# Economic Outlook and Collections Update 

Presented to<br>Senate Ways and Means Committee

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## Summary

- U.S. GDP will grow 4.1\% next year then average $2.2 \%$ for 2023 through 2025
- Inflation is expected to gradually decline to $2.0 \%$ in 2023 as supply chain and logistics issues are resolved
- Annual WA personal income growth is expected to average 4.4\% for 2022 through 2025
- WA employment growth is expected to average 2.3\% for 2022 through 2025
- Revenue collections since the September forecast are $\$ 153$ million (8.2\%) above expectations


## Rising COVID cases, higher inflation have reduced consumer confidence since June



Sources: University of Michigan, Conference Board; data through October 2021

## COVID-related layoffs and furloughs have declined; other COVID-related issues relatively unchanged

| Reason for not working (age 18 and over) | Jan 20-Feb 1 | May 26-Jun 7 | Jul 21-Aug 2 | Sept 29-Oct 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Have or caring for someone with coronavirus | 5\% | 2\% | 2\% | 4\% |
| Concerned about getting/spreading coronavirus | 5\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| Laid off or furloughed due to coronavirus | 12\% | 7\% | 6\% | 4\% |
| Employer closed due to coronavirus | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 2\% |
| Did not want to be employed at this time | 5\% | 6\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Caring for children not in school or daycare | 6\% | 8\% | 7\% | 5\% |
| No transportation to work | n/a | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Caring for elderly person | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Sick (not coronavirus) or disabled | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Retired | 37\% | 43\% | 43\% | 43\% |
| Other reason | 17\% | 18\% | 20\% | 17\% |

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## The employment-population ratio continues to rise but remains below pre-pandemic levels

Employed as percent of age $16+$ population

The Sept. 2021 employmentpopulation ratio for the U.S. is 2.4\% lower than in Jan. 2020; for WA it is $2.0 \%$ lower than Jan. 2020


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, WA data through Sept. 2021, U.S. data through Oct. 2021
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## GDP levels similar to Sept. forecast; growth slightly weaker in 2021 and 2022, slightly higher in 2023

Quarterly real GDP, 2012 \$ billions


## Oil prices are higher than September forecast, expected to decline after this year



Source: Energy Information Administration, IHS Markit, ERFC; data through Q3 2021 Note: Vertical black line indicates last actual

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## Forecasters generally expect inflation to gradually decline after 2021

## October

inflation
increased at a 6.2\% annual rate, highest rate since Nov. 1990

Consumer Price Index, annual \% change


## U.S. nonfarm employment growth is slightly stronger in 2022 and 2023, slightly weaker in 2024 and 2025

Source: IHS Markit, ERFC Nov. 2021 preliminary forecast; data through 2021 Q3
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Recent WA personal income data history revised down after Sept. forecast but growth slightly stronger

## WA employment growth is slightly stronger in 2022 and 2023, slightly weaker in 2024 and 2025

Washington Nonfarm Payroll Employment


WA housing permits forecast expected to average 46,900 units over 2021-25 compared to 46,400 units in Sept.

Washington Housing Permits


Revenue Act collections remain strong; year over year growth 15.8\% for August activity

## \$billions SA



* Adjusted for large one-time transactions, amnesty payments, reporting frequency change and deferred 2020 payments, current definition of Revenue Act
Source: DOR and ERFC; monthly data through August 2021 activity


# Seasonally adjusted taxable REET activity in September exceeded December 2019 peak 

Large commercial transactions in September total \$3.2 B, up from $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{~B}$ in August; excluding large sales, SA activity increased slightly.

## Seasonally Adjusted Taxable Real Estate Excise Activity



Source: ERFC; Monthly data through September 2021 estimate

## SHB 2167 - financial institutions surtax

SHB 2167 imposed a 1.2\% B\&O surtax on specified financial institutions with annual worldwide net income of at least $\$ 1$ billion

- A 2019 WA Superior Court ruling found SHB 2167 in violation of the U.S. Constitution
- Following the court ruling, DOR indicated it would not actively pursue compliance of the tax; ERFC did not incorporate additional revenue from SHB 2167 in the revenue forecast
- A Sept. 2021 WA Supreme Court ruling upheld SHB 2167
- ERFC will include the fiscal note impact for FY 2022-2025 (\$425 M total) in the Nov. forecast


## Questions

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[^0]:    Source: U.S. Census,
    Household Pulse
    Survey

