

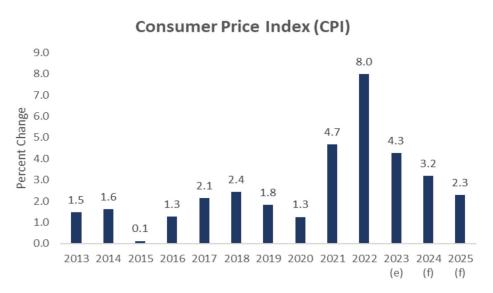
# NYS Commission on Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Compensation

Blake G. Washington

October 13, 2023

### **Economic Climate**

- The US has avoided a recession to date, but a soft landing is not guaranteed.
- Inflation peaked in mid-2022, but is still well above the Federal Reserve's target.
- Additional Fed rate hikes are likely in final months of 2023.



Note: (e) indicates estimate and (f) indicates a forecast Source: Haver Analytics/BLS: DOB staff estimates

### US GDP Growth

- 2.4% in 2023 (estimate)
- 1.6% in 2024 (forecast)

### Inflation

- 3.7% September CPI
- 2.0% Fed Target



## **Economic Climate: Employment**

- Labor market is cooling after high levels of post-pandemic growth
  - New York labor market recovery is lagging the US.
  - Personal Income growth will stabilize in the coming years.

- US Employment Growth
  - 2.4% in 2023 (estimate)
  - 0.8% in 2024 (forecast)
- NY Employment Growth
  - 1.6% in 2023 (estimate)
  - 0.2% in 2024 (forecast)
- Personal Income Growth 2024 (forecast)
  - 4.1% US
  - 3.7% NY



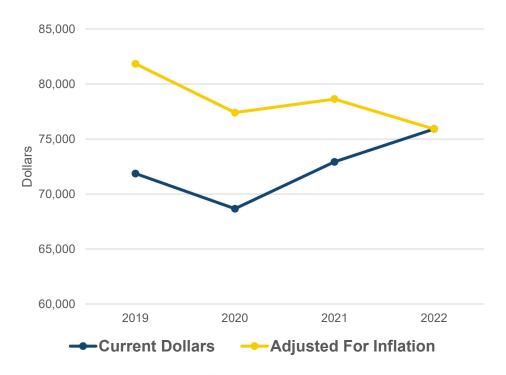
### Financial Pressures

- 7.2 percent <u>less</u> purchasing power in
   2022 compared to 2019.
- 36.1 percent of wages spent on housing costs in 2022 compared to 26.1 percent in 2019.
- 7.3 percent increase in rental expenses.
- 24.5 percent increase in food and beverage prices between 2019 and 2023.
- 14.4 percent increase in childcare costs.



### Facing New Yorkers

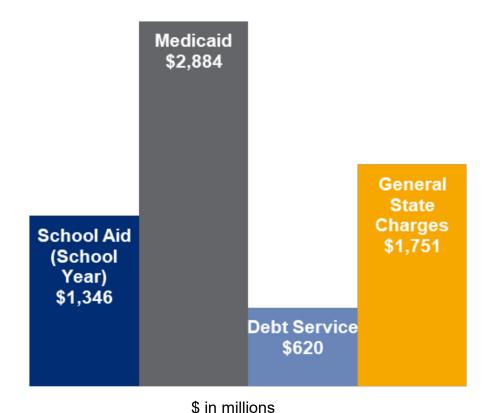
#### Median Household Income in New York



