

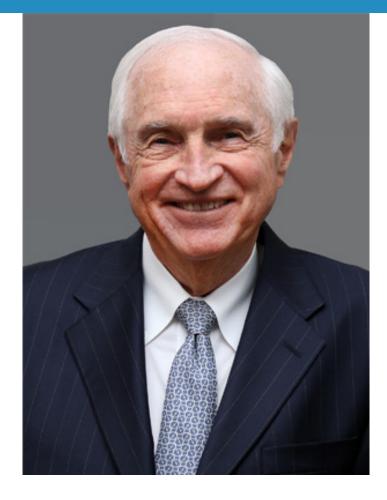
# Free Enterprise Summit

December 14th, 2021



# WIFI Network Name: AMG-Guest-New Password: @MGguest1

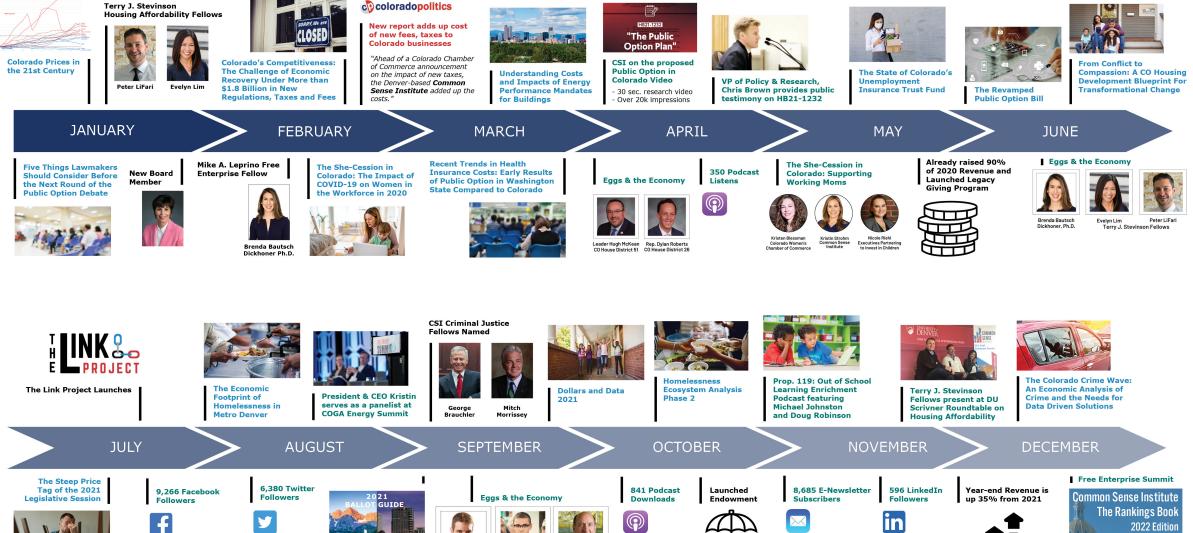
# WE DELIVER xje FACTU.





#### Earl L. Wright Chairman of the Board

#### We Deliver the Facts. That Drive Policy. And Impact Our World!



2021 YEAR IN REVIEW







#### Kristin Strohm President & CEO

### **CSI Board of Directors**





## Thanks for Your Ongoing Support







We believe sound fiscal and economic research is essential to uphold Colorado's economy, vitality, future, and individual opportunity.

# The Rankings Book

#### Physical companion to the Colorado Free Enterprise Report: 2022 Edition

**57 key indicators** of Colorado's free enterprise climate

"The free enterprise system is the foundation of the Colorado economy and the Colorado way of life. When common sense policies govern our markets, people flourish and opportunity abounds."

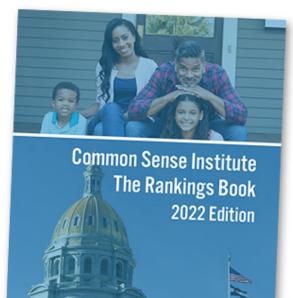
## Colorado has the...

