# City of Spokane Quarterly Economic Indicators

Q3, 2021

October 18, 2021



#### **Overview**

- Goal: to provide insights about important City trends via data with higher frequency than annual updates
- Track indicators in the following categories (# of indicators):
  - Population (2)
  - Employment (9)
  - Residential construction (4)
  - Non-residential construction (2)
  - Taxable sales & revenue (4)
- Local indicators are for the City of Spokane, unless noted



## A word about population – estimates vs. count

• 2020 County

OFM estimate: 522,600

Census count: 539,399 (+3.4%)

2020 City of Spokane

OFM estimate: 223,600

Census count: 228,989 (+2.4%)

2021 OFM estimate for City: 225,300 (really 230,000)

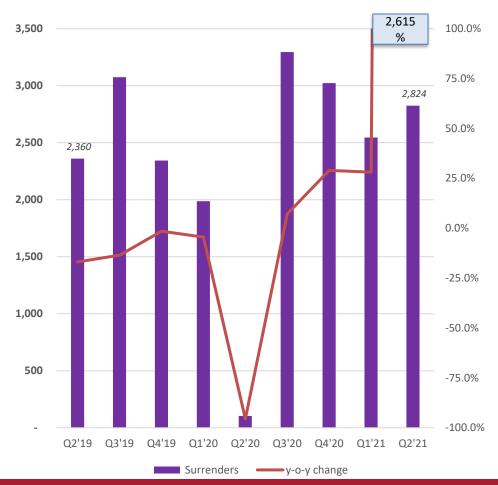


#### **Population**

## County drivers license surrenders: A measure of in-migration

- Tracks those moving to the county from out-of-state
- Doesn't capture in-state moves, nor those Spokane residents who move out
- Rank: CA, ID, OR, AZ, TX
- '21 y-t-d surrenders > 2019 but still < 2017or 2018</li>

Source: WA Department of Licensing





#### **Labor market**

## Size of the labor force & year-to-year change

- Civilian labor force (CLF) is the sum of those employed plus those unemployed and actively looking for work
- The CLF recovered in Q2 of 2021, increasing by over 3,800 from Q1 of 2021 to its post-pandemic high. But Q2 of 2021 was still below the local peak that occurred in Q2 of 2020.
- After three straight quarters of flat or increasingly negative year-to-year change, Q2 of 2021 was only 2.5% less than a year ago. Hopefully the trend will continue upwards into positive growth from the previous year.



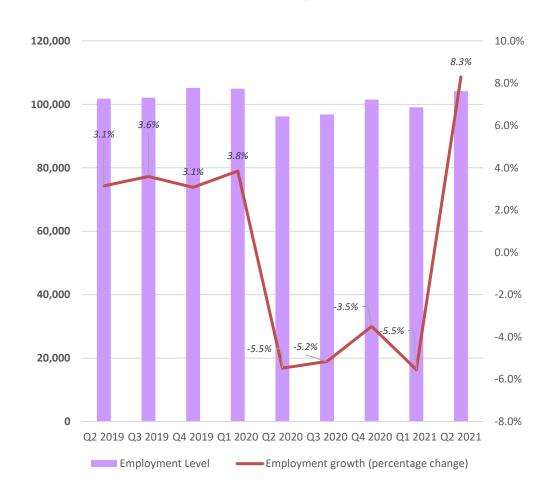
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)



#### **Labor market**

### Number of jobs & year-to-year change

- After a large drop in Q2 & Q3 of 2020 due to stay-at-home directives related to Covid-19, total employment rebounded but is still below its peak in Q4 of 2019.
- After four straight quarters of negative year-to-year change, Q2 of 2021 showed strong job growth and was up 8.3% from the previous (pandemic) year.
- Total employment in Q2 of 2021 is just over 1,000 jobs short of the peak in Q4 of 2019. Both July (107,221) & August (105,423) showed strong job growth that could mean a new peak employment total for Q3 of 2021.



