

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OFFICE OF REVENUE ANALYSIS



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District of Columbia Economic and Revenue Trends: October 2021

Muriel Bowser, Mayor Fitzroy Lee, Chief Financial Officer

Highlights									
% ch, 3 month avg									
Green = Improvii	ng*								
DC Jobs (p.2)	3.3 %								
DC Wages (p. 6)	7.6 %								
Unemployment rate (p.3)	6.7 %								
Home prices (p.12)	18.4 %								
Office vacancy (p.10)	13.9 %								
S&P 500 (p.15)**	42.8 %								
* 3-month moving avg growth bet month	tter than 12								
** % change annual									

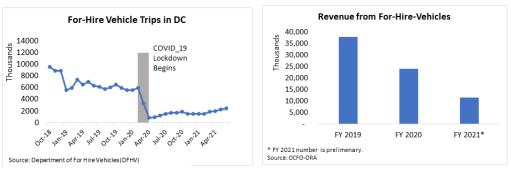
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How DC's Private-For-Hire Vehicle Companies Fared During the Pandemic?

The pandemic has caused major disruptions in the District economy, the transportation network industry was no exception. The average number of trips by Private Vehicle-For-Hire companies (Transportation Network Companies such as Uber and Lyft, and Taxicabs) in the District is slowly improving but still well below the pre-COVID-19 levels. Beginning FY 2019, the District started collecting a 6% surtax on all gross receipts of companies that use digital dispatch for private or public vehicles-for-hire other than taxicabs.¹

The total surtax the District collected from such companies is down 68% compared to the pre-COVID level. FY 2021 monthly trips through June 2021 averaged 1.8 million, down 74% from about 7 million per month in FY 2019 (pre-COVID-19). The city's gross revenue from companies that use digital dispatch services for private or public vehicles-for-hire other than taxicabs also mirrors that. The following two charts show the trend of total number of trips originating in DC and the gross revenue collected by the District from FY 2019 to FY 2021.



The District collected a total of \$37.8 million in FY 2019. In FY 2020, the average monthly number of vehicle-for-hire trips for the months preceding the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic was about 5.9 million. This dropped to a monthly average of 1.6 million trips following the lockdown restrictions implemented to combat the spread of the virus and remained relatively the same throughout the pandemic as commuters stayed home and tourists stopped coming, reducing overall city traffic. The gray area in first chart above reflects the Mayor's Stay at Home Order 2020-054 issued on March 30, 2020.

The District started lifting restrictions since January 2021 and lifted all COVID-19 related restrictions beginning May 21, 2021 and the monthly count of trips since then has improved. The latest quarterly report, third quarter of FY 2021 which ended June 30, 2021, supports this improvement. Monthly total trip count is at a level of 2.3 million, recovering by 45% from the monthly average count during the lockdown period and the tax revenue grew 59%. Although revenue remains far below the normal level, the trajectory is in the right direction.

¹D.C. Code § 50-301.31(B)(4)

(continued page 19)

Wage and salary employment

Private sector grew 4.6% in August but has still not recovered

- In August, DC gained 18,500 jobs compared to a year ago, a 2.5% increase. The increase in the 3-month average was 3.3%, likewise there was suburban growth of 4.8% and growth in the U.S. of 5.2%.
- Federal sector employment grew 0.7 percent as well as the private sector which grew 4.8% in the 3-months ending August. In the 12 months ending August 2021, federal employment increased by 3,408 jobs (1.7%) while the private sector lost 33,167 (-6.3%).
- Seasonally adjusted employment was 700 lower in August than July and 17,700 higher than March 2021.

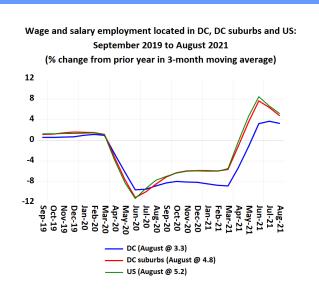


Table1. Wage and Salary Employment in DC, Washington Metro area, and the US: August 2021

Jurisdiction	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	12-mo avg	3-mo avg	This month
District of Columbia	791,092	795,867	763,550	739,192	752,367	748,200
1 year change	8,508	4,775	-32,317	-29,700	24,200	18,500
% change	1.1	0.6	-4.1	-3.9	3.3	2.5
Washington metro area	3,297,742	3,336,442	3,205,025	3,167,092	3,210,700	3,204,900
1 year change	39,108	38,700	-131,417	-56,025	137,600	101,700
% change	1.2	1.2	-3.9	-1.7	4.5	3.3
Washington suburbs (%ch)	1.2	1.4	-3.9	-1.1	4.8	3.5
US (%ch)	1.6	1.4	-4.0	-0.8	5.2	4.5

Not seasonally adjusted. Suburban employment is the difference between the metro area and the DC portion. Source: BLS. August 2021 is preliminary



Table 2. Federal government and private sector wage and salary employmentin DC: August 2021

				12-mo	3-mo	This	
Sector	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	avg	avg	month	
Federal government	196,983	195,233	196,225	199,242	199,700	199,600	
1 year ch.	-3,225	-1,750	992	3,408	1,333	-200	
% change	-1.6	-0.9	0.5	1.7	0.7	-0.1	
Private sector	552,375	558,050	524,775	497,358	508,833	510,100	
1 year ch.	11,125	5,675	-33,275	-33,167	23,367	22,400	
% change	2.1	1.0	-6.0	-6.3	4.8	4.6	

Source: BLS. Not seasonally adjusted. August is preliminary

Table 3. Seasonally Adjusted DC Employment: March 2021 to August 2021

Indicator	March	April	May	June	July	August
D.C. Wage and Salary Employment	732,000	737,600	741,300	745,400	750,400	749,700
change from prior month	600	5,600	3,700	4,100	5,000	-700
%change from prior month	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	-0.1

Source: BLS seasonally adjusted. August is preliminary.

Resident employment and unemployment

Resident employment growth stronger than overall employment

- In August DC resident employment was up 18,234 (5.0%) from a year earlier (3mo. moving average). The labor force increased by 8,783 (2.2%)—and the number of unemployed fell 9,451 (25.4%). The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August was 6.5%.
- Initial claims for unemployment insurance continued to decline. The 3-mo. moving average ending August 2021 was 1,762 lower than August 2020.
- Seasonally adjusted resident employment grew in August, adding 2,339 jobs from July.

