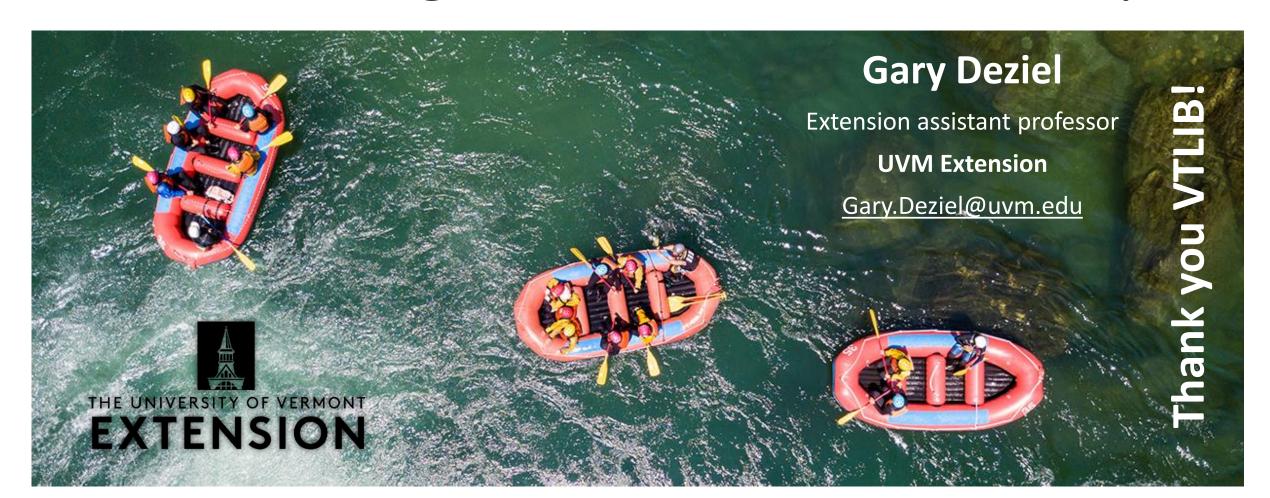
VTLIB Stormy Fiscal Seas Series Part 1: Rafting Down the Economic Rapids



This session will provide a backdrop for public library budget management and budget-building in the face of spiraling costs and the threat of recession.

- Wait, what? Inflation and recession?
- The impact of inflation on resetting pay strategies,
- The fight for improved library pay and benefits, and
- Q&A and discussion

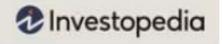


Inflation

[in-'flā-shən]

A rise in prices, which can be translated as the decline of purchasing power over time.





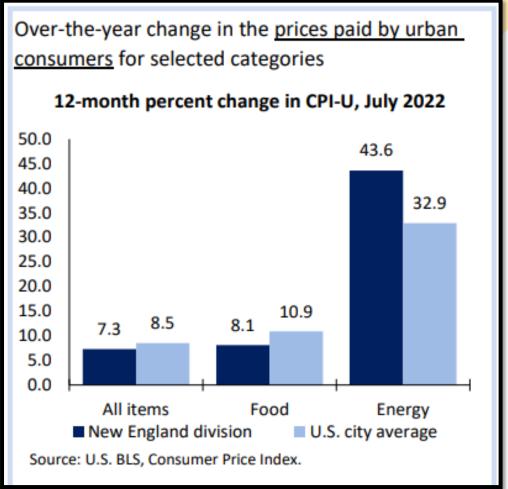


Investopedia / Ellen Lindner



Investopedia / Julie Bang





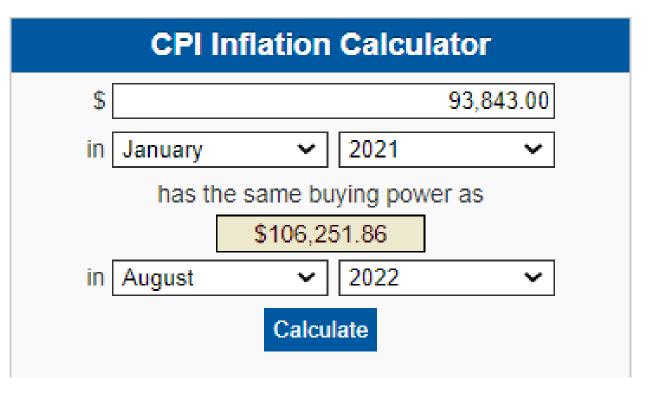
The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. Indexes are available for the U.S. and various geographic areas.