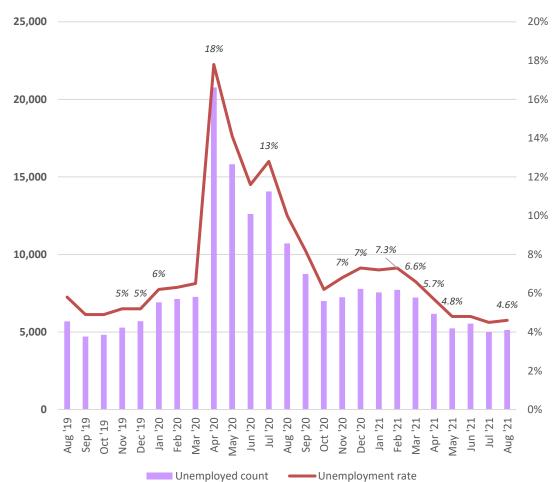
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)



#### **Labor market**

## Monthly unemployment count & rate

- After the huge uptick in the due to stay-at-home directives from March to April 2020, both the unemployment count and unemployment rate have steadily fallen.
- Good News: The monthly unemployment rate in August, 2021 of 4.6% was lower than it was two years ago in August, 2019 (prepandemic).



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

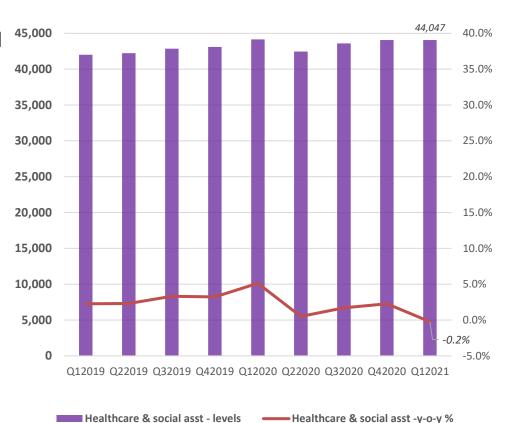


### Summary of aggregate employment measures

- Second quarter of 2021 revealed the resiliency of the City's economy as both the civilian labor force and total employment rebounded and started to close in on previous pre-pandemic highs.
- Preliminary figures for July & August already suggest that Q3 of 2021 will be just as strong, if not stronger than Q2 in employment.
- The current monthly unemployment rate of 4.6% is now below what it was
  in 2019 when the economy was expansionary. As total employment
  continues to increase, the unemployment rate should stay low, perhaps in
  the 5% range in the near-future.

## Quarterly employment in County Healthcare & Social Assistance

- Includes: ambulatory care, hospitals, social assistance, & nursing/residential care
- County's largest sector showed strong growth pre-pandemic but little growth since
- 8 quarter average employment:
   ~ 43,307
- ~ 100 < Q1 2020 peak</li>
- 2020 ave. annual wage: \$53,521



Source: WA Dept. of Employment Security, QCEW



## **Quarterly employment in County Retailing**

- Retailing employment before the pandemic was already decreasing
- Among key sectors, its % decline in Q2 2020 was the 2<sup>nd</sup> worst
- Still ~1,500 < peak of Q4 2019</li>
- 8 qtr. average employment: ~25,850
- 2020 ave. annual wage: \$37,078



Retail - y-o-y %

Retail - levels

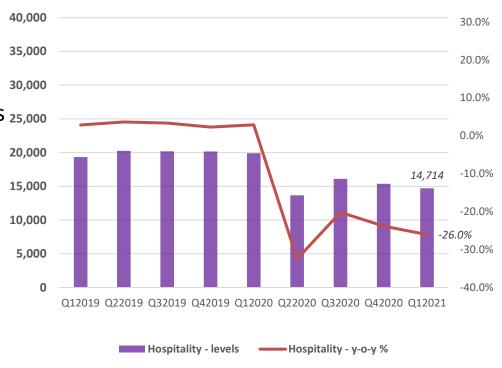
Source: WA Dept. of Employment Security, QCEW



