



Demographic shift toward lower taxes, free economies

While data collection does not include specifics on why people move, data scientists have drawn a correlation between low-tax, low-cost states and population growth.



3.5%
average income tax rate (state, local) of top one-third growing states



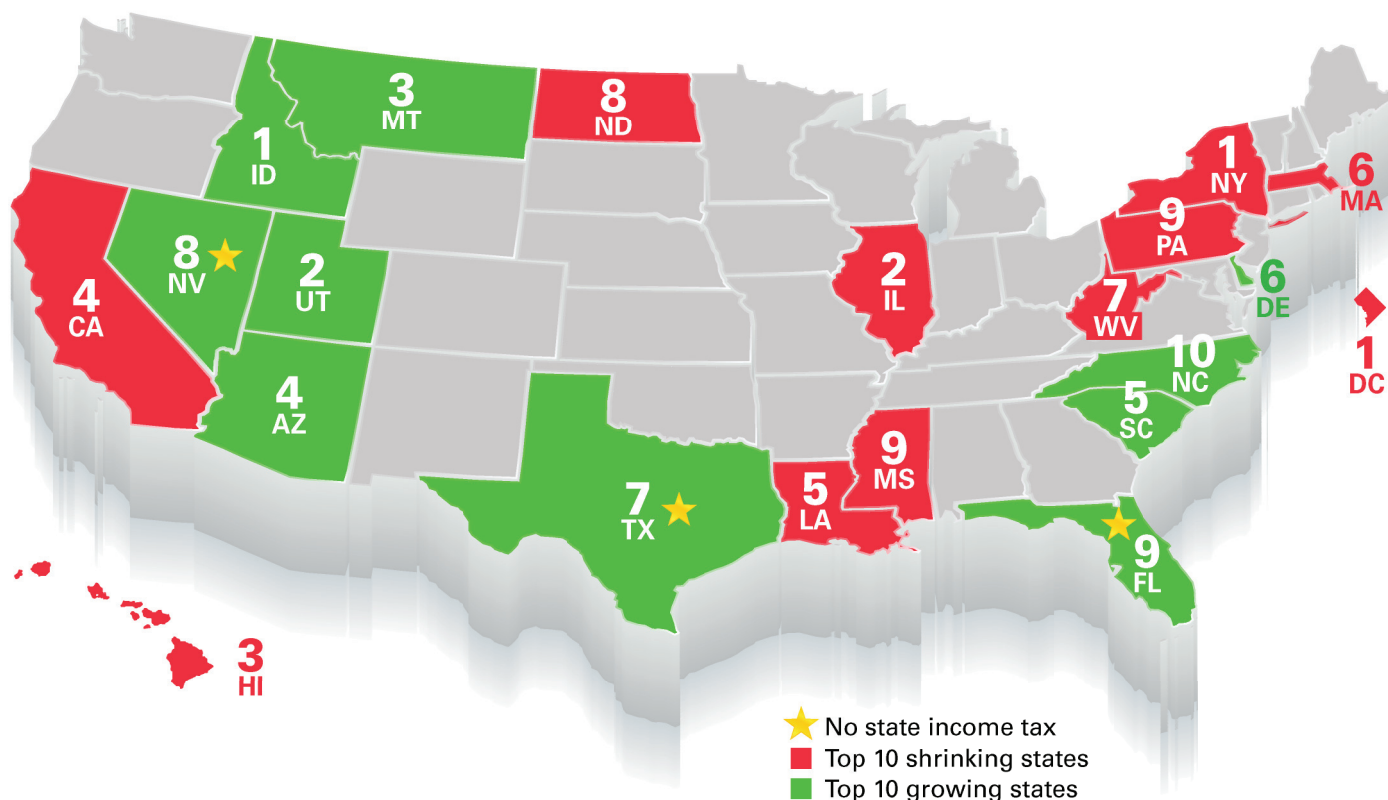
7.3%
average income tax rate (state, local) of top one-third shrinking states

+0.1%
U.S. population growth (July y/y) at an all-time historic low

why?

- COVID deaths
- low in-migration
- falling birth rates

= making interstate migration patterns more significant



LOSS OF POPULATION AS PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION
 DC's population shrunk 2.8 percent (April 2020—July 2021). New York lost 1.8 percent of its population, and Illinois, Hawaii and California made up the top five for population loss.

Idaho gained 3.4 percent. Utah, Montana, Arizona, South Carolina, Delaware, Texas, Nevada, Florida, and North Carolina all saw population gains of 1 percent or more.



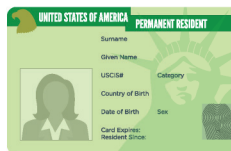
393,000

new residents were added to the U.S., July 2020 to July 2021



148,000

increase in natural population, i.e. births minus deaths



245,000

increase in immigrant population (legal)



in half

of all U.S. states, more people died than were born



2030

older people will outnumber minors for first time in history

38.2

median age of the American population, up y/y (2018)



youngest population

Utah, Alaska, Texas



oldest population

Maine, Florida, W. Virginia



full labor recovery

states: Texas, Arizona, Idaho, Utah have benefited from inbound workers, companies



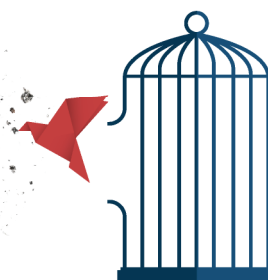
fiscally hot

top 5 states, rated for economic freedom: New Hampshire, Florida, Nevada, Tennessee, South Dakota



fiscally not

bottom 5 states: Oregon, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, New York.



why it matters

fiscal policy, government regulation, civil liberties are metrics shown to promote a higher quality of life



27%

rise in in-migration for every 10 percent increase in a metro's economic freedom score (ABR study)



600,000

have left New York and California since lockdowns for lower-taxed states



best wage growth in many years

has wiped out by rampant inflation (Greg McBride, Bankrate)



EACH STATE'S HANDLING OF COVID

varied greatly. Faster and longer lockdowns caused economic hardship, anxiety and uncertainty.