Table 4. Unemployment rates for DC, metro area, and US: August 2021

(percent of labor force)										
	Not seasor	ally adj.	Seasonal	ly adj.						
Jurisdiction	Aug-20	Aug-21	Aug-20	Aug-21						
US	8.5	5.3	8.4	5.2						
DC	8.9	6.3	8.8	6.5						
DC metro area	7.8	4.9	na	na						
DC suburbs	7.6	4.7	na	na						
Courses DIC and data and available										

Source: BLS; na=data not available.

Table 5. Resident employment and unemployment: August 2021

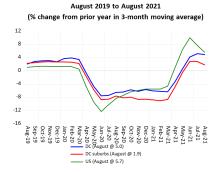
	· · ·	-				
Indicator	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	12-mo avg	3-mo avg	This month
DC Labor force summary						
Resident Employment	383,596	390,000	382,462	377,485	385,805	384,554
1 year ch.	6,596	6,404	-7,538	-7,194	18,234	14,248
% change	1.7	1.7	-1.9	-1.9	5.0	3.8
Labor Force	407,036	412,824	411,558	408,009	413,596	410,599
1 year ch.	5,084	5,788	-1,266	-4,507	8,783	4,158
% change	1.3	1.4	-0.3	-1.1	2.2	1.0
Unemployed residents	23,440	22,824	29,096	30,524	27,791	26,045
1 year ch.	-1,511	-616	6,272	2,688	-9,451	-10,090
% change	-6.1	-2.6	27.5	9.7	-25.4	-27.9
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	7.1	7.5	6.7	6.3
DC Unemployment insurance (stat	e program)					
Initial Claims (mo. avg)	1,611	2,299	12,886	8,173	9,497	8,727
1 year ch.	106	687	10,588	-4,272	-1,762	1,259
% change	7.1	42.7	460.6	-34.3	-15.6	16.9
Weeks compensated (mo. avg)	30,429	27,473	139,780	90,230	53,618	53,705
1 year ch.	-926	-2,956	112,307	-28,466	-216,998	-197,489
% change	-3.0	-9.7	408.8	-24.0	-80.2	-78.6
	UC Deat of Labo					

Source: BLS. Unemployment Insurance: US Dept of Labor. Not seasonally adjusted.

Table 6. Seasonally Adjusted DC resident employment and unemployment: March 2021 to August 2021

Indicator	March	April	May	June	July	August
DC resident employment	375,385	375,667	376,136	377,272	379,802	382,141
change from prior month	226	282	469	1,136	2,530	2,339
%change from prior month	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6
DC unemployment rate	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5
Source: BLS seasonally adjusted. August i	s preliminary.					





Resident employment in DC, the DC suburbs, and the US:

Jobs by sectors of the economy

Most industries experienced growth in August with the largest growth in hospitality (food services, accommodations and amusement and recreation).

- Government added 833 jobs in August over August 2020, where new federal government jobs offset the decline in local government jobs, and the private sector gained 23,167 jobs. *(3-month moving avg.)*
- In August, professional and technical services (not including legal) gained 3,133 jobs over last year and legal jobs went up 200 or 0.7%. (3-month moving avg.)
- Hospitality (food service, accommodation, and amusement) gained a combined 14,834 jobs or 40.0%. The education sector, mostly private colleges and universities, gained 4,100 (7.9%). Business services (excluding employment services) lost 133 (0.5%).
- The federal government accounted for 26.7% of all DC jobs in August. Federal jobs located in DC accounted for 53.4% of metro area federal jobs and 6.9% of US federal jobs.
- Hospitality jobs account for 7,2% of all DC jobs in August. Pre-pandemic, the share of hospitality employment in 2019 was 10.3%.

3-month moving average

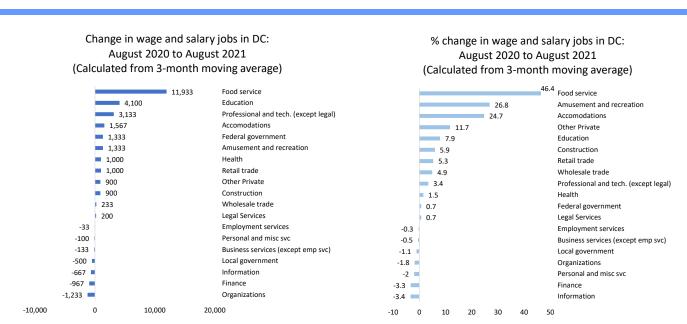
		0	0					
							DC share (August 202	
			1 year cha	ange	12 mo.	Sector % of	all sector jo	
					moving avg:	all DC jobs,	metro	
Industry sector	Aug 2020	Aug 2021	Amount	%	%change	August 2021	area	US
Federal government	198,367	199,700	1,333	0.7	1.7	-	53.4	6.9
Local government	44,333	43,833	-500	-1.1	0.1	5.1	12.8	0.2
Legal Services	28,567	28,767	200	0.7	-2.4	3.8		2.5
Professional and tech. (except legal)	92,933	96,067	3,133	3.4	1.4	12.8	22.6	1.1
Employment services	11,000	10,967	-33	-0.3	-15.5	1.5	22.8	0.3
Business services (except emp svc)	29,100	28,967	-133	-0.5	-8.9	3.9	19.4	0.5
Information	19,533	18,867	-667	-3.4	-4.6	2.5	25.5	0.7
Finance	29,000	28,033	-967	-3.3	-4.6	3.7	18.1	0.3
Organizations	67,400	66,167	-1,233	-1.8	-4.0	8.9	36.3	2.2
Education	52,100	56,200	4,100	7.9	-2.3	7.6	52.7	1.7
Health	67,200	68,200	1,000	1.5	-1.8	9.1	21.0	0.3
Food service	25,733	37,667	11,933	46.4	-26.2	5.2	19.0	0.3
Accomodations	6,333	7,900	1,567	24.7	-42.7	1.1	28.6	0.4
Amusement and recreation	4,967	6,300	1,333	26.8	-31.9	0.9	15.5	0.3
Retail trade	18,867	19,867	1,000	5.3	-5.7	2.6	7.8	0.1
Wholesale trade	4,800	5,033	233	4.9	-0.7	0.7	7.8	0.1
Construction	15,200	16,100	900	5.9	5.5	2.2	9.9	0.2
Personal and misc svc	5,067	4,967	-100	-2.0	-26.5	0.7		0.2
Other Private	7,667	8,567	900	11.7	-4.9	1.1	4.9	0.0
Total	728,167	752,167	24,000	3.3	-3.9	100.0	23.3	0.5
Public Sector	242,700	243,533	833	0.3	1.5	31.8	35.3	1.1
Private Sector Source: BLS_Not seasonally adjusted_na=r	485,467	508,633	23,167	4.8	-6.3	68.2	20.1	-

Table 7. Wage and salary employment located in DC: August 2021

Source: BLS. Not seasonally adjusted. na=not available. For metro area, legal is included in other professional and technical and personal and miscellaneous service is included in organizations.

