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# REGIONAL ECONOMIC MAPS Research Report—June 2022

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# GLOBAL GROWTH IS PROJECTED TO SLOW FROM AN ESTIMATED 6.1% IN 2021 TO 3.6% IN 2022 & 2023

### // DWS

### The IMF now projects inflation will remain elevated for much longer

#### U.S. economy shows signs of cooling

- The U.S. job market is a key source of strength right now - businesses are hiring and ramping up wages, supporting consumer spending.
- GDP unexpectedly declined at a 1.5% annualized pace in the first quarter, marking an abrupt reversal for an economy coming off its best performance since 1984.
- The CPI is up 8.6% for May from a year ago well above policymakers' 2% target. Though upside risks remain, we expect inflation could fall to 4.7% by the end of 2022.
- The Fed's "whatever it takes" approach is expected to be the most aggressive effort to curb upward price pressures in decades.
- Many economists think that the U.S. economy can withstand higher interest rates and return to modest growth in the second quarter and beyond
  we expect GDP to grow around 2.9% in 2022...
- Rising prices are cutting into worker pay gains adjusted for inflation, wages & salaries fell 3.3% in the first quarter from a year earlier.
- Gas prices hit another record high of \$4.97 a gallon and with vacation season just starting, the national average could reach \$6 later this summer.
- The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller 20-city home price index in the U.S. surged 21.2% year-overyear in March of 2022, a new record high.

#### War starting to drag on performance

- The European economy continued to grow in the first quarter of 2022, with preliminary estimates suggesting output across the European Union was 0.4% higher when compared to the previous quarter.
- The war in Ukraine is however starting to drag on performance. PMI indicators, while still showing growth, have softened in recent months, while consumer confidence across much of the region has fallen sharply on the back of surging living costs.
- Inflation reached 7.5% in the Eurozone during April, its highest level since the creation of the single currency. Prices continue to be led by energy costs, up near 40% on a year earlier.
- The ECB is now expected to raise interest rates as early as July 2022, with markets pricing in several further rate rises in the second half of the year. The Bank of England continues to tighten policy, raising rates in May.
- Bond markets have responded to the changing outlook for inflation and interest rates. German 10-year Bunds passed 1% in May, a 120-basis point increase on the year before. Euro swap rates have risen even further.

#### **Recovery in Asia Pacific on track but slowing**

- Economies in Asia Pacific have experienced recovery led by a rebound in consumer spending as restrictions ease, but growth outlook has weakened along with increasingly challenging external conditions exacerbated by lockdowns in China.
- The Russia-Ukraine war has limited direct impact on Asia Pacific due to minimal economic ties, but higher commodity prices continue to pose inflationary risks, albeit at lower levels compared to other regions.
- Labor force outlook appears positive as unemployment rates in most APAC economies has fallen back to pre-COVID levels while wage growth remains strong.
- Fiscal policies are likely to remain accommodative, but monetary conditions outside Japan and China have increasingly tightened as more countries apply rate hikes to combat inflation risks; including Australia which implemented its first rate increase in 11 years.
- The IMF's April Outlook revised regional GDP growth for 2022 downwards to 4.9%. Downside risks accrue from the slowing global economy, ongoing geopolitical tensions surrounding Russia, delays in easing of supply chain disruptions and tightening monetary conditions.

Source: DWS, U.S. Commerce Dept., U.S. Bureau of Economic Advisors, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Wall Street Journal, Moody's Analytics, CNBC, Bloomberg, AAA, S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller, IMF, World Bank, Eurostat, Oxford Economics, Financial Times, Markit, Bank of Japan, Bank of Korea, People's Bank of China, Reserve Bank of Australia, EIU. As of June 2022. No assurance can be given that any forecast or target will be achieved. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, views and hypothetical models or analyses, which might prove inaccurate or incorrect.

The rapid pace of U.S. job growth stretched into May as employers added 390,000 jobs - roughly two million people aged 25 to 54 have joined the labor force since September of last year, making it easier for employers to fill open positions.

UNITED STATES REGIONAL ECONOMIC MAP

- U.S. consumer inflation reached an 8.6% annual rate in May, its highest level in more than four decades as surging energy 2% and food prices pushed prices higher.
- GDP declined at an annual 1.5% rate in the first 3 months of 2022, marking a sharp reversal from a 6.9% growth rate in the fourth quarter of 2021.
- The pain at the pump got worse in early June as every state in the U.S. is now averaging close to \$5 per gallon for the first time on record, while California has the most expensive gas in the nation with a state average of \$6.39 a gallon.

#### EMPLOYMENT GROWTH: 2022 - 2023F

- Below national average
- Near national average
- Above national average

SF Bay Area: The Bay Area continues to be the region with the lowest return-to-office rate currently the U.S. building occupancy average is around 43%, while San Francisco and San Jose are around 34% (as of May 25th).

West Coast Ports: Discussions began in May to hammer out a new labor contract with port automation expected to be among the most contentious topics in the negotiations.

