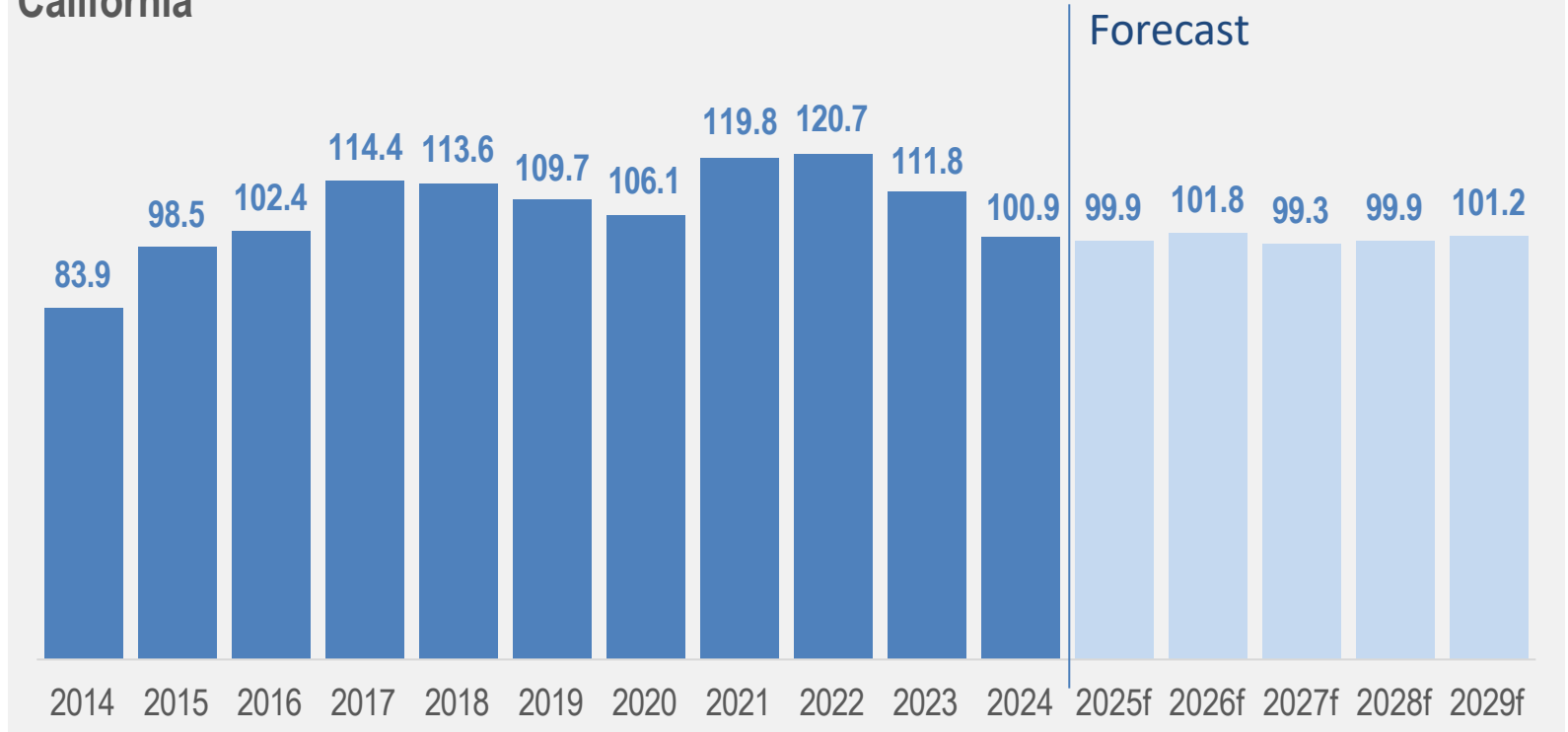




Housing Permits Forecast

**The number of
housing permits
expected to remain
relatively consistent
over the next few
years**