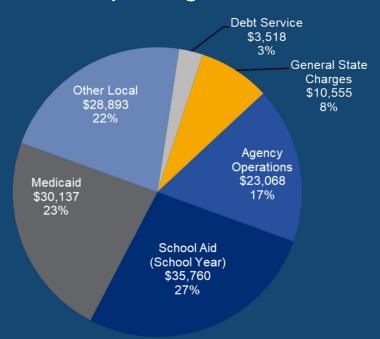


### FY 2025 Spending

# Spending Projected to Increase \$6.6B (5.3%)



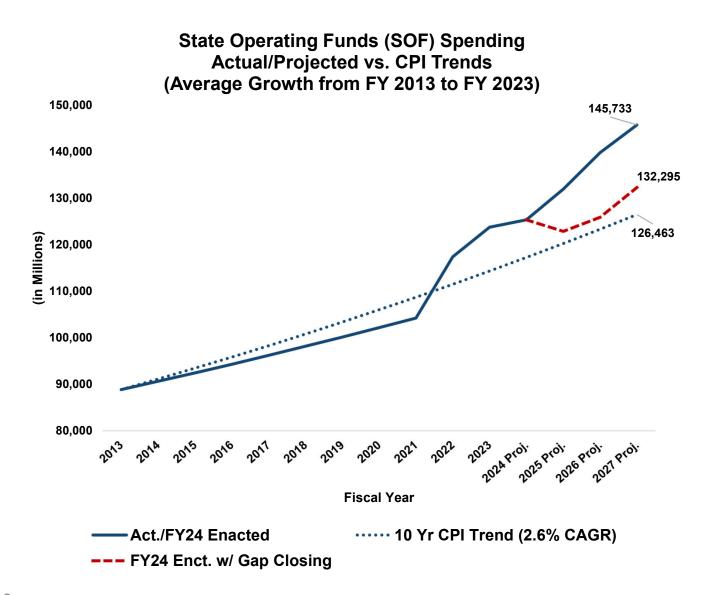
**Total Spending = \$132B** 



- Medicaid includes Global Cap index as well as home care and minimum wage, and local takeover growth.
- Fixed costs (debt service and fringe benefits) are difficult to reduce in short-term.



### **SOF Spending Trends**



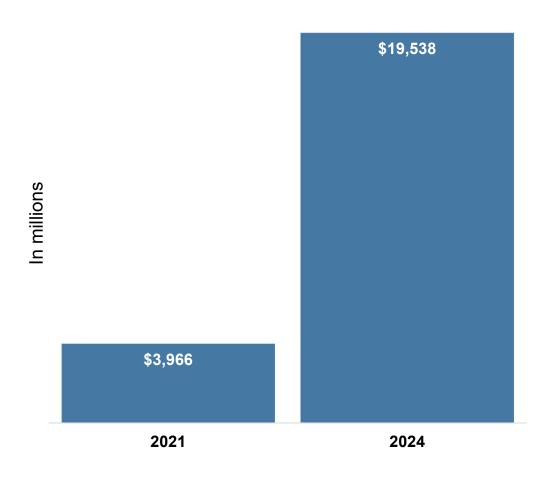
### **Spending History**

(\$ in billions)

| State FY              | Spending | Growth |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| 2014                  | \$90.6   | 2.0%   |
| 2015                  | \$92.4   | 2.0%   |
| 2016                  | \$94.3   | 2.0%   |
| 2017                  | \$96.2   | 2.0%   |
| 2018                  | \$98.2   | 2.0%   |
| 2019                  | \$100.1  | 2.0%   |
| 2020                  | \$102.2  | 2.0%   |
| 2021                  | \$104.2  | 2.0%   |
| 2022                  | \$117.4  | 12.7%  |
| 2023                  | \$123.8  | 5.4%   |
| 2024                  | \$125.3  | 1.3%   |
| Average Annual Change |          | 3.3%   |