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Jobs and wages by sector



Over the year ending June, there was negative growth in private sector jobs. The highest growth in wages occurred in the information and financial services sector.

- For the year ending June the federal government accounted for 26.8% of all jobs and 30.3% of all wages and salaries in DC. Over the 4 quarters, federal jobs increased 2.0% while wages grew 4.8%. Note data for employment shown as quarterly to compare to wages.
- Professional and management services jobs increased 158 in the 4-quarter average ending June 2021 and wages in the sector grew 6.4 percent. This sector account for 24.6% of DC wages and 17.2% of DC jobs.
- Trade and hospitality lost 30,592 jobs (31.8%) and almost \$0.9 billion in wages (22.4%). Pre-pandemic, this sector had an average of about 108,000 jobs and \$5.2 billion in wages. This sector's share was 13.6% and 6.6% of DC jobs and wages respectively prior to the pandemic.

Table 8. Employment and income by sector of the DC economy: Quarter ending June 20	21

							Percentage D	istribution	
	4 qtr avg. wag	e and salary em	ployment	4 qtr avg. wa	ages and salari	es earned			
	in DC	ending June 202	21	in DC	ending June 20)21	June 2021		
			Annual			Annual			
		Annual	Change		Annual	Change			
Sector	Level	change (jobs)	(%)	Level (\$b)	change (\$b)	(%)	Employment	Wages	
Total	735,400	-44,658	-5.7	81.85	2.77	3.5	100.0	100.0	
Federal government	199,175	3,933	2.0	24.59	1.13	4.8	26.8	30.3	
Local government	42,767	67	0.2	3.77	0.03	0.8	5.6	4.5	
Professional and Management	125,150	158	0.1	20.00	1.21	6.4	17.2	24.6	
Business services	40,017	-5,833	-12.7	2.70	0.10	3.8	5.3	3.3	
Information and financial services	47,600	-2,242	-4.5	7.95	0.60	8.2	6.4	9.4	
Education and health services	123,692	-4,758	-3.7	8.24	0.23	2.8	16.9	10.0	
Trade and hospitality	65,525	-30,592	-31.8	3.02	-0.87	-22.4	9.6	3.9	
Organizations and personal services	71,033	-5,308	-7.0	7.75	0.09	1.1	9.4	9.3	
Other private	20,442	-83	-0.4	3.83	0.26	7.2	2.8	4.8	
Private sector	493,458	-48,658	-9.0	53.49	1.60	3.1	67.6	65.2	
Government	241,942	4,000	1.7	28.36	1.16	4.3	32.4	34.8	

Source: BLS and BEA. Federal government wages and salaries includes military.

Wages and income

DC's personal income and wages grew in the June 2021 quarter.

- Wages and salaries earned in the District of Columbia grew 7.6% in the June quarter compared to the same quarter of 2020.
- In the June quarter, DC Personal Income grew 1.9%, compared to 1.1% for the US average.
- Proprietors' income increased 13.0% and property income increased by 0.6% in the June quarter over the same quarter in 2020.
- Pensions and other transfers, where federal pandemic relief for individuals is reported, declined 17.6% over last year in the June quarter.

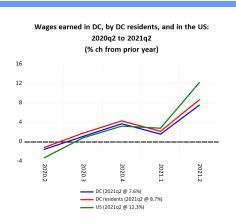


Table 9. DC Wages and Personal Income: 2021q2

(\$ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates unless otherwise noted)

Indicator	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	4-qtr. moving avg	Latest qtr. 2021q2
Wages and salaries earned in DC	75.8	78.1	79.3	81.8	82.9
1 yr change	3.7	2.3	1.2	2.8	5.9
% change	5.1	3.0	1.6	3.5	7.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	19.7	20.5	20.7	21.2	21.4
1 yr change	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.0
% change	6.0	4.5	0.9	2.6	4.6
Income earned in DC*	91.5	93.4	94.8	98.1	99.4
% change	4.0	2.0	1.5	3.9	7.6
Net resident adjustment**	-52.3	-53.6	-54.2	-55.7	-56.2
% change	4.1	2.6	1.0	3.0	6.5
Income earned by DC residents*	39.3	39.8	40.6	42.4	43.2
% change	3.9	1.3	2.2	5.2	9.0
Wages and salaries of DC residents***	29.0	30.3	30.9	32.1	32.7
1 yr change	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.6
% change	7.2	4.3	2.3	4.2	8.7
Proprietors income earned by DC residents****	6.9	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.7
% change	-10.1	-14.6	1.7	11.5	13.0
Property income of DC residents	10.1	10.2	10.0	9.9	10.0
% change	6.1	1.3	-2.4	-1.5	0.6
Pensions and other transfers	6.8	7.1	10.1	11.6	11.2
% change	1.7	4.7	42.1	30.0	-17.6
DC personal income	56.1	57.1	60.7	63.9	64.4
1 yr change	2.2	1.0	3.6	4.6	1.2
% change	4.0	1.7	6.3	7.8	1.9
US Personal income (% change from prior year)	5.2	4.3	6.3	7.2	1.1
US Wages and Salaries (% change from prior year)	5.4	4.6	1.6	4.7	12.3
Addendum:					
DC res. wages as % of wages earned in DC	38.3	38.7	39.0	39.2	39.4
DC Personal income as % of US	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31

*Excludes social insurance paid by individuals. Wage and salary amounts do include social insurance paid by individuals.