Total Housing Permits (000s)(SAAR)
California

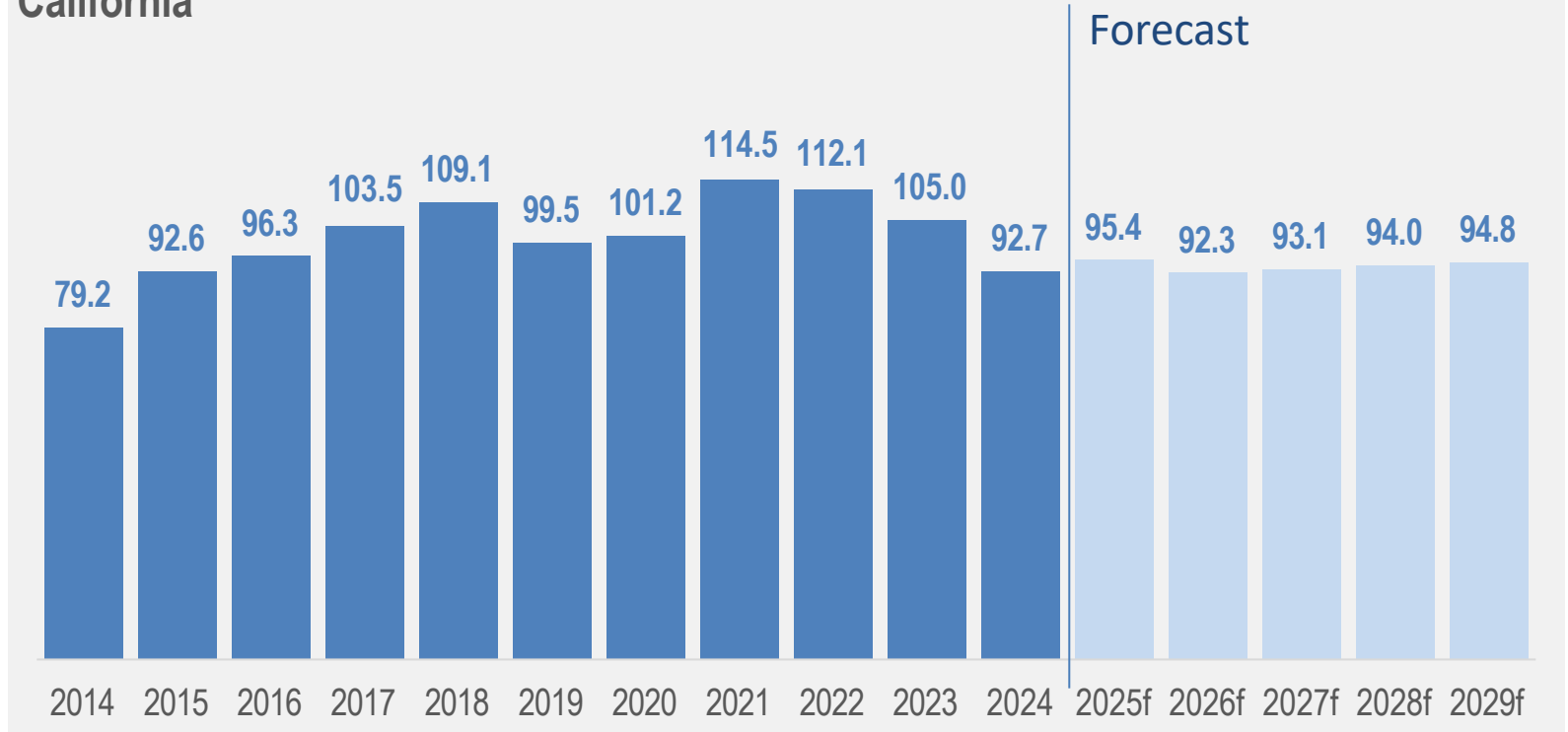




Housing Starts

Housing starts are also expected to remain relatively steady over the next few years