Third-highest housing price growth

25<sup>th</sup> regulatory policy score

Largest share of prime-age workers

# The Rankings Book







#### Housing Price Appreciation (2nd Quarter 2020)

	Rank	25-year	5-year Annualized	Rank	1-year	Rank
	California	5.5%	6.5%	21	11.9%	24
	Washington	5.2%	9.5%	5	15.8%	5
	Colorado	5.1%	8.1%	7	13.8%	12
	Idaho	5.0%	13.3%	1	26.0%	1
	Oregon	4.9%	7.8%	8	14.9%	7
	Florida	4.8%	8.4%	6	14.0%	11
	Arizona	4.8%	9.5%	3	18.7%	3
	Anzona Massachusetts	4.0%	6.2%	22	11.3%	27
	Montana	4.7%	7.4%	10	17.0%	21
	Utah	4.6%	10.4%	2	20.5%	-
	New Hampshire	4.6%	7.3%	12	14.6%	8
	Texas	4.0 %	6.8%	17	12.0%	21
	Maine	4.4%	7.2%	13	15.3%	6
	Rhode Island	4.4%	7.1%	14	14.2%	
	New York	4.3 %	5.6%	29	9.9%	40
		4.2%	4.5%	40	9.2%	42
	Wyoming North Dakota	4.2%	2.5%	50	5.5%	50
	Hawaii	4.2 %	4.1%	43	6.1%	48
	Virginia	4.1%	4.1%	35	10.2%	38
	Virginia Nevada	4.170	9.5%	30	14.0%	10
	Minnesota	4.0%	6.1%	25	11.1%	30
	South Dakota	4.0%	6.1%	26	11.7%	23
	Vermont	3.9%	4.9%	36	12.1%	13
				30		
24	New Jersey Maryland	3.8% 3.8%	4.7% 4.4%	42	11.1%	28
		3.8%	4.4%		13.4%	
	Tennessee			9 19		13
	South Carolina	3.6%	6.6%		11.5%	
	Georgia	3.5%	7.4%	11	12.6%	10
29 1	Pennsylvania Delaware	3.5% 3.5%	5.3 % 4.8 %	33 37	10.8%	3
				15	12.5%	1
	North Carolina	3.4% 3.4%	7.0%	49	6.8%	4
	Alaska			49	6.0%	4
	Louisiana	3.4%	3.3%			
	Nebraska Kansas	3.4% 3.4%	6.2 % 5.9 %	23 27	11.0%	31
		3.4%	4.7%	38	9.4%	4
	Oklahoma			24		4
	Missouri	3.3%	6.1%		12.0%	33
	Wisconsin	3.2% 3.2%	5.9% 5.6%	28 31	10.9%	30
	Kentucky Iowa	3.2%	4.4%	41	8.3%	43
		3.1%		30		29
41	New Mexico		5.6%		11.1%	23
	Connecticut Alabama	3.0%	4.0%	44 32	12.9% 10.6%	38
		3.0%	5.6%	16		
	Michigan	2.9%	6.9% 5.0%	34	12.1% 10.5%	18
	Arkansas					37
	Indiana	2.9%	6.7%	18	12.6%	1
4/ 1	Mississippi	2.8%	4.0%	45	8.0%	4
48	West Virginia	2.7%	3.4%	47	7.4%	4
	Ohio	2.6%	6.5%	20	12.0%	2
	Illinois	2.5%	3.6%	46	7.9%	4
	Dist. of Columbia	6.8%	4.9%		8.5%	
1	United States	3.9%	6.4%		11.9%	