## **Quarterly employment in County Hospitality**

45,000

- Hospitality composed of all lodging & restaurants, bars, coffee shops, caterers
- It's pandemic blow (in Q2 2020)
   was the worst for both levels and 30,000 percentage of all the large sectors 25,000
- Now ~6,500 < peak of Q2 2019</li>
- 8 qtr. ave employment: ~17,500
- 2020 AA wage: \$21,939



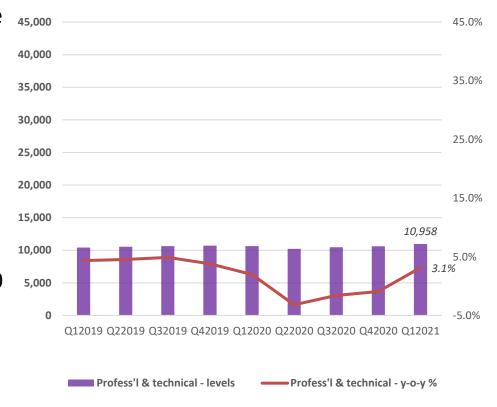
Source: WA Dept. of Employment Security, QCEW



40.0%

## Quarterly employment in County Professional & Technical services

- Consists of "white collar" knowledge occupations – lawyers, accountants, architects, engineers, consultants
- Growing fast, pre-pandemic
- Now > peak in Q1 2020
- 8 qtr. average employment: ~10,600
- 2020 AA wage: ~\$69,000



Source: WA Dept. of Employment Security, QCEW

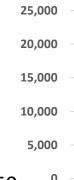


## Quarterly employment in County Finance & Insurance

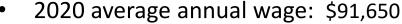
Little growth before the pandemic; 45,000 but after it hit, one of the few sectors to experience growth. But a recent dip

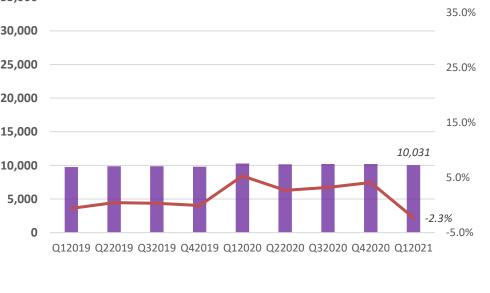
40.000 35,000

8-quarter average employment: ~10,050



Now ~250 < peak in Q1 2020





Finance & Ins - levels

Source: WA Dept. of Employment Security, QCEW



Finance & ins - y-o-y %

45.0%

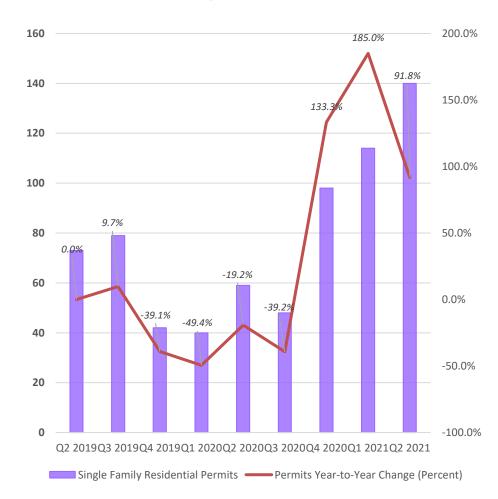
### Summary of labor market measures

- Some of the County's "top 5" sectors show employment now (Q1 2021) exceeding or largely equal to previous peaks.
- Spokane's hospitality sector is still badly lagging other sectors & will likely not regain its prior peak before late 2022 -- perhaps not until 2023.
- Wage growth has been robust for two sectors
  - Retailing average annual wage increased by 8.6% between 2020 and 2019
  - Finance & insurance AAW increased by 8.2% over the period and remained the highest of the County's largest sectors