**Algebraic sum of (1) income earned in DC by non residents (negative) and (2) income earned by DC residents outside of DC

(positive). Since this is a negative number, the larger the increase (or faster the rate of growth), the less growth for income earned by DC residents.)

*** Propietors' income is derived from federal tax data and therefore all proprietor's income is earned by DC residents

****Est. by ORA; assumes wage and salary suppl. are the same % for DC resident wages as for wages earned in DC; excludes social insurance paid by individuals.

Source: BEA; data released September 23, 2021

Population, jobs, and per capita income

DC's population growth rate slows and wages grow in the June quarter.

- At mid-year 2020, population was estimated to be 4,563 (0.6%) higher than the prior year and wage and salary employment decreased by 76,467 (9.6%).
- In 2020 population grew at a much slower rate than the average growth rate over the 5 years 2015 to 2020 while wage employment fell significantly in the 2nd quarter of 2020 due to the pandemic.
- In the June quarter, DC's per capita income grew at 1.5%, higher than the US rate of 0.7%.
- In the June quarter, wages per job in DC grew faster than in the US (4.2% v 3.5%).

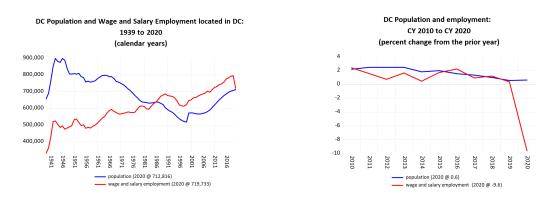


Table 10. DC Population and wage and salary employment located in DC: 2012 to 2020

	F	Population		Wage	and salary employn	nent
		Change from p	rior year		Change from p	rior year
Calendar Year	Number	Number	%	Number	Number	%
2012	635,737	15,447	2.5	730,533	5,367	0.7
2013	651,559	15,822	2.5	742,633	12,100	1.7
2014	663,603	12,044	1.8	746,133	3,500	0.5
2015	677,014	13,411	2.0	759,133	13,000	1.7
2016	687,576	10,562	1.6	776,167	17,033	2.2
2017	697,079	9,503	1.4	783,567	7,400	1.0
2018	704,147	7,068	1.0	793,133	9,567	1.2
2019	708,253	4,106	0.6	796,200	3,067	0.4
2020	712,816	4,563	0.6	719,733	-76,467	-9.6
Ch. from 2015 to 20	020	35,802	5.3		-39,400	-5.2
Avg. annual ch.(201	5 to 2020)	7,160			(7,880)	

Source: US Bureau of the Census (Population); BLS seasonally adjusted for year ending June quarter. Population data does not reflect 2020 decennial census released in August and will be updated when annual intercensal data is updated.

Table 11. Per capita income and wages per job in DC and the US: FY 2018 to June 2021

			DC					US		
			4	l-qtr moving					4-qtr moving	
				avg (June					avg (June	
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	2021)	2021q2	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	2021)	2021q2
Per capita Income	79,884	80,695	85,222	89,461	90,043	53,593	55,654	58,844	61,780	62,121
% ch in per capita income	2.9	1.0	5.6	7.3	1.5	4.6	3.8	5.7	6.7	0.7
% ch in population	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	NA	NA
% ch in personal income	4.0	1.7	6.3	7.8	1.9	5.2	4.3	6.3	7.2	1.1
Wages per job	95,809	98,118	104,050	111,294	111,700	59,469	61,339	64,997	68,504	69,359
% ch in wages per job	3.9	2.4	6.0	9.6	4.2	3.7	3.1	6.0	7.5	3.5
% ch in wage and salary jobs	1.1	0.6	-4.1	-5.7	3.2	1.6	1.4	-4.0	-2.8	8.5
% ch in total wages	5.1	3.0	1.6	3.5	7.6	5.4	4.6	1.6	4.7	12.3
		Wa	ashington M	etro				U.S.		
Consumer price index	2.1	1.3	0.9	2.1	3.8	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.3	4.8

Source: BEA for per capita income, population, and personal income; BLS for CPI. Note: % changes are from the same period of the prior year.

Multifamily-unit housing and housing permits

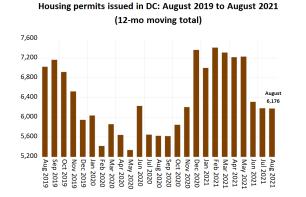
New housing permit issuance down in August 2021 relative to August 2020.

- For the 12-month period ending August, 6,176 housing permits were issued, up 9.8% from the same period last year. The 3-month total (749) was 58.4% lower than the same period last year. Multifamily project permits were issued for 2 projects in August.
- According to CoStar, in the quarter ending June 2021, the inventory of apartments and condominiums increased by 7,460 (3.7%) from a year earlier, an uptick from last quarter.
- Of the increase in inventory of multifamily units in the second quarter, 97.5% were in apartments. Of the housing permits issued over the past 12-months, 93,5% were included in 53 buildings with 5 or more units.
- In the quarter ending June 2021, there were 14,891 multi-family units were under construction in 98 buildings. Of the construction, apartments accounted for 80.6% of the buildings and 95.3% of the units.

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	12 ma ava	2	This month
_	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	12-mo avg	3-mo avg	This month
Total units	4,640	7,168	5,618	6,176	749	360
1 year ch.	592	2,528	-1,550	552	-1,053	-3
% change	14.6	54.5	-21.6	9.8	-58.4	-0.8
Multifamily projects with						
5 or more units						
number	46	63	43	53	8	2
average size	85	122	124	122	106	159
Units in small projects						
with up to 4 units	179	218	254	401	68	43
% of all units	3.9	3.0	4.5	6.5	9.1	11.9

Table 12. Housing unit building permits issued in DC: August 2021

Source: Census Bureau (permits for privately owned units during period)



Inventory of multifamily housing units in DC: net change from prior year, June 2016 to June 2021

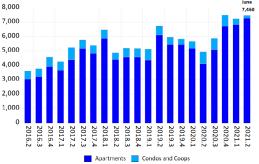


Table 13. Inventory and construction for private sector apartments and condominiums in DC: 2015 to 2021q2