#### Age Group by Percentage of Population (2020)

				Prime Wor	king Age		
	Rank			%25-44	%45-64	%>64	TABLE
1	Colorado	21.5%	9.1%	30.0%	24.3%	15.1%	Ē
		21.7%	8.6%	29.2%	24.4%	16.2%	i in
3	California	22.3%	9.2%	28.8%	24.6%	15.2%	N
4	Alaska	24.4%	9.2%	29.3%	23.9%	13.1%	
5	New Hampshire	18.5%		24.5%	28.8%	19.3%	
6		19.5%		26.9%	26.3%	17.4%	
7	110100	22.2%			25.0%	16.5%	
8	Maryland	22.0%		26.7%	26.4%	16.3%	
9	New York	20.6%	8.9%	27.2%	25.8%	17.4%	
10	New Jersey	21.8%		25.8%	27.0%	17.0%	
11	Virginia	21.7%		27.0%	25.6%	16.3%	
12	Oregon	20.3%		28.0%	24.6%	18.6%	
13	Rhode Island	19.1%			26.5%	18.2%	
14	Georgia	23.3%		27.1%	25.3%	14.7%	
15	Illinois	22.1%		26.8%	25.5%	16.6%	
16	Connecticut	20.2%		24.8%	27.4%	18.2%	
17	Maine	18.4%		23.8%	28.2%	21.8%	
18	Tennessee	22.0%		26.4%	25.6%	17.1%	
19	Texas	25.3%		28.4%	23.4%	13.2%	
20	North Carolina	21.8%		26.0%	25.8%	17.1%	
21	Pennsylvania	20.5%	8.8%	25.4%	26.2%	19.1%	
22		23.0%	8.7%	26.5%	25.0%	16.8%	
23	Louisiana	23.3%	9.0%	26.8%	24.5%	16.4%	
24	Kentucky	22.4%	9.2%	25.5%	25.7%	17.2%	
25	Michigan	21.3%	9.3%	25.0%	26.2%	18.2%	
26	Hawaii	21.0%		26.9%	24.3%	19.6%	
27	Ohio	22.0%	9.0%	25.4%	25.7%	17.9%	
28	Wisconsin	21.6%	9.3%	25.1%	26.0%	18.0%	
29		19.6%		25.2%	25.9%	21.3%	
30	Alabama	22.1%	9.1%	25.3%	25.7%	17.8%	
31	Missouri	22.3%	9.1%	25.8%	25.1%	17.7%	
32	South Carolina	21.4%		25.3%	25.6%	18.7%	
33	Vermont	18.2%	10.4%	23.7%	27.2%	20.6%	
	Delaware	20.7%		24.9%	26.0%	20.0%	
35	Indiana	23.2%	9.7%	25.7%	24.9%	16.5%	
36	West Virginia	20.0%	8.6%	23.9%	26.6%	20.9%	
37	Mississippi	23.4%			24.9%	16.9%	
38	Wyoming	22.9%			24.3%	17.8%	
39	Oklahoma	24.0%	9.6%	26.4%	23.6%	16.4%	
40	Arkansas	23.1%	9.2%	25.5%	24.6%	17.7%	
41		21.3%		25.4%	24.5%	19.7%	
42	Arizona	22.2%		26.2%	23.6%	18.5%	
43		22.4%			23.9%	18.5%	12
44		24.7%		26.0%	23.3%	16.7%	nox
45		23.9%	10.0%	25.6%	23.7%	16.8%	Source: U.S.
	North Dakota	23.7%		27.2%	22.1%	16.1%	C
47	Nebraska	24.5%	9.7%	25.9%	23.4%	16.5%	S
48	lowa	22.9%		25.0%	24.3%	17.9%	0
49	South Dakota	24.5%	9.3%	25.0%	23.6%	17.6%	nsu
50	Utah	28.6%			19.7%	11.7%	I SI
	Dist. of Columbia	18.2%		39.0%	20.2%	12.6%	Census Bureau
	United States	22.1%	9.1%	26.8%	25.1%	16.9%	eau

### Thank You Rankings Book Sponsors









Rocky Mountain Mechanical Contractors Association





Chris Brown Vice President of Policy & Research

# Free Enterprise Report: 2022 Edition

# **Evaluation Criteria**

#### **Performance Rating**



*1 reflects the lowest performance and 5 reflects the highest performance.* 

- Economic Vitality
  - Rankings
  - Key Indicators
- Individual Opportunity
  - Rankings
  - Key Indicators



These ratings indicate a negative, neutral, or positive outlook for the policy area in terms of where we project the performance to be in the future relative to current rating.