## Residential building permits, single-family

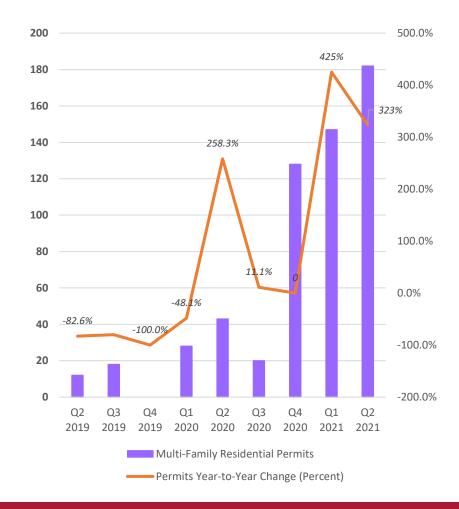
- Second quarter of 2021 continued strong growth in residential building permits that had started in fourth quarter of 2020.
- Last three quarters showed increased permitting, making up for pre-Covid slump.
- Current levels of single-family residential building permits are above 2019 levels.





## Multi-family building permits, by units

- Second quarter of 2021 exceed even the strong growth in multifamily building permitted units that had started in Q4 of 2020.
- Previous three quarters (Q4, 2020, Q1 & Q2, 2021) showed strong growth in multi-family building permits, possibly fueled by rising median home prices and suppressed demand during the pandemic.
- Even before the pandemic slowed the economy, multi-family building permits were lower in the last three quarters of 2019 than in the first quarter.

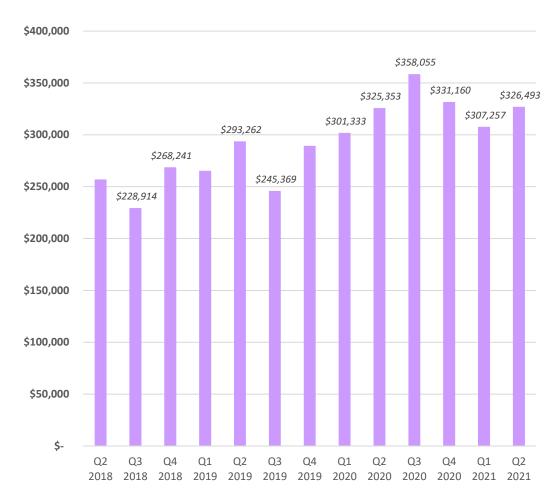




## Average value of permitted single family

#### residence

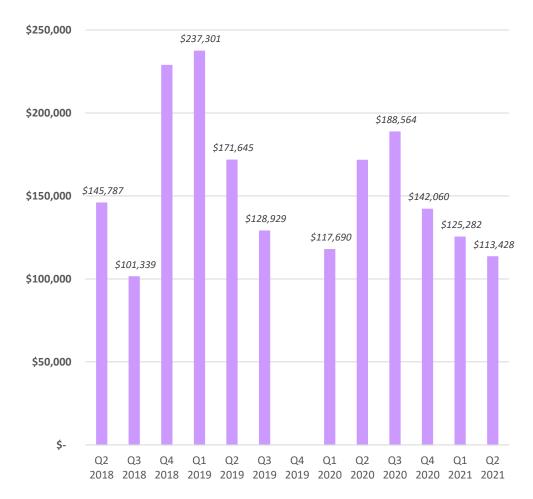
- Second quarter of 2021 showed a slight rebound in average value of permitted single family residences to a similar level to Q2 & Q4 of 2020.
- After peaking at \$358,055 (Q3 2020), the average value of permitted single family residences has fallen off slightly to \$326, 493.
- The average value of permitted single family residences has fallen 27% over three years (Q2 2018 to Q2 2021).