	_	Inventory								Under Construction						
			All units		A	partments		Condominiums			1	Apartments		Coi	ndominium	s
			1 yr Ch	ange									units per			units per
CY	-	Number	Number	%	buildings	units	1 yr ch.	buildings	units	1 yr ch.	buildings	units	bldg	buildings	units	bldg
	2015	175,871	2,907	1.7%	2,954	132,852	2,230	648	34,198	677	59	10,029	169	41	1,054	26
	2016	180,442	4,571	2.6%	2,978	136,772	3,920	679	34,845	647	62	10,813	173	35	1,322	38
	2017	185,808	5,366	3.0%	3,001	141,594	4,822	695	35,389	544	59	11,181	189	28	1,297	46
	2018	190,985	5,177	2.8%	3,027	146,169	4,575	711	35,991	602	69	13,284	192	22	1,144	52
	2019	196,804	5,819	3.0%	3,060	151,619	5,450	722	36,360	369	67	13,599	202	22	1,198	54
	2020	204,293	7,489	3.8%	3,092	158,335	6,716	731	37,133	773	79	13,011	164	24	805	34
202	21q2	207,147	7,460	3.7%	3,113	161,057	7,274	738	37,265	186	79	14,192	180	19	699	37
1 Q	Ch.	1,863			13	1,731		-5	-106		-3	232		-5	-106	

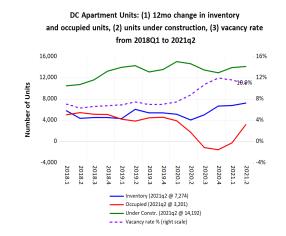
Source: CoStar. Includes units in privately-owned buildings with 5 or more units. CY amounts are last quarter of the year. Includes affordable units, Data is as of July 8, 2021. All units include cooperative apartments, not shown separately. in 2021 there are 123 co-op buildings with 8,825 units with an average building size of 72 units.

Apartments

Vacancy rate for premium apartments (Class A) exceed average by a little over 5 percentage points.

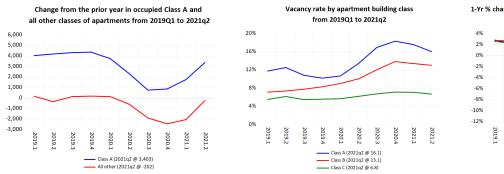
- According to CoStar, for the quarter ending June, 2021, occupied apartments increased by 3,201 (2.3%) from the prior year. The overall vacancy rate rose to 10.9% and average rents increased 0.1%.
- In the second quarter 2021, Class A units accounted for 28.8% of all units in the city and 27.3% of occupied units.
- Over the past year effective rent in Class A apartments increased while Class B and Class C declined.
- Vacancy rates at the end of June 2021: Class A 16.1%, Class B 13.1%, and Class C 6.8%. The rate for all classes decreased from last quarter.
- There are 79 buildings under construction, adding 14,192 units to inventory; 82.0% of which is Class A properties that have the highest vacancy rate.





		Lev	vel		Change from prior year						Average	Rent	1 yr ch in
		Number	Number		invent	tory	Occup	ied	Vaca	nt	Effective rent		units under
FY	Inventory	Occupied	Vacant	% vacant	units	%ch	units	%ch	units	%ch	per unit	1yr %ch	constr.
2015	132,295	122,608	8,593	6.5	3,401	2.6	3,565	3.0	-164	-1.9	\$1,850	1.9	2,641
2016	135,505	125,771	8,640	6.4	3,210	2.4	3,163	2.6	47	0.5	\$1,900	2.7	1,246
2017	140,672	129,348	10,230	7.3	5,167	3.8	3,577	2.8	1,590	18.4	\$1,909	0.5	178
2018	145,236	134,513	9,629	6.6	4,564	3.2	5,165	4.0	-601	-5.9	\$1,954	2.4	272
2019	150,675	139,023	10,507	7.0	5,439	3.7	4,510	3.4	878	9.1	\$2,000	2.4	1,490
2020	155,754	137,930	16,679	10.7	5,079	3.4	-1,093	-0.8	6,172	58.7	\$1,881	-6.0	355
2021q2	161,057	142,298	17,614	10.9	7,274	4.7	3,201	2.3	4,073	30.1	\$1,960	0.1	-481
1 Q ch	1,731	2,604	-873								\$97		

Source: CoStar, as of July 8, 2021



1-Yr % change in average effective rent by apartment building class from 2019Q1 to 2021q2

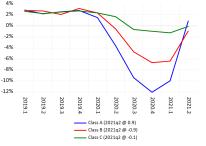


Table 15. Market rate apartment units in DC, Classes A, B, and C: 2021q2

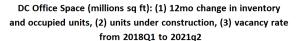
	inventory						Occupied			onthly rent	Under construction		
Class			Unit	ts									
	Buildings	Number	1 yr ch	% ch	% vacant	Number	1 yr ch	% ch	\$ per month	1 yr % ch	Buildings	Units	Avg. size
Class A	208	46,315	5,318	13.0	16.1	38,862	3,403	9.6	2,570	0.9	45	11,645	259
Class B	909	55,716	1,956	3.6	13.1	48,416	108	0.2	1,863	-0.9	34	2,547	75
Class C	1,969	58,865	0	0.0	6.8	54,866	-310	-0.6	1,389	-0.1	0	0	0

Source: Costar; includes units in privately-owned buildings with 5 or more units, including affordable units. Vacancy rate is occupied units divided by inventor. Sum of class A, B, and C may not equal total. Data is as of July 8, 2021.

Commercial office space

Office vacancy rate rose to 14.0%, led by premium space (Class A)

- According to CoStar, for the quarter ending June occupied office space declined by 3.85 million sq. ft.(msf) from last year and inventory decreased by 0.60 msf. The vacancy rate has risen to 14.0% (including sublet) and average base rent declined 0.5%.
- The vacancy rate for class A space was 14.5% in June, up from 13.1% a year ago. The vacancy rate for Class B office was slightly higher than Class A.
- Space under construction in June 2021 (2.7 million square feet in 16 buildings).
- Occupancy declined over the past year for all classes and rents only grew in Class A properties.