- Recent Policy
- Issues to Watch

#### **2021 Common Sense Institute** Free Enterprise Performance and Outlook

Policy Areas	Performance Ratings (1 = Low / 5 = High)					Outlook
	1	2	3	4	5	
JOBS & OUR ECONOMY				$\geq$		
EDUCATION			$\rangle$		$\rangle$	16
ENERGY & OUR ENVIRONMENT				$\geq$	$\gg$	
HEALTH CARE						
HOUSING & OUR COMMUNITY				$\geq$		16
INFRASTRUCTURE			$\rangle$		$\gg$	16
STATE BUDGET			$\rangle$		$\rangle$	1
TAXES & FEES						

# **Jobs & Our Economy**



- History strong economic growth
- High personal income and low poverty
- Long recovery post pandemic
- 8th highest childcare costs

Outlook: 👎 Negative

- Increased regulations, taxes, and fees
- Higher cost of doing business
- Lingering labor and supply shortages
- Pending paid family leave program

#### **CSI Research: Jobs & Our Economy**



The CO unemployment rate decreased to **5.6%**, which is **still 2.9** percentage points above Jan. '20

# **Solution Total employment levels are down 2.2%** relative to pre-pandemic levels.

# Education

Performance Rating

5 3 out of 5

- 2nd most educationally demanding job market
- Low high school graduation rate
- Colorado's K–12 ecosystem promotes choice and competition better than many other states
- Lingering impacts of pandemic
- Rising cost of higher education



- Funding for K–12 education is at an all-time high and expected to grow
- Expanding educational opportunities outside of the traditional post-secondary path
- Cost of higher education trend to continue

# **CSI Research: Education**

\$0	\$5000	\$10,000	\$15,000	ACTIVATION AND AND
				ASPEN 1 \$18,682
		DENVER PUBLIC BCHOOLS	\$12345	
		LAKE COUNTY H-1 \$11,53	19	
		ROARING FORK RE-1 811,47	5	
		HOUSING VALLEY NE 1 \$11,182		
		WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8 \$10,976		
		COLORADO SPRINGS 11 \$10,821		
		ENGLEWOOD 1 \$10,714		
	30	FERSON COUNTY R-1 \$10,400		
		POLIDRE 8:1 \$10,276		
		DAMS 12 FIVE STAR		
	111	A PUBLIC SCHOOLS \$10,154		
		ORT MOREAN RE 3 \$10,036		
		A COUNTY 50(J) 59553		
		OOL INSTITUTE \$9551		
		VIENUO CITY 60 \$9574		0007
		GREELEY & \$9159		2007
	MESA COUNTY	WALLEY ST \$9054		
	*			
Deter-	2014)	- 10715	ala	COMMON



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## **Energy & Our Environment**

Performance Rating

2 3 4 5 2 out of 5

- Historically a top oil- and gasproducing states
- Energy production has fallen due to changing markets and new regulation
- 10,000 fewer energy jobs in the state now than there were last year
- Renewable energy production in the state is growing rapidly
- Air quality issues largely externally driven

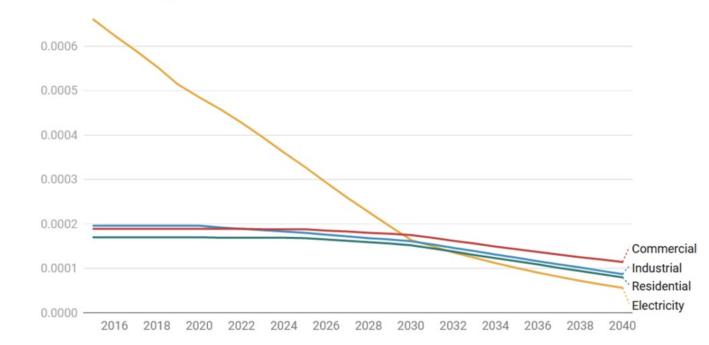


- Uncertain economy-wide regulation given emission targets
- Impacts to energy prices
- Likely to see further regulation