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2012	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
2013	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
2014	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
2015		1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
2016			2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
2017	Σ.	45	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
2018	1.8		2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
2019	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
2020	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
2021	1.4	1.3	1.6	3.0	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.5
2022	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.3		Urban Consu Percent Chan		

Series Id:	CUUR0000SA0L1E			
Not Seaso	nally Adjusted			
Series	All items less food and energy in U.S. city average,			
Area:	U.S. city average			
tem:	All items less food and energy			
Base	1982-84=100			
Years:	2012 to 2022			

https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm

Median revenue from VTLIB PL 2021 stats, all libraries: \$93,843



"The Congressional Budget Office ... expects that the consumer price index will rise 6.1% this year and 3.1% in 2023."

<u>Inflation to last into 2023, says</u> <u>Congressional Budget Office - CBS News</u>

How Does Inflation Work?

Inflation represents the rate at which the cost of goods and services increase over a period of time.

Demand-Pull



When demand for goods/service exceeds production capacity.

Cost-Push



When production costs increase prices.

Built-In



When prices rise, wages rise too, in order to maintain living costs.

Investopedia

Key points

Inflation is sometimes classified into three types: demand-pull inflation, cost-push inflation, and built-in inflation.

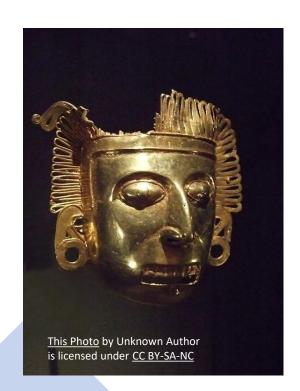
Melissa Ling (Copyright) Investopedia, 2019

An increase in the supply of money is generally considered the root of inflation.

- Printing and giving away more money to citizens
- Legally (or market) devaluing (reducing the value of) the legal tender currency
- Loaning new money into existence through the banking system by purchasing government bonds (the most common method)

Examples.

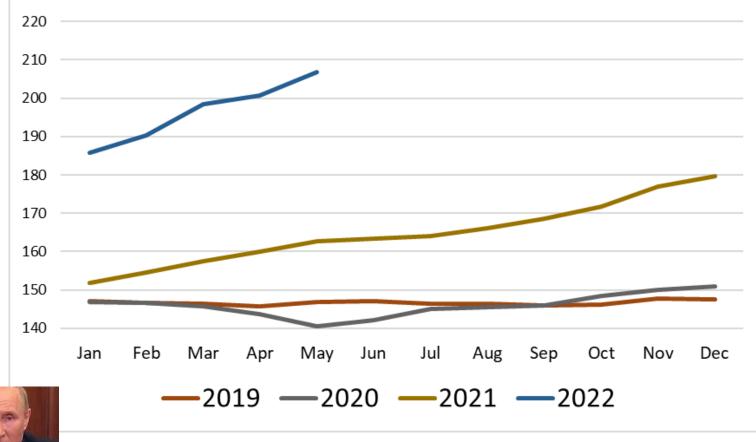
- The gold plundered from the Aztecs by the Spanish.
- Germany, 1920's money policy.
- The American Rescue Plan (\$1,000,000,000,000).



Supply chain disruption.