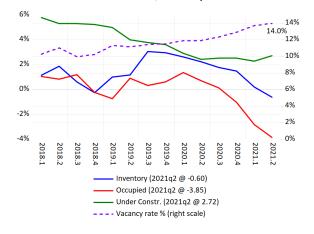
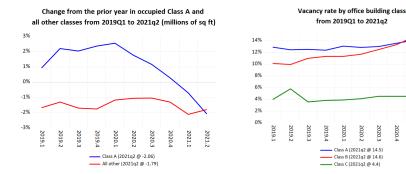


Table 16. DC Commercial office space: 2016 to 2021q2

	i	nventory		(Occupied sp	bace		Vacant s	pace		Base rent (d	lirect)	Under constr.		
		Level	1 yr ch	1 yr %	Level	1 yr ch		Level	Direct						
CY (year end)	Buildings	(msf)	(msf)	ch	(msf)	(msf)	% ch	(msf)	only %	Total %	\$ per sq ft 1	yr % ch	Buildings	msf	Avg, sf / bldg
2016	2,399	158.48	0.88	0.6	141.50	-0.42	-0.3	17.0	10.2	10.8	\$50.13	3.7	20	5.24	261,827
2017	2,391	159.08	0.60	0.4	142.83	1.32	0.9	16.3	9.6	10.3	\$51.22	2.2	22	5.90	268,045
2018	2,388	158.84	-0.24	-0.2	142.60	-0.22	-0.2	16.2	9.5	10.2	\$52.19	1.9	21	5.24	249,471
2019	2,398	161.81	2.97	1.9	143.23	0.62	0.4	18.6	10.8	11.7	\$53.35	2.2	22	3.62	164,324
2020	2,402	163.32	1.50	0.9	142.22	-1.01	-0.7	21.1	12.0	13.0	\$53.51	0.3	17	2.53	148,752
2021q2	2,401	162.73	-0.60	-0.4	140.03	-3.85	-2.7	22.7	12.8	14.0	\$53.30	-0.5	16	2.72	169,845
1 Q ch	0	-0.32			-0.64	0.00			0.1	0.2	-\$0.24		1	0.42	

Source: CoStar, as of July 8, 2021; msf = million square feet; base rent excludes concessions.



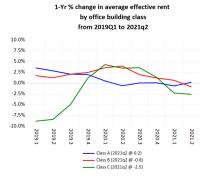


Table 17. DC Class A, B, and C commercial office space: 2021q2

	Inventory				Occupied space			Va	cant space	•	Base rent (direct)		Under const.	
		Level	1 yr ch	1 yr %	Level	1 yr ch	1 yr %	Level				1 yr		
Class	Buildings	(msf)	(msf)	ch	(msf)	(msf	ch	(msf)	Direct %	Total %	\$	%ch	buildings	msf
Class A	338	93.57	-0.57	-0.6	79.97	-2.06	-2.5	13.60	13.1	14.5	\$57.02	0.2	13	2.64
Class B	943	59.23	0.03	0.0	50.56	-1.71	-3.3	8.67	13.6	14.6	\$49.67	-0.8	3	0.08
Class C	1,116	9.93	-0.06	-0.6	9.49	-0.08	-0.8	0.44	4.4	4.4	\$34.17	-2.5	0	0.00
Source: Cos	Star, as of July	8, 2021												

2021.

Property sales for July up over last year.

- The value of property transfers in August, \$13.5 billion, was 10.8% above a year ago as measured by the 12-month moving total. The 3-month moving total, \$3.9 billion, was 44.9% higher than last year.
- Over the 12-month period ending August the estimated value of brokered home sales was 37.7% above last year while the value of all other real property transfers was 19.1% below last year. For the last 3 months, the value of brokered home transfers was 24.6% higher than last year and non-home transfers grew 103.9%.

Table 18. Market value of real property transfers subject to the deed transfer or economic interest tax: FY 2018 toAugust 2021

				12mo moving	3mo moving	This
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	total	total	month
All property transfers (\$M)	14,646.3	17,355.2	10,587.9	13,514.5	3,957.8	1,217.6
change from one year ago (\$M)	647.8	2,708.8	-6,767.3	1,312.7	1,227.0	370.8
% change from one year ago	4.6	18.5	-39.0	10.8	44.9	43.8

Note: represents value of property or economic interest transferred as of date deed noted by the Recorder of Deeds. Source: OCFO/Recorder of Deeds and OCFO/ORA (calculated from tax collections and deposits adjusted for tax rate changes.



Table 19. Value of (1) brokered home sales and (2) all other real property subject to the deed transfer and economic interest taxes: FY 2018 to August

				12mo moving 3	mo moving
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	total	total
Brokered home sales (\$m)	6,184	5,986	6,692	8,831	2,531
All other property (\$m)	8,462	11,370	3,896	4,684	1,427
% Change from 1 year ago					
Brokered home sales	6.2	-3.2	11.8	37.7	24.6
All other property	3.5	34.4	-65.7	-19.1	103.9

Source: Brokered sales of single family homes and condominium units are from MarketStats by ShowingTime; Other property transfers equals the difference between the value of all real property transfers calculated from deed tax collections reported by the OCFO and the value of brokered sales.

Single family and condominium housing

Sales volume was lower and the average sale prices were higher in August

- Single family home sales for August were up 17.1% from a year earlier (12-month average), while the average selling price was 16.1% higher. For the past three months, sales volume was up 2.9% and the average selling price was 18.4% higher.
- Condominium sales were up 37.6% from last year (12-month average ending August) and the average selling price was 0.8% higher. For the past three months, sales volume was up 21.8% but prices were up 6.1%.
- All home sales for the 12-month period ending August rose 26.9% from last year. The 3-month moving total was 12.1% higher.