# **CSI Research: Energy & Our Environment**

"While state and local governments and utilities are seeking to decarbonize their building stock, it is challenging to set energy or emissions reduction targets without an understanding of how buildings are performing currently." – Colorado Greenhouse Gas Pollution Reduction Roadmap, 2021

#### GHG Inventory Sector Emissions per GwH(e) of Energy Produced, HB-1261 Targets Scenario





# **Health Care**



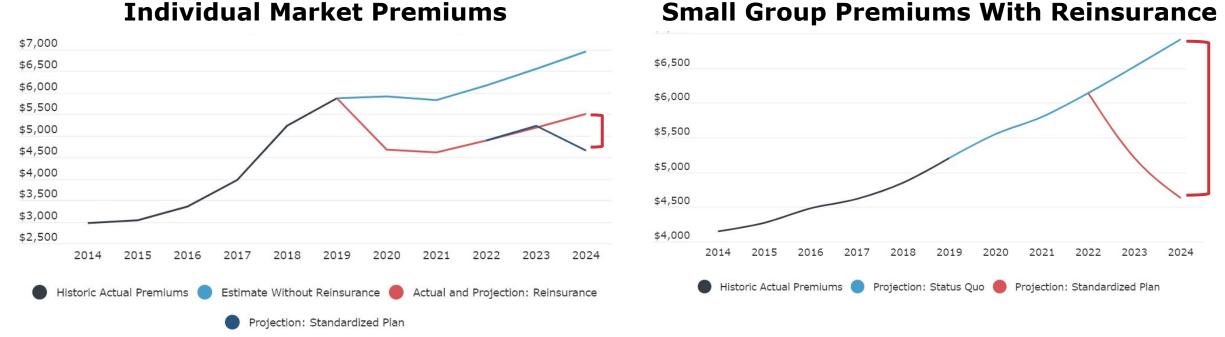
- Hospitals fared relatively well during pandemic
- High quality sector rankings
- High overall health
- Staff shortages



- Recent policy reforms focus on price controls
- Public option vs reinsurance
- Innovation

## **CSI Research: Health Care**

**Individual Market Premiums** 



**Total revenue impact** = (individual market revenue impact) – (small-group market revenue impact)  $\rightarrow$  -\$830M to -\$1B

## **Housing & Our Community**

Performance Rating

3 4 5 2 out of 5

- Housing shortage of over 175,000 units in Colorado
- Low purchasing power for a single-family or two-bedroom home
- High housing costs
- Rising issue of homelessness
- Decades-high crime in 2020 cost Colorado over \$27 billion

Outlook: 🍽 Neutral

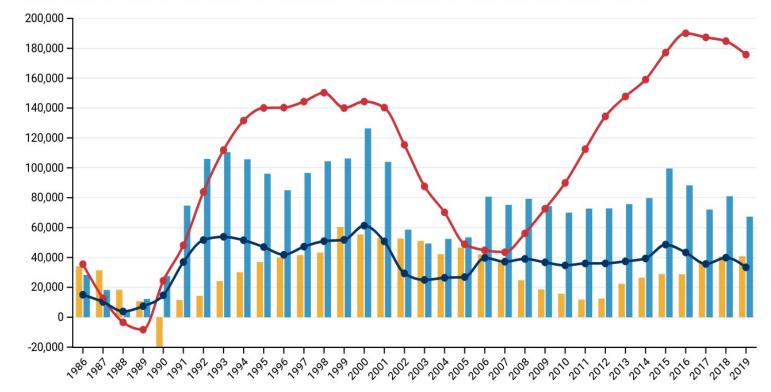
- No transformative solution to improve supply
- Upward pressure on property tax bills
- Federal COVID-19 relief funding for affordable housing and homelessness
- No comprehensive reforms to improve criminal justice system

## **CSI Research: Housing & Our Community**

#### **Colorado's Housing Deficit**

Colorado has over 175,000 fewer housing units than it would need to restore its historical (1986–2008) population-to-housing ratio

📕 Cumulative Housing Unit Shortfall 🛢 Necessary New Housing Units 📒 Actual New Housing Units 📒 New Residents