- COVID-19; Companies cut production, laid-off workers, then demand spikes as money flows, production recovery difficult.
- Labor
- War
- Transportation

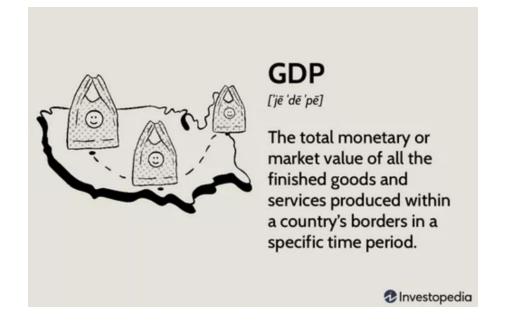




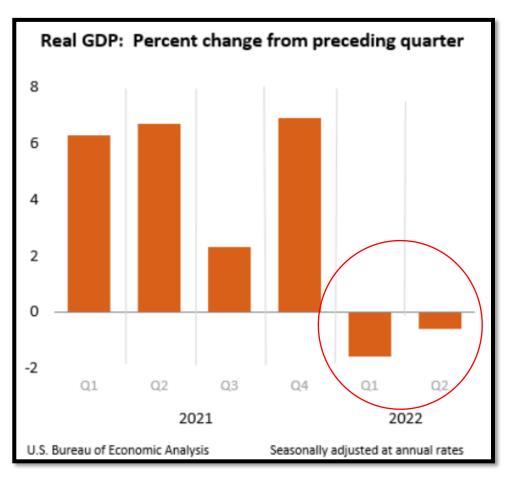


Recession

NBER National Bureau of Economic Activity has its own definition of what constitutes a recession, namely "a significant decline in economic activity spread across the economy, lasting more than a few months, normally visible in real GDP (gross domestic product), real income, employment, industrial production, and wholesale-retail sales."

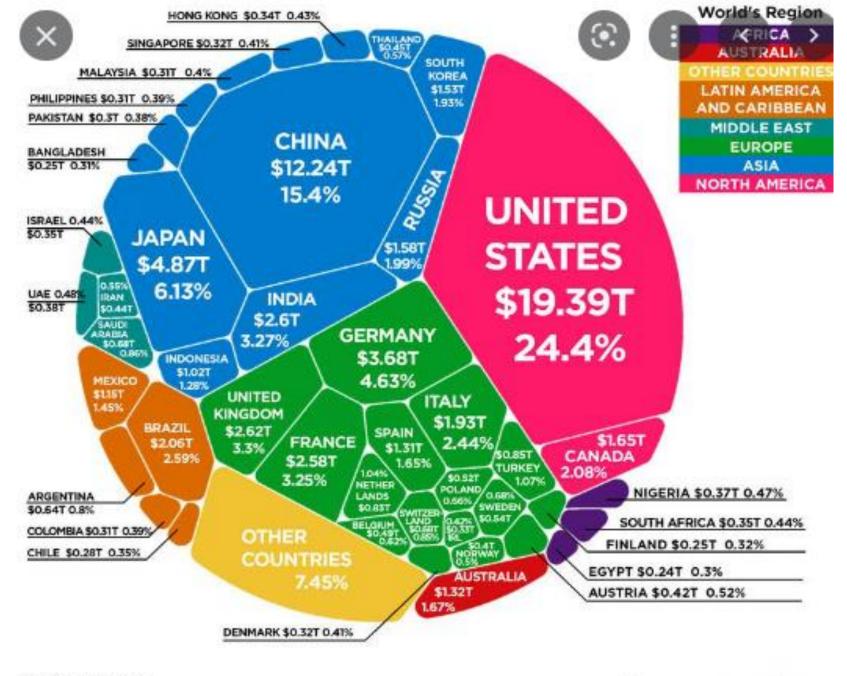


One person's spending is another person's income!



<u>Gross Domestic Product | U.S. Bureau</u> <u>of Economic Analysis (BEA)</u>

Gross Domestic Product
(GDP): Formula and
How to Use It
(investopedia.com)



Article and Sources:

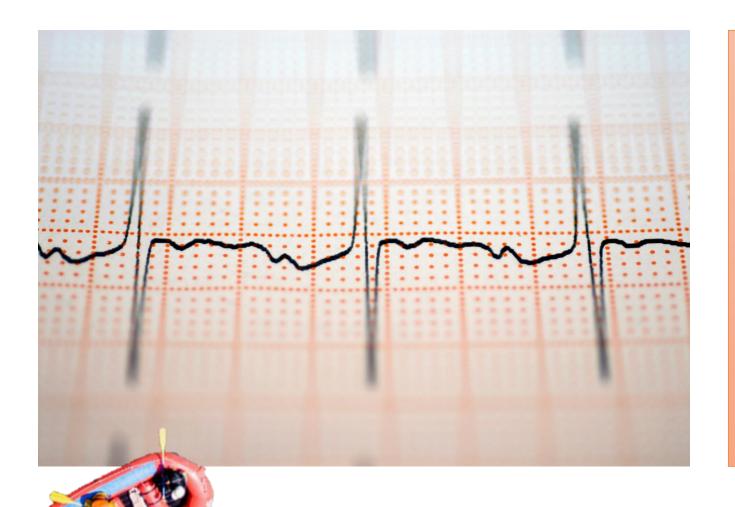
https://howmuch.net/articles/the-world-economy-2017 http://databank.worldbank.org/data/download/GDP.pdf



<u>How Does GDP Affect the Standard of Living?</u> (investopedia.com)







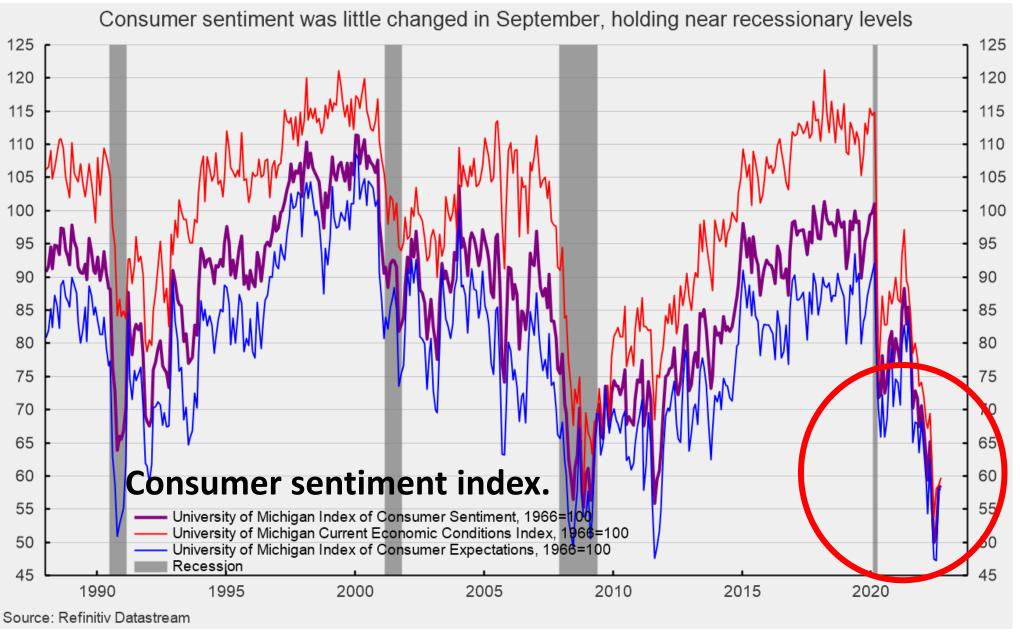
Consumer sentiment plays a role...