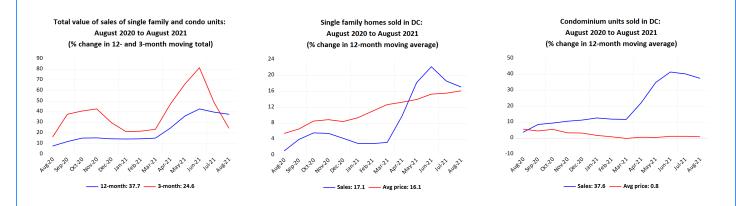


Table 20. Residential real estate indicators: August 2021

				12mo moving	3mo moving	
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	total	total	This month
Number of single family sales (set	tled contracts)					
Single family homes	4,717	4,439	4,614	5,252	1,403	420
1 year change	165	-278	175	766	40	-27
% change	3.6	-5.9	3.9	17.1	2.9	-6.0
Condominium	4,240	3,995	4,338	5,696	1,558	454
1 year change	194	-245	343	1,556	279	-4
% change	4.8	-5.8	8.6	37.6	21.8	-0.9
Total	8,957	8,434	8,952	10,948	2,961	874
1 year change	359	-523	518	2,322	319	-31
% change	4.2	-5.8	6.1	26.9	12.1	-3.4
Average prices of units sold						
Single family homes	\$828,741	\$861,921	\$918,292	\$1,052,534	\$1,150,874	\$1,087,577
1 year change	8,816	33,180	56,371	146,170	178,585	138,675
% change	1.1	4.0	6.5	16.1	18.4	14.6
Condominium	\$528,229	\$537 <i>,</i> 663	\$561,991	\$566,522	\$583,181	\$583,181
1 year change	17,620	9,433	24,328	4,478	33,596	23,117
% change	3.5	1.8	4.5	0.8	6.1	4.1
Total Value of All Sales (\$M)	\$6,184	\$5,986	\$6,692	\$8,831	\$2,531	\$722
1 year change	361	-199	706	2,416	500	41
% change	6.2	-3.2	11.8	37.7	24.6	6.0

Note: Closed (settled) contracts. Average prices calculated by ORA based on number of sales and total value of sales. Source: MarketStats by ShowingTime, accessed by BrightMLS. Sales are ones closed during period shown.

The FHFA house price index for DC increased, but was slower relative to the national average in the 2nd Quarter

- The percentage change from the prior year in DC home prices was 11.2% higher in the June quarter, according to the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) Index of single-family same-property transactions. The US index was 16.5% higher and the Washington metropolitan area was up 14.7%.
- 36.9% of all single family sales in August were for properties greater than \$1 million and sales of these properties grew 54.4% for the 12-month period ending August 2021. Sales of condominiums greater than \$1 million accounted for 4.6% of condominium sales in August and sales of these condominiums were 35.0% higher in the 12-month period ending August

Table 21. Federal Housing Finance Agency Price Index for single family property in DC, DC metro area, and US

	Fisc	al year avera	Last 2	Q's	
Indicator	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	2021q1	2021q2
%change from prior year in value of index					
DC	4.3	6.1	9.8	7.3	11.2
DC metro area	4.0	4.4	6.3	10.8	14.7
US	6.5	5.6	6.5	12.3	16.5

Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

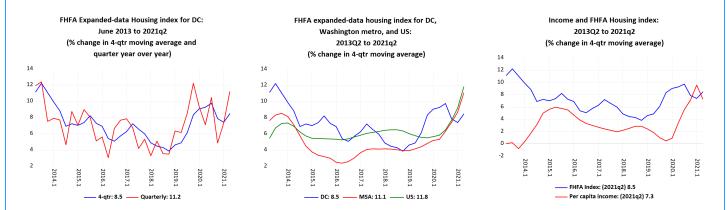


Table 22. D.C. Single family and condominium home sales at prices of \$1 million or more: August 2021

				12mo moving	3mo moving	
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	total	total	This month
Single family homes	1,192	1,232	1,403	2,069	642	165
1 year change	135	40	171	729	177	10
% change	12.8	3.4	13.9	54.4	38.1	6.5
% all single family sales	26.2	26.1	31.6	46.1	47.1	36.9
Condominium	222	213	252	328	97	21
1 year change	33	-9	39	85	37	-2
% change	17.5	-4.1	18.3	35.0	61.7	-8.7
% all condominium sales	5.5	5.0	6.3	7.9	7.6	4.6

Source: MarketStats by ShowingTime, accessed by BrightMLS. Sales are ones closed during period shown.

Hospitality

Hotel stays in August were significantly higher than last year, but still well below pre-pandemic levels.

- In August, there were 176.9% more hotel-room-days sold than a year ago. The average room rate was up 21.4% and hotel room sales revenue was 236.3% higher.
- Occupancy, which is historically around 76%, was 43.7% in August, a little lower than July.
- Air passengers through the regional airports were up 186.5% in July from last year. Passengers through Washington National (DCA) were up 228.1% from July 2020. Despite the recent increase in traffic, levels remain significantly below historic levels.
- Hotel employment was 24.7% higher in the three-month average ending August than a year earlier and food service employment was up 46.4%.



Table 23. Hospitality Industry: August 2021

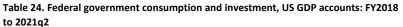
. ,					12-mo moving	3-mo moving	
Indicator	Units	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	average/sum*	average/sum*	This Month
Hotel Stays (updated Augu	st)						
Hotel room-days sold	(M)	9.019	9.128	4.525	3.420	1.222	0.431
	1 yr ch	0.272	0.109	-4.603	-1.717	0.797	0.275
	1 yr % ch	3.1	1.2	-50.4	-33.4	187.4	176.9
Average room rate	\$	\$219.91	\$216.37	\$175.46	\$149.90	\$167.49	\$169.44
	1 yr ch	-\$11.63	-\$3.54	-\$40.91	-\$34.05	\$30.10	\$29.90
	1 yr % ch	-5.0	-1.6	-18.9	-18.5	21.9	21.4
Room revenue	(\$M)	\$2,020.2	\$2,038.7	\$920.5	\$524.6	\$205.0	\$73.0
	1 yr ch	-\$18.3	\$18.5	-\$1,118.2	-\$562.6	\$146.7	\$51.3
	1 yr % ch	-0.9	0.9	-54.9	-51.7	251.4	236.3
Occupancy rate	%	78.0	76.3	42.0	32.6	41.7	43.7
Number of hotels in surve	У	136	140	125	129	136	136
Airline passengers (update	d July)						
DCA	1 yr %ch	-1.2	0.7	-47.9	-46.9	311.8	228.1
IAD	1 yr %ch	4.1	4.3	-45.1	-40.8	353.4	295.8
BWI	1 yr %ch	4.5	-1.4	-42.1	-22.2	189.5	115.8
Total	1 yr %ch	2.5	1.1	-44.9	-35.9	259.3	186.5
Employment (updated Aug	ust)						
Accommodations	level (000s)	15.6	16.2	11.5	7.1	7.9	8.1
	1 yr ch	0.5	0.6	-4.7	-5.3	1.6	1.9
	1 yr % ch	3.1	3.7	-29.1	-42.7	24.7	30.6
Food and beverage	level (000s)	54.6	55.2	39.2	30.6	37.7	39.2
	1 yr ch	2.5	0.6	-16.0	-10.9	11.9	12.4
	1 yr % ch	4.7	1.0	-29.0	-26.2	46.4	46.3
* Total for hotel rooms and roo	om revenue.						