# +54,190

New housing units needed annually over the next 5 years

Source: Colorado Demographer's Office and internal calculations

## **CSI Research: Housing & Our Community**

**City of Denver Homelessness Spending: \$434.6 Million** 

**\$41,679-\$104,201** Per Person Experiencing Homelessness

**\$19,202** Per-pupil spending on K-12 education

**\$21,156** Average yearly rent for an apartment



**\$44,806** Per-capita individual income



**\$68,592** Median household income



Sources: CDE, <a href="https://www.rentcafe.com/average-rent-market-trends/us/co/denver/">https://www.rentcafe.com/average-rent-market-trends/us/co/denver/</a>,

https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/denvercountycolorado/INC110219, https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/denvercountycolorado/INC110219

## **CSI Research: Housing & Our Community**

- The **cost of crime** totaled more than **\$27 billion** in 2020.
  - While costs are disproportionately felt by victims, this number represents an **average cost per Coloradan of \$4,762** a year.
  - Total costs equal 77% of the size of the state budget (\$35 billion).
  - Colorado had the highest increase in its property crime rate between 2011 and 2020 of all states.
  - Colorado had the highest motor vehicle theft rate of all states in 2020.



# Infrastructure

Performance Rating

**3 4 5** 3 out of 5

- "Chronic underinvestment"
- High-performing power grid and internet infrastructure
- 37th-most spending on roadways
- Road quality and commuting time

Outlook: 🍽 Neutral

- 2021 legislative will increase fees and overall spending
- The state's Zero Emission Vehicle rule
- Market supporting electric charging stations and EV adoption
- New capacity in question

## **CSI Research: Infrastructure**

#### **Phase 1: Stabilization - The Immediate Short Term**

This period is defined as the remaining period before reliable treatments and/or vaccines for COVID-19 are available, and recovery from the recession occurs. We recommend assessing the post-recession status quo for both revenue availability and system needs.

#### **Phase 2: Rehabilitation - The Pressing Short Term**

Based on the assessments in Phase 1, new calculations of the maintenance deficit should be recompiled. The most up-to-date estimates (setting aside the current recession) indicate there is a **\$300 million deficit annually** for what is needed to keep the system largely in the condition it currently is now.

#### **Phase 3: Transformation - The Medium Term**

Under current Colorado law, CDOT will receive an additional \$500 million a year in funding for capacity expansions through FY 2023. This meansthat the progress towards completing the over \$9 billion in backlog of identified capacity projects will stop when the last of the projects funded via this program is completed.

Submitted comment to the Colorado Department of Transportation regarding changes to the Statewide Transportation Plan



# **State Budget**

Performance Rating

**4 5** 3 out of 5

- Quick recovery from pandemic
- 58.7% of budget on education and Medicaid in 2020
- Middling amount of debt per capita
- Recent PERA reforms
- UI Loan to federal government



- Proposed UI repayment
- Record increases in budget
- Substantial reserve
- Increase in state department budgets
- TABOR refunds

## **CSI Research: State Budget**

## SENSE A Spaperhot of the and Now

A Snapshot of the State Budget and How It Has Changed over the Last 22 Years

This chart shows the annual amount of General Fund operating appropriations to each state department from FY 2000 to FY 2022.





Source: Colorado Joint Budget Committee Appropriations Reports - Updated 12.1.2021, Note: The General Assembly transfers some revenues to lunds which are not classified as

appropriations and are not included in these numbers.

## **Taxes & Fees**

Performance Rating

**4 5 4** out of 5

- 21st-best business tax climate and 10th-best corporate tax climate
- 5.95% of income on taxes and fees in 2019
- Rising fees per capita
- Increasing UI taxes