"...economic risks remain elevated due to the

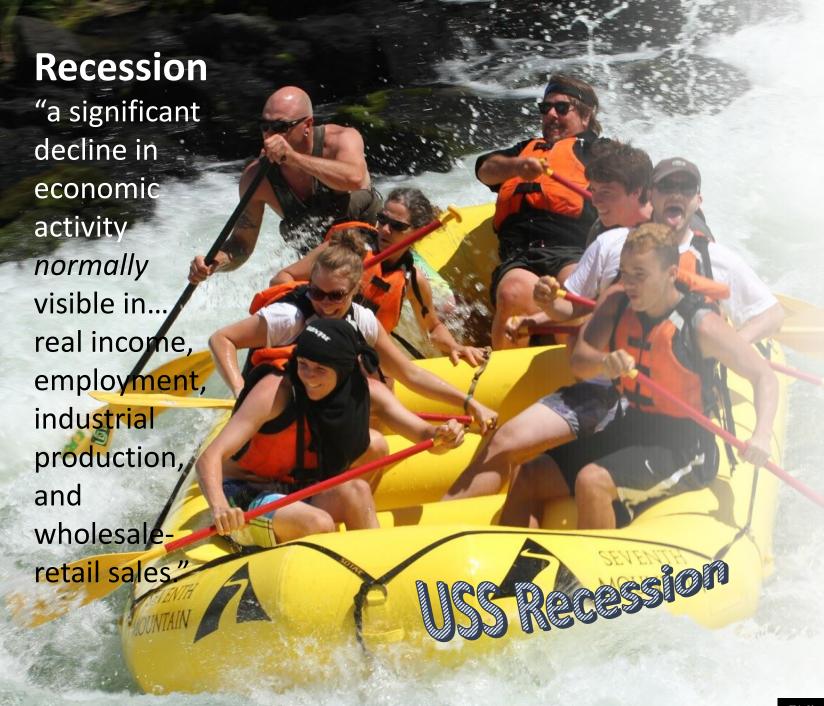
- 1. impact of inflation,
- an aggressive Fed tightening cycle, and
- 3. continued **fallout** from the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- 4. As the midterm elections approach, the ramping up of negative political ads..."

Consumer Sentiment Remained Weak in September | AIER

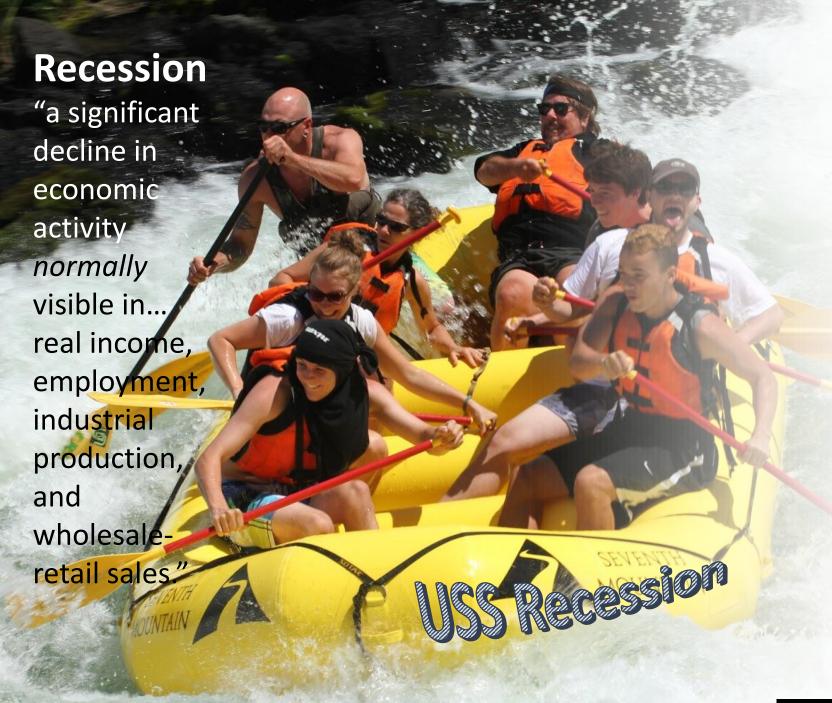
<u>University of Michigan: Consumer Sentiment (UMCSENT) |</u> FRED | St. Louis Fed (stlouisfed.org)







- Shift fear and uncertainty into action.
- Plan for lean times in good times. What would you do if presented with a 2% cut? A 5% cut?
- Innovate and adapt;
 offer programs and
 products that speak to
 the times; maintain
 quality; show value –
 public relations
- Certain places think your place – can thrive during a recession.