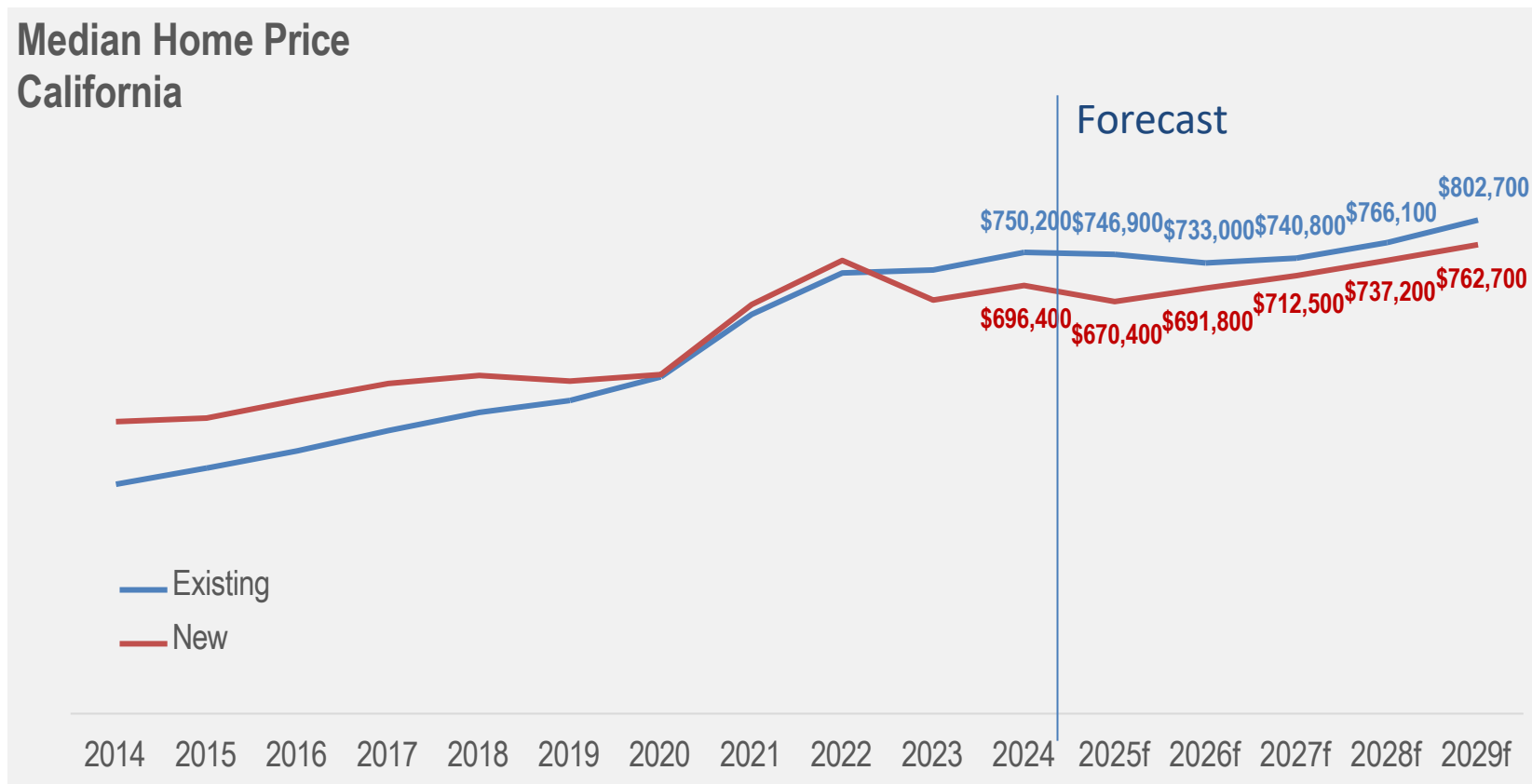
Housing Starts, Total Private (Thousands, SAAR)
California





Home Price Forecast

- Median new home prices expected to continue upwards after 2025
- Median existing home prices expected to dip slightly in 2025 and 2026 before increasing to just over \$800,000 in 2029.