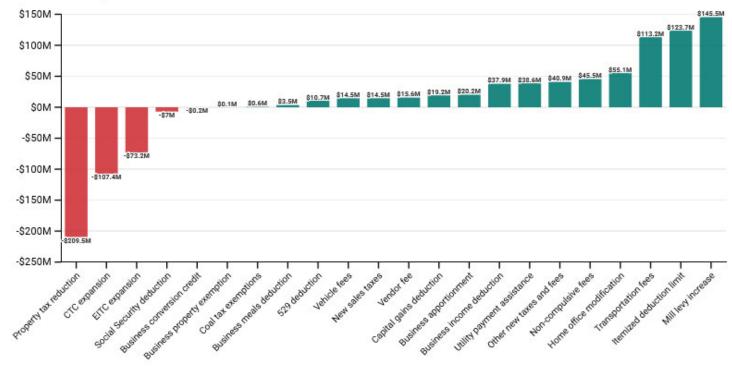
Outlook: 👎 Negative

- Billions in new taxes and fees
- Property tax burden
- Tax cut vs increase
- TABOR and Prop 117 are unique among states

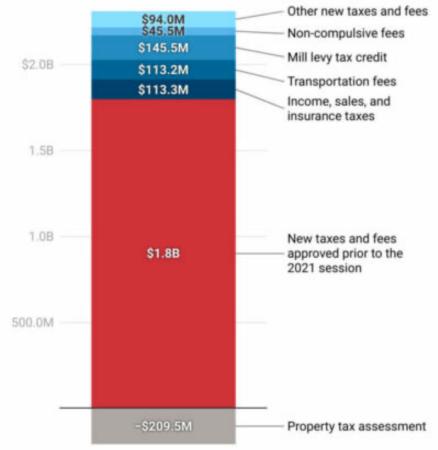
## **CSI Research: Taxes & Fees**

# Figure 1: Tax and Fee Changes from the 2021 Legislative Session

The direct state-revenue changes passed during the 2021 session, in total, will cost Coloradans \$302 million.



#### \$2.1 Billion in New Taxes and Fees



Source: CO Legislative Council Fiscal Notes

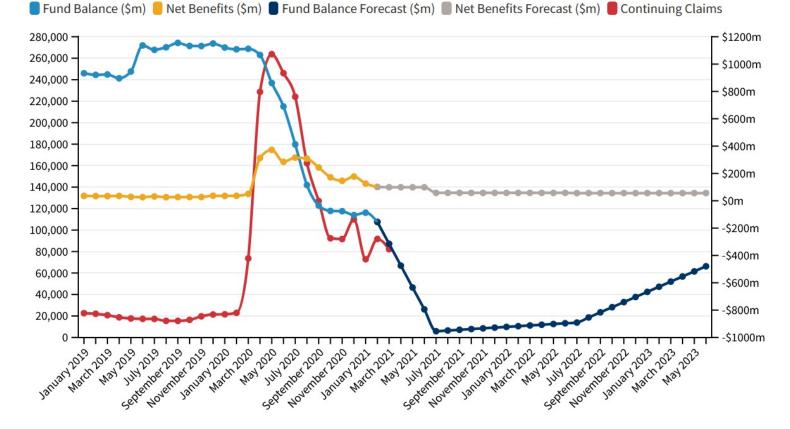
Created with Datawrapper

#### **CSI Research: Taxes and Fees**

Without Governor's proposed investment UI taxes are projected to increase by over **\$500 million, or 84%**, within the next two years.

#### **Colorado's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund**

Continuing Claims is plotted on the left axis; all other series pertain to the right axis



Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, FRED, and Colorado Legislative Council Quarterly Forecasts • Historical data are actuals; projection values are linear interpolations of the latest annualized quarterly projection from the Colorado Legislative Council.

#### **2021 Common Sense Institute** Free Enterprise Performance and Outlook

Policy Areas	Performance Ratings (1 = Low / 5 = High)					Outlook
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HEALTH CARE						
HOUSING & OUR COMMUNITY				$\geq$		16
INFRASTRUCTURE			$\rangle$		$\gg$	16
STATE BUDGET			$\rangle$		$\rangle$	1
TAXES & FEES						



# **Questions?**

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## **Free Enterprise Moderator**





#### Vince Bzdek Editor

## **Free Enterprise Panel**











J.J. Ament Denver Metro Chamber

Tom Brook Denver South

Debbie Brown Colorado Business Roundtable Dave Davia Rocky Mountain MCA

Loren Furman Colorado Chamber of Commerce



# **Questions?**

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