## Average value of permitted multi-family unit

- After a relative peak in Q3 of 2020, the average value of permitted multi-family units has steadily fallen to \$113,428 in Q2 of 2021.
- Last three quarters (Q4 2020, Q1 & Q2 2021) saw a similar decline that happened in Q1 Q3 of 2019 from a peak of \$237,301 in Q1 2019.
- Second quarter of 2021 had average values of permitted multifamily units that were lower than the same quarter of both 2018 & 2019.
- Average value of permitted multifamily units is down 22% from three years ago (2018).

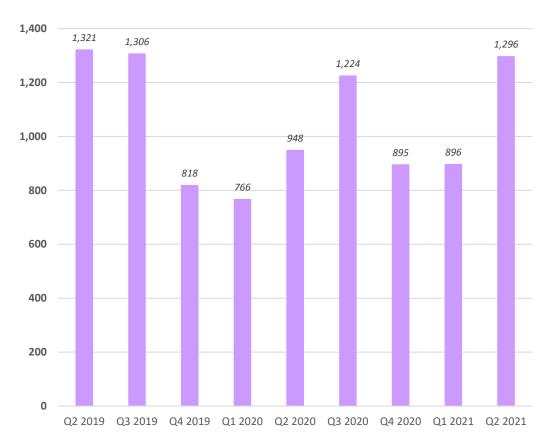




#### **Commercial & public development**

## **Total number of non-residential permits**

- Measures all non-residential new construction & remodel permits issued by the City of Spokane.
- Includes commercial, industrial as well as public works (schools, cell towers, hospitals)
- Strong cyclical pattern with less activity in Q4 & Q1 typically, due to weather
- Second quarter of 2021 showed a similar amount of non-residential permitting as same quarter two years ago – a return to pre-Covid levels of activity.
- A healthy and stable amount of non-residential development seems to be occurring in the city, year-toyear.

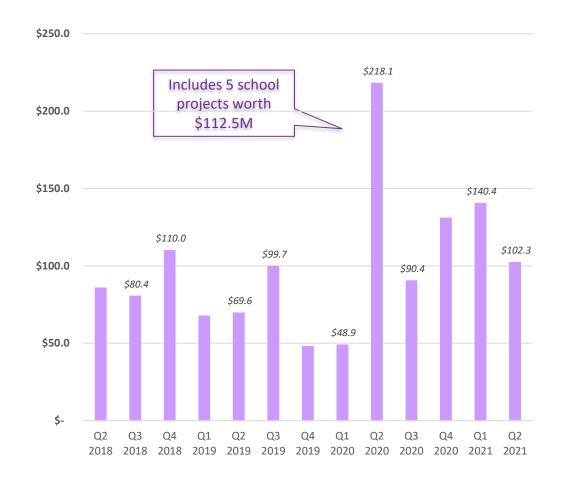




#### **Commercial & public development**

## Total value of non-residential permits (\$m)

- Total permitted valuation of all non-residential permits issued by the City of Spokane (in \$millions).
- After three quarters of increasing valuations (Q3 2020 through Q1 2021, second quarter of 2021 dipped slightly to \$102.3M.
- Second quarter of 2021 value of non-residential permits is up 19% from same quarter 3 years ago.





### Summary of building permit measures

- Both single and multi-family building permits continued to trend upwards as they have for last three quarters (since Q4 of 2019).
  - Some of this could be a response to the very hot housing market right now in the area.
  - 164 new multi-family units (apartments) were permitted in Q2 2021 alone.
  - Single family permits continued to rise and the average valuation stabilized around \$325K.
  - Although the quantity of multi-family permits are up, the value of the permits has fallen off slightly, but this is often quite variable depending on the specific projects.
- Although the quantity of non-residential permits was strong for second quarter of 2021 (similar to Q2 of 2018), the average valuation was down slightly.
  - Permitting activity and valuation are consistent with 2018 levels (a strong economy) and signal a return to normal (post-pandemic).