Las Vegas, Orlando & San Francisco: At the top of the list for most job growth among large U.S. metros over the past year ending in March 2022 was Las Vegas (12.6%), followed by Orlando (9.1%) and San Francisco (8.8%).

Los Angeles: Though healthcare & logistics have rebounded, subdued gains in professional/business services, finance & entertainment are slowing LA's recovery.

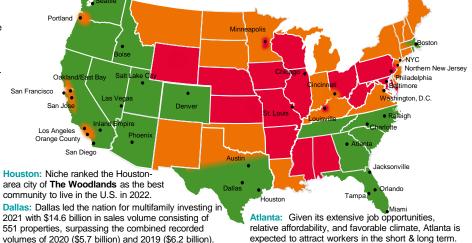
Inland Empire: A hotspot for warehousing & logistics close to the Port of LA/LB. saw a 0.3% vacancy rate in 1Q22 that's the lowest rate ever tracked for a market according to CBRE.

Phoenix: Impressive growth in key finance & tech drivers will keep Phx ranked as one of the best-performing metros in the U.S. Austin: Expansions of existing companies, along with the steady inflow of new startups as well as firms moving to the metro will continue to boost the Austin economy.

Seattle: Seattle's cloudcomputing cluster will remain at the forefront of job creation, while a growing startup culture will heighten the key tech industry's dynamism.

Salt Lake City: The key financial services & insurance industries will provide stability, while gains in medical technology will boost job growth.

Denver: The influx of highskilled workers into the Mile-High City has pushed up the median household income to nearly double that of the nation.



Sources: DWS, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Economic Advisors, U.S. Conference Board, Moody's Analytics, Wall Street Journal, S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller's National Composite Index, AAA, Niche.com, CNBC, Reuters, Multi-Housing News, Forbes, CBRE, Kastle (Back to Work Barometer), Scion, As of May 2022. F- forecast.

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#### **REAL GDP & JOB GROWTH**

Chicago: Professional/

are adding to payrolls

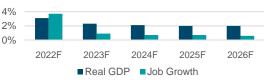
recover, though out-

business services & finance

helping Chicago's economy

migration and weak public

finances remain headwinds.



Source: Moody's Analytics (Consensus View), DWS, May 2022.

Boston: Adjacent to Boston, Cambridge was ranked No. 1 in "2022 Best Cities for Young Professionals in America" according to Niche. New York: The continued presence of established tech giants is the backbone of NY's tech economy, drawing skilled workers and remaining a source of growth.

Port of New York/New Jersey: As import volumes slowed on the West Coast, 1st Qtr imports rose almost 12% at the East Coast's busiest port from the same period a year ago. Washington DC: Fueled by job gains in the key

public and professional business services sectors. the Wash DC metro is making strides toward a full recovery in early 2023.

Charlotte: Charlotte's ongoing expansion is among the nation's best as office-using jobs recovered in less than half the time of the 25 largest U.S. metros.

Nashville: One of the most popular tourist destinations in the U.S. due to its rich music culture & entertainment scene. Nashville is becoming one of the most popular spots for job seekers in 2022. Tampa: Tampa took over the top spot nationally in home price gains with a 34.8% increase in March from a year earlier according to Case-Shiller.

South Florida: Palm Beach holds the top spot in the U.S. for the highest annual rate of wage growth with 15.6% in 2021, while Miami-Dade holds the top spot amid the ten largest counties with gains of 11.1%.

EUROPEAN REGIONAL ECONOMIC MAP

#### REGIONAL ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS AND PERSPECTIVE

- The European economy continued to grow during the first quarter of 2022; however leading indicators are showing that the pace of growth is now slowing in response to the war, energy costs and market volatility.
- With the reopening of the economy, unemployment has fallen well below pre-pandemic levels. Unlike the United States, there has so far only been a modest pick up in wage growth in response to rising inflation.
- The short-term outlook for the economy was downgraded in response to the war in Ukraine. Despite this, the ECB is now expected to start raising interest rates as early as July this year.

Paris: Tourism is resuming in the French

capital, and while U.S. and Asian arrivals

remain relatively low, European visitors are

#### EMP. GROWTH: 2022 - 2023F:

Lagging European Average

Near European Average

Leading European Average

London: Only four years late, the brand new £19 billion, east-west Elizabeth Line opened in May, just in time for the Queen's Platinum anniversary celebrations.

**Regional UK:** The consequences of Brexit are once again rearing their head. Whether it be queues at Dover or uncertainty in Northern Ireland, it's the gift that keeps on giving.

**Regional France:** Elections in April saw Emmanuel Macron once again overcome Marine Le Pen to be elected for a second term as the President of France.

**Dublin:** No signs of job losses just yet, but many Dubliners, particularly those with stock options, will be nervously watching the reversal of fortunes in the U.S. tech sector.

fortunes in the U.S. tech sector. can be consumed at some Balearic resorts. Source: DWS, Oxford Economics, Eurostat, ONS, FT, Markit, Trading Economics, May 2022. f = forecast.

Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, views and hypothetical models or analyses, which might prove inaccurate or incorrect.

pouring back into Spain despite new rules

restricting the number of alcoholic drinks that

Milan and Rome: Reliance on Russian energy and a widening in sovereign debt spreads have seen renewed nervousness over Italy's fiscal position.

Source: Oxford Economics, DWS, May 2022

German Top 7: The war in Ukraine has sent German anxiety through the roof. Heavily reliant on Russian energy, the economy is vulnerable to a disruption to gas supplies.

4.0

3.0 -

2.0 -

1.0

Benelux: Businesses in Belgium are reportedly in an increasingly confident mood, while the Netherlands continues to be a key beneficiary of Brexit disruption.

22

**Stockholm:** The Swedish economy shrank by 0.4% during the first quarter of the year. Nonetheless the labour market is strong and the Riksbank is now planning rate rises.

Other Nordics: The war in Ukraine has reinvigorated Nordic security concerns, with both Sweden and Finland considering a move towards NATO membership.

**CEE:** Neighbouring countries have welcomed huge numbers of Ukrainian refugees. It's estimated that as a result the population of Warsaw has risen 15%.

### 0.0 2022-23f

#### EUROPEAN REAL GDP GROWTH (% P.A)

2.7

3.5



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2.3



# ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL ECONOMIC MAP



### June 2022

#### REGIONAL ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS AND PERSPECTIVES

- \_ Regional economic and export growth momentum seen at the beginning of the year has slowed amid weakening import demand from China, as lockdowns in several Chinese cities have significantly curtailed factory production.
- \_ Easing unemployment figures and rising proportion of workers returning to the workplace as restrictions ease across the region are likely to underpin the recovery in office demand.
- \_ Still, growth forecasts are being revised downwards with GDP growth for China likely to come in below 5% while the strong recovery seen in 2021 is expected to ease to the 2.0%-3.5% range for the other major APAC economies.
- \_ The Reserve Bank of Australia implemented its first rate hike in 11 years, joining South Korea, New Zealand and Singapore in recent monetary tightening efforts to combat inflation.

#### EMPLOYMENT GROWTH: 2022 - 2023F

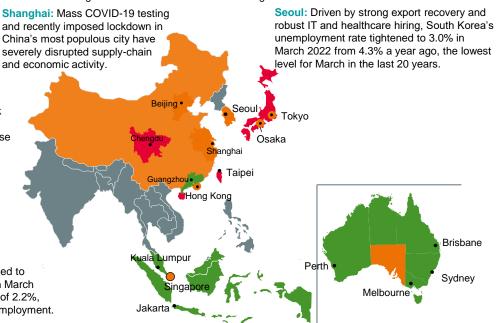
- Below APAC Average
- Near APAC Average
- Above APAC Average

**Beijing:** China's zero-COVID policy saw the tightest controls since the initial outbreak - if prolonged, economic risks could escalate.

Hong Kong: The unemployment rate jumped from 4.0% in 2021 to 5.0% in March 2022 amidst the latest outbreak and tightened restrictions. The recent COVID outbreak in China will likely pose further downside risk to the economic growth outlook.

Kuala Lumpur: Employment strengthened amid the pick-up in business conditions, while unemployment rate fell to 4.1% in February 2022.

**Singapore:** The labour market continued to improve with the unemployment rate in March 2022 declining to pre-pandemic levels of 2.2%, underpinned by growth in residential employment.



**Tokyo:** Core CPI rose from 0.1% in September 2021 to 0.6% in February 2022 reflecting increased energy prices rather than recovering, albeit lower inflationary pressures compared to other countries.

S Korea

■ 2026E

2025E

APAC REAL GDP GROWTH

Japan

2023E

Australia

■2024F

Source: Oxford Economics, DWS, May 2022

6%

4%

2%

0%

China

2022E

Osaka: The unemployment rate remained low at 2.6% in March 2022, underpinned by a structural labor shortage, while hiring in retail, dining and healthcare remain subdued.

**Sydney:** Unemployment rate reached 4% in March 2022, the lowest level in 14 years. The Reserve Bank of Australia anticipates the unemployment rate to decline further to 3.5% by the end of 2022. This suggests that companies will stay in expansion mode, thereby underpinning demand for office.

Melbourne: The outlook for job growth remains fairly robust with indicators such as job vacancies and job advertisements surging to record levels, pointing to continuing strong growth in employment for the months ahead.

Source: DWS, Oxford Economics, Bank of Japan, Bank of Korea, People's Bank of China, Reserve Bank of Australia, EIU. As of May 2022. F= forecast. In emontris anead. This information is a forecast and due to a variety of uncertainties, and assumptions made in our analysis, actual events or results or the actual performance of the markets covered may differ from those represented. Past performance is not indicative of future results. No assurance can be given that any forecast or target will be achieved. This information is intended for informational purposes only and does not constitute investment advice, a recommendation, an offer or solicitation.

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