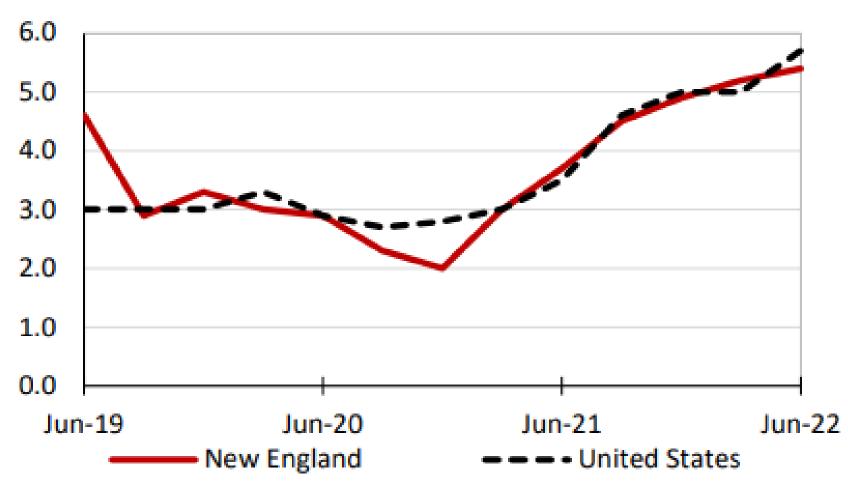
- Shield payroll, benefits, and workers; but know there are "talent opportunities" if unemployment spikes
- Find partners coprogramming; build municipal and community relationships
- Build cash reserves
- Diversify revenue sources
- Protect & grow your patron base



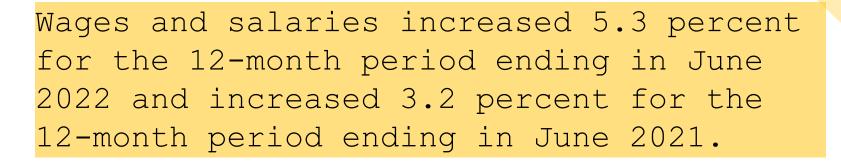
- The impact of inflation on resetting pay strategies; keeping up with the cost of living
- The fight for improved library pay and benefits, and

Over-the-year changes in wages and salaries

12-month percent changes in ECI



Source: U.S. BLS, Employment Cost Index.



5.3%

Among **private industry** wages and salaries increased 5.7 percent for the 12-month period ending in June 2022 and increased 3.5 percent in June 2021.

5.7%



For state and local government workers, wages and salaries increased 3.2 percent for the 12-month period ending in June 2022 and 1.6 percent a year ago.

3.2%

Average weekly wages for all industries by county

Burlington area, fourth quarter 2021



Source: U.S. BLS, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

	1 ADULT					
	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children		
Living Wage	\$17.81	\$35.94	\$45.11	\$60.44		

Living Wage Calculator - Living Wage Calculation for Vermont (mit.edu)

Basic Needs Budget | Vermont Legislative Joint Fiscal Office

TOP REASONS FOR RAISES IN 2018

	% OF RESPONDENTS	
Performance	50%	
Retention	18%	
Cost of living	11%	
Compliance	11%	
Tenure	3%	
Market adjustment	3%	
Internal pay inequities	3%	
Hot skills	2%	
Merger or acquisition	1%	

Talking Your Way into a Bigger Raise (shrm.org)

Source: PayScale.

Focus on value; use value and data to raise all boats. *Individual strategy differs*.