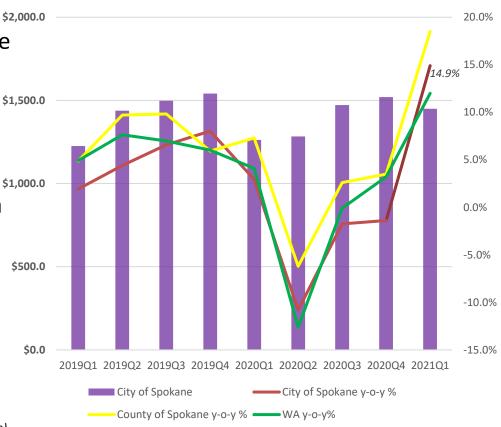
#### City sales activity

### Quarterly taxable retail sales in 2019-2021

 For the City, Q1 brought a (large) \$2,000.0 year-over-year increase for 1<sup>st</sup> time since 2019

 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of this year, far higher (~\$225 million) than Q1 2019

 Q2 likely to be much higher than a 15% y-o-y gain, if WA state serves as a reasonable guide.



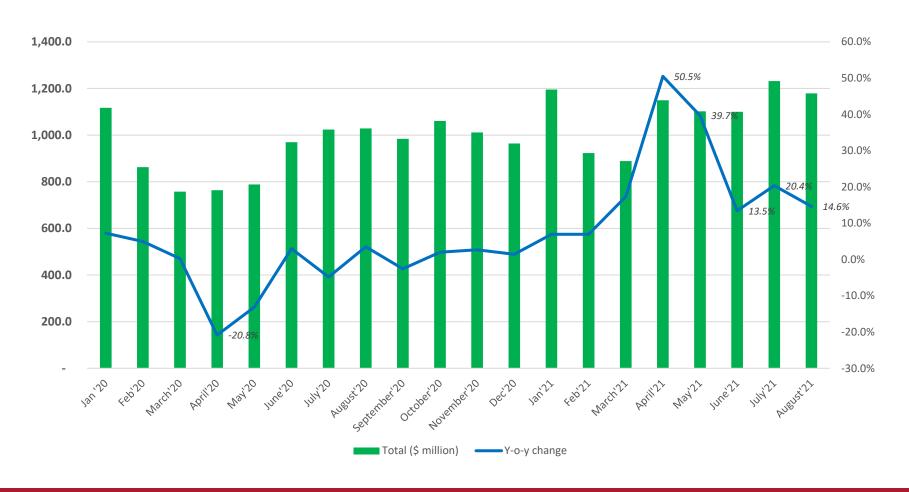
\$ (millions) & year-over-year % change

Source: <u>Spokane Trends</u> (on data from WA State Department of Revenue)



## Recent WA state retail sales tax collected: still historical year-over-year monthly increases

Source: Washington State Economic & Revenue Forecast Council





## A look ahead at WA economy by the Economic & Revenue Forecast Council (Sept. '21 release)

- Personal income highly correlated with spending
- ERFC suggesting a large drop in the rate of increase of income
- My hunch about their result: the "punchbowl" of federal direct payments will be gone





## The ERFC's outlook on WA revenue from taxable sales

- Note that these are WA fiscal years, i.e. FY 2022 = July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022
- Decline in FY 2023 rate undoubtedly reflects ERFC's projection of a decline in the growth rate of personal income in 2022
- Note rebound in FY 2024





### **Summary observations**

- **Taxable retail sales** in the City for 2021 will undoubtedly end the year with an increase in the teens double digits (over the -2.9% decrease in 2020).
  - City's Q1 results were very strong
  - City taxable retail sales are tracking closely those in WA state
  - WA state taxable retail sales for the first 8 months of 2021 have been very strong
- WA State revenue forecast for 2022 anticipates growth, but at a modest rate. The City might expect a similar outcome
- This assumes that the ERFC forecasts accurately. In recent years, their forecasts have shown to be lower than actual results.



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**Spokane Trends** 

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