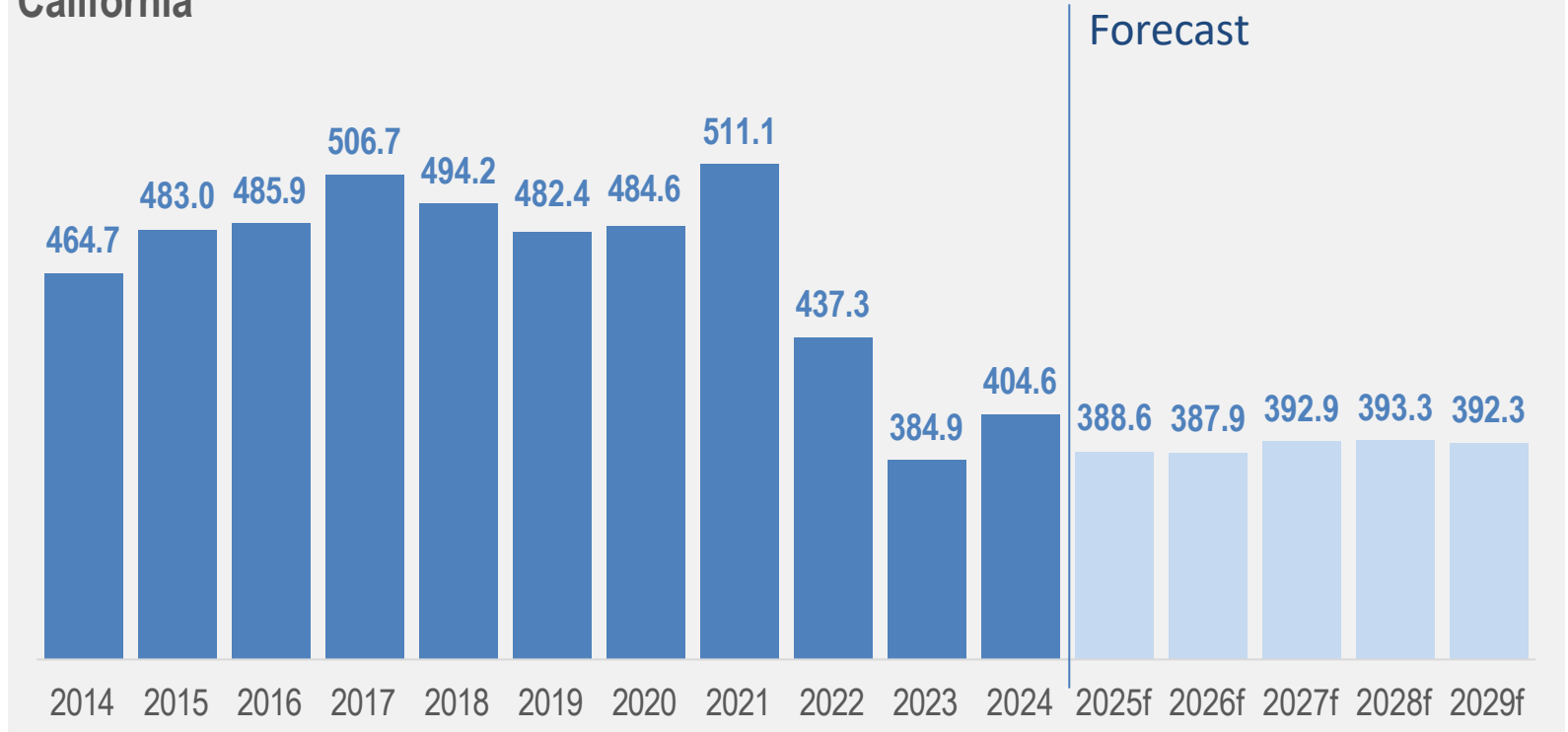




Home Sales Forecast

**Home sales
expected to remain
relatively flat over
the next few years**

Home Sales, Existing Single Family (000s)
California



Thank you!

Upcoming LAEDC Events

30th Annual EDDY Awards

November 5th @ 5:30 pm – 9:30 pm

Pasadena Rose Bowl

1001 Rose Bowl Dr., Pasadena, CA 91103

SAVE THE DATE:

2026 LAEDC Annual Economic Forecast

February 25th @ 8:30 pm – 2:30 pm

Location TBD

www.laedc.org/events



info@laedc.org