Municipal libraries

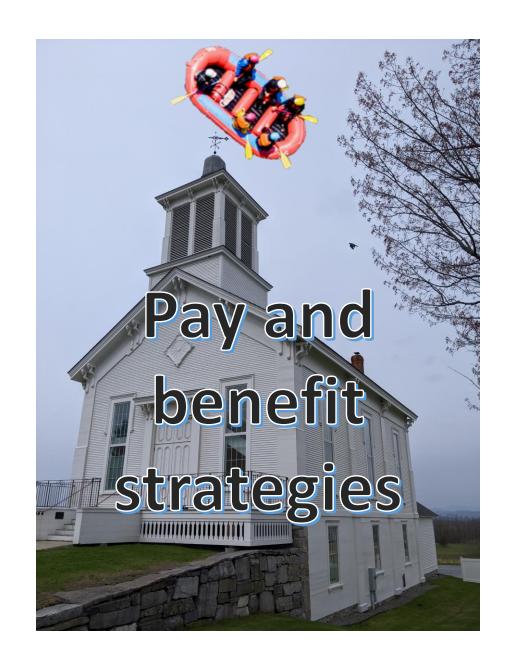
Pay raises linked to town, mostly

Incorporated libraries

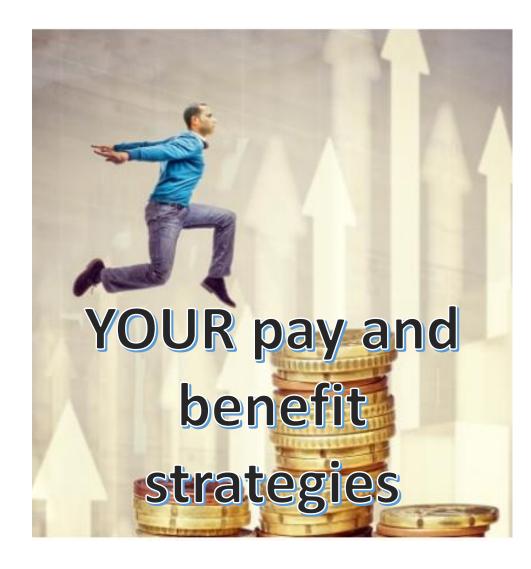
- Barrel with your own bottom
- Discretion of trustees with an eye to municipality

Union shops

It's all about the contract

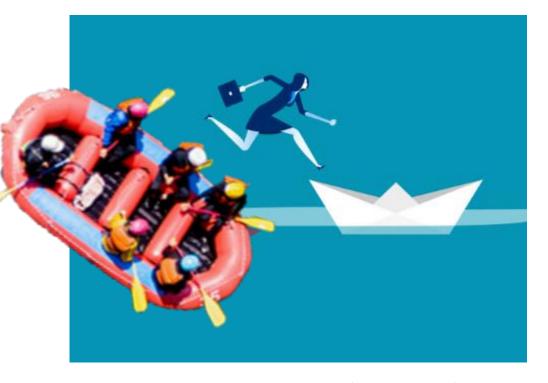


- 1. Time it right; trustee mood, workload, preoccupation
- 2. Pinpoint a raise you can justify; know market value
- 3. Ask for a range, not a high number
- 4. Make it a conversation, not a yes-no question
- 5. Use collaborative language
- 6. Quantify achievements
- 7. Restate commitment to the library
- 8. Negotiate other incentives if salary is a nogo
- 9. Set a future date to talk about compensation



Talking Your Way into a Bigger Raise (shrm.org)

"The largest raises you'll ever get in your career typically come from quitting a job and joining a new employer, though not everyone wants to jump ship."



489 Jump Ship Illustrations & Clip Art - iStock (istockphoto.com)

Salary Negotiation Strategies for HR Professionals (shrm.org)

Almost the last slide









A compensation improvement story

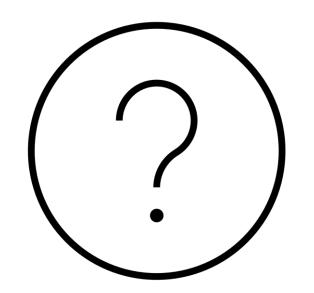
Jennie Rozycki, Director (she/ her) John G. McCullough Free Library North Bennington, VT

The last slide

Discussion

Gary Deziel
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UVM Extension

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OCT 19 Part 2 Batten down the hatches; budget triage. This session will focus on how/where to "trim your sails" if necessary due to inflation or other reasons. Topics will include <u>clarifying</u> financial responsibilities, understanding reports, discretionary and nondiscretionary costs, and the budget cycle. There will short reviews on best practices and then hands-on work in **breakout** groups to discuss how to trim a sample budget.

OCT 26 Part 3 Setting Your Sails To Future Budgets. This session will focus on revenue and key steps to creating a successful budget. Topics will include working with Friends groups, endowments, how to turn unused items into cash, and fundraising. Attendees will be invited to share successes and creative ideas they have implemented in generating revenue. There will also be information on budget building basics: a budget calendar, connecting budget to the library's mission, prioritizing expenses, and other practical

considerations.