NEW YORK

Pensionomics 2023:

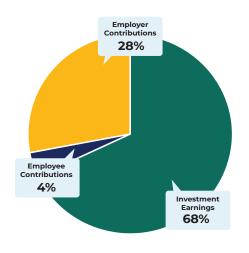


Measuring the Economic Impact of DB Pension Expenditures

Overview Expenditures made by retirees of state and local government provide a steady economic stimulus

Key Findings to New York communities and the state economy. In 2020, 1,000,399 residents of New York received a total of \$29.2 billion in pension benefits from state and local pension plans.

Benefits paid by state and local pension plans support a significant amount of economic activity in the state of New York.



Pension benefits received by retirees are spent in the local community. This spending ripples through the economy, as one person's spending becomes another person's income, creating a multiplier effect.

The average pension benefit received was \$2,434 per month or \$29,205 per year. These modest benefits provide retired teachers, public safety personnel, and others who served the public during their working careers income to meet basic needs in retirement.

In 2020, expenditures stemming from state and local pensions supported... Between 1993 and 2020, 28% of New York's pension fund receipts came from employer contributions, 4% from employee contributions, and 68% from investment earnings.* Earnings on investments and employee contributions—not taxpayer based contributions—have historically made up the bulk of pension fund receipts.

181,576 jobs that paid \$13.2 billion in wages and salaries

Impact on Jobs and Incomes

\$35.8 billion in total economic output

Retiree expenditures stemming from state and local pension plan benefits supported 181,576 jobs in the state. The total income to state residents supported by pension expenditures was \$13.2 billion.

\$5.3 billion in federal, state, and local tax revenues

To put these employment impacts in perspective, in 2020 New York's unemployment rate was 9.9%. The fact that DB pension expenditures supported 181,576 jobs is significant, as it represents 1.9 percentage points in New York's labor force.

... in the state of New York.

Economic Impact

Each dollar paid out in pension benefits supported \$1.22 in total economic activity in New York.

State and local pension funds in New York and other states paid a total of \$29.2 billion in benefits to New York residents in 2020. Retirees' expenditures from these benefits supported a total of \$35.8 billion in total economic output in the state, and \$23.7 billion in value added in the state.

Each dollar "invested" by New York taxpayers in these pension plans supported \$4.40 in total economic activity in the state.

Impact on Tax Revenues

State and local pension payments made to New York residents supported a total of \$5.3 billion in revenue to federal, state, and local governments. Taxes paid by retirees and beneficiaries directly out of pension payments totaled \$281.8 million. Taxes attributable to pension expenditures in the local economy accounted for \$5.0 billion in tax revenue.

| Federal Tax | \$1.8 billion | |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| State/Local Tax | \$3.5 billion | |
| Total | \$5.3 billion | |

Economic Multipliers



Each \$1 in state and local pension benefits paid to New York residents ultimately supported \$1.22 in total output in the state. This "multiplier" incorporates multiple rounds of impacts of retiree spending, as each purchase ripples through the state economy.



to New York's state and local pension plans supported \$4.40 in total output in the state. This reflects the fact that taxpayer contributions are a minor source of financing for retirement benefits—investment earnings and employee contributions finance the lion's share.

Each \$1 in taxpayer contributions

Economic Impacts by Industry Sector

The economic impact of state and local pension benefits was broadly felt across various industry sectors in New York. The five industry sectors with the largest employment impacts are presented in the table to the side.

| Industry | Employment Impact (# Jobs) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Hospitals | 12,925 |
| Limited-service restaurants | 7,334 |
| Tenant-occupied housing | 7,142 |
| Full-service restaurants | 6,289 |
| Offices of physicians | 6,270 |

Industry totals include the first round of impacts from pension payments to state residents, and do not account for recaptured "leakage" to or from other states.

Economic Impacts by Occupation Category

The pension benefits in New York supported jobs in every civilian job category, as shown in the table below.

| Occupation Category | Wage and Salary Employment | Wage and Salary Income | Supplements to Wages and Salaries | Employee Compensation |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 16,734 | \$1,012,090,771 | \$201,840,102 | \$1,213,930,873 |
| Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations | 15,788 | \$464,547,259 | \$83,864,291 | \$548,411,551 |
| Sales and Related Occupations | 15,762 | \$874,066,881 | \$160,337,127 | \$1,034,404,009 |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations | 14,652 | \$1,572,250,468 | \$341,185,678 | \$1,913,436,147 |
| Healthcare Support Occupations | 12,303 | \$402,767,382 | \$87,194,891 | \$489,962,274 |

^{*}Caution should be used in interpreting these numbers. See the Technical Appendix of the full Pensionomics report for details.