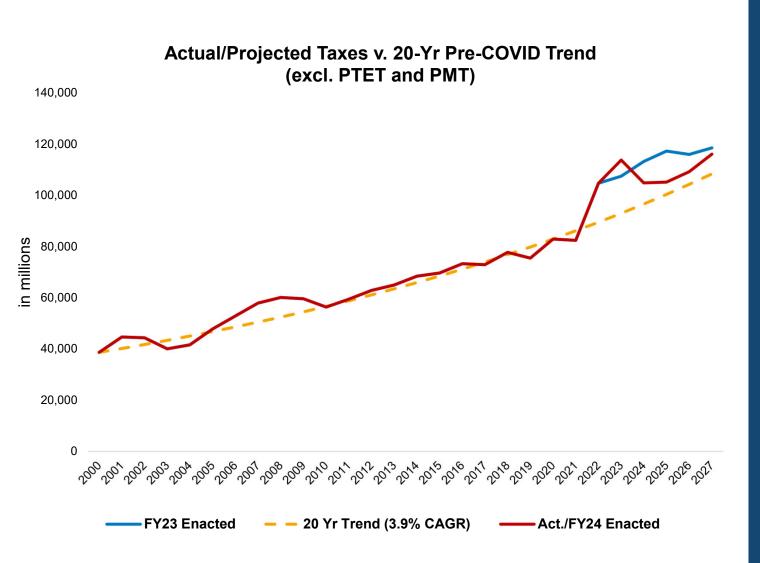


### **Protecting our Future: Historic Reserves**



- Nearly \$16 billion added to the State's Principal Reserves over two years.
- Reserves equal 16 percent of spending compared to 4 percent in FY 2021.
- Reserves prepare NYS to withstand unforeseen emergencies or significant economic downturns.
- Reserves are not intended to fund new or existing recurring expenses.

### **All Funds Tax Receipts Decline**

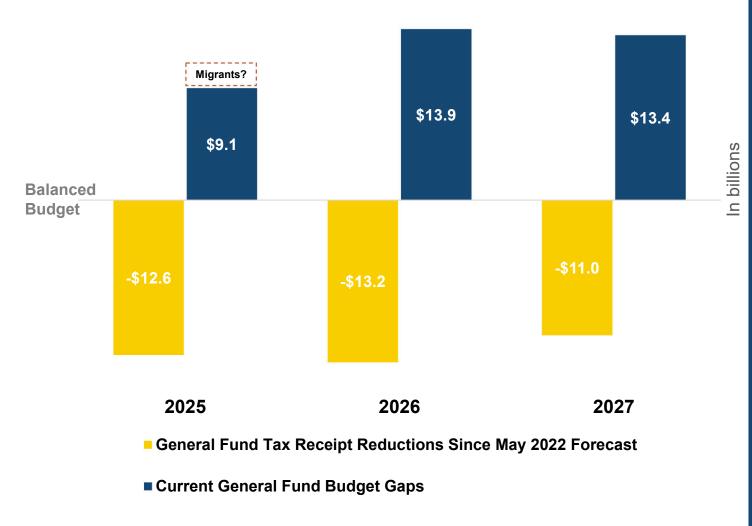


- In FY 2022 and 2023, NYS
   experienced extraordinary tax
   receipts growth driven by a
   combination of a strong COVID
   rebound, capital gains growth
   and tax increases enacted in FY
   2022.
- The April 2023 downward revisions to receipt projections were more severe than projected

   an additional downward revision in annual tax receipts of
   to \$6 billion annually was reflected in the FY 2024 Enacted Budget.



# Weakened Receipts Drive General Fund Budget Gaps



- Receipts are expected to be significantly lower over the next 3 Fiscal Years, fueling out year budget gaps.
- Prudence calls for reserves to be maintained for an economic downturn or unexpected disaster.



### **NYS Top PIT Rate Compared to Other States**

| State                | State-Only PIT<br>Rate | State                | Combined City<br>& State PIT Rate |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| California           | 13.300%                | New York             | 14.776%                           |
| Hawaii               | 11.000%                | Oregon               | 13.900%                           |
| New York             | 10.900%                | California           | 13.300%                           |
| New Jersey           | 10.750%                | Hawaii               | 11.000%                           |
| District of Columbia | 10.750%                | New Jersey           | 10.750%                           |
| Oregon               | 9.900%                 | District of Columbia | 10.750%                           |
| Minnesota            | 9.850%                 | Minnesota            | 9.850%                            |
| Massachusetts        | 9.000%                 | Massachusetts        | 9.000%                            |
| Vermont              | 8.750%                 | Maryland             | 8.950%                            |
| Wisconsin            | 7.650%                 | Vermont              | 8.750%                            |

- NYS has the highest combined top PIT rate in the nation.
- Our state-only top PIT rate ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> highest across all states.
- NYS top PIT rate exceeds neighboring states New Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.



### Immediate Risks

- Future Budget Gaps/Imbalance and Preservation of Critical Services/Programs
- Migrant Crisis
- Recession/Prolonged Economic
   Downturn
- Out migration



#### **Ongoing Risks:**

**MTA Fiscal Condition** 

**Distressed Hospitals** 

**Health Insurance Cost Increases** 

**Pension System Pressure/Rate Increases** 

**Counties/Local Governments** 

Pending Federal Medicaid Approvals and Waivers

**Climate Change/CLCPA Implementation** 