* Total for hotel rooms and room revenue.

Source: STR (hotel data); BLS (employment); BWI Airport (passenger data)

Federal non-defense spending increased faster than nominal GDP over the past 4 quarters

- Federal government non-defense spending for consumption and investment which included spending on COVID relief, increased 1.0% in the June 2021 quarter from a year earlier. Defense spending grew 3.6%.
- Compared to the same quarter a year ago, in the June quarter nominal GDP grew 16.8% and real (inflation adjusted) GDP grew 12.2%.
- The US employment rate (seas. adj.) was 5.2% in August, 0.2% lower than July.
- In August the average S&P 500 index was 31.0% above a year earlier.



(percent change from prior year)					
				4q mov	
Indicator	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	avg*	2021q2
Non-defense	5.0	4.2	8.8	7.9	1.0
Compensation of employees	3.7	3.0	4.8	5.9	4.6
Purchases of goods and services	5.7	2.9	9.6	9.0	0.4
Gross investment	2.9	8.0	6.7	4.9	2.9
Defense	5.5	7.0	4.6	3.6	3.6
Compensation of employees	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.2
Purchases of goods and services	4.8	6.9	3.7	2.6	2.7
Gross investment	8.6	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.3
All federal consumption and investment	5.3	5.8	6.3	5.4	2.5

Note: federal spending does not include social security, medicare, or grants.

*FY 2020 ended 2020q3.

Source: BEA (September 30, 2021); nominal values.

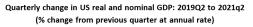
Table 25. US GDP, Income, and Inflation: FY2018 to 2021q2

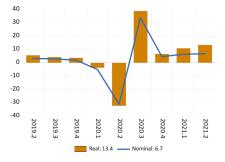
(percent change from prior year)

			4q mov	
FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	avg	2021q2
3.0	2.2	-2.2	1.6	12.2
5.4	4.2	-1.0	3.8	16.8
5.2	4.3	6.3	7.2	1.1
5.1	3.9	-1.4	5.0	20.7
7.3	6.4	-5.2	6.2	23.9
-0.6	2.5	-5.6	29.0	68.7
16.2	3.3	10.2	23.9	42.8
2.4	1.9	1.5	2.3	4.8
	3.0 5.4 5.2 5.1 7.3 -0.6 16.2	3.0 2.2 5.4 4.2 5.2 4.3 5.1 3.9 7.3 6.4 -0.6 2.5 16.2 3.3	3.0 2.2 -2.2 5.4 4.2 -1.0 5.2 4.3 6.3 5.1 3.9 -1.4 7.3 6.4 -5.2 -0.6 2.5 -5.6 16.2 3.3 10.2	FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 avg 3.0 2.2 -2.2 1.6 5.4 4.2 -1.0 3.8 5.2 4.3 6.3 7.2 5.1 3.9 -1.4 5.0 7.3 6.4 -5.2 6.2 -0.6 2.5 -5.6 29.0 16.2 3.3 10.2 23.9

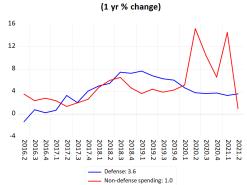
* Before tax, without IVA and CCadj.

Source: BEA September 30, 2021; BLS (cpi); Dow Jones Indices (SP500)

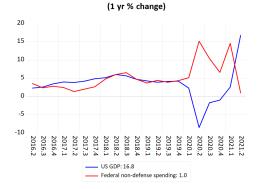




Defense and non-defense spending: 2016Q2 to 2021q2



Federal non-defense spending and US GDP: 2016Q2 to 2021q2



June

4.238

36.52

2.0

Julv

4 364

36.04

1.0

August

4.454

31.33

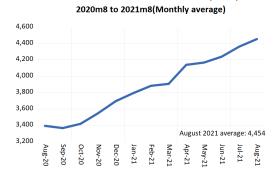
1.0

Table 26. Monthly selected indicators: April to	o August	
Indicator	April	May
S & P stock market index (level)	4,141	4,168
% change from prior year	49.94	42.75
10 yr Treasury Interest rate (level)	2.0	2.0
CDI % change from prior month (conc. adi.)	0.0	0.6

CPI % change from prior month (seas. adj.)	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.3
CPI % change from prior year (seas. adj.)	4.2	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.2
Jobs (seas. adj.) millions	144.33	144.94	145.9	146.99	147.36
change from prior month (thousands)	269	614	962	1,091	366
% change from prior month	0.19	0.43	0.66	0.75	0.25
Resident employment (seas. adj.) millions	151.18	151.62	151.6	152.65	153.15
change from prior month (thousands)	328	444	-18	1,043	509
% change from prior month	0.22	0.29	-0.01	0.69	0.33
Unemployment rate (seas. adj.)	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.2

Standard & Poors Stock Market Index (SP500):

Source: BLS; Dow Jones Indices; Federal Reserve



DC tax collections

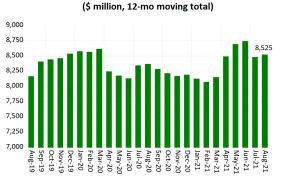


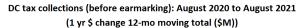
Table 27. Tax Collections (before earmarks): August 2021

(\$ millions)	Annual Re	evenue (Fro	om CAFR)		Tax Collections				
				12-mo	FY 2021	3-mo	This		
Тах	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	mov total	to date	mov total	month		
Total taxes	7,771.3	8,455.3	8,236.7	8,524.8	6,813.2	1,608.3	577.0		
1 yr change	298.7	684.0	-218.6	152.0	240.4	-171.6	41.3		
% change	4.0	8.8	-2.6	1.8	3.7	-9.6	7.7		
Real Property	2,554.2	2,710.1	2,836.7	2,797.7	1,625.6	160.3	175.4		
1 yr change	80.9	155.9	126.7	-13.7	23.3	-72.7	17.8		
% change	3.3	6.1	4.7	-0.5	1.5	-31.2	11.3		
General sales	1,492.6	1,597.7	1,222.4	1,127.5	1,050.6	342.5	107.8		
1 yr change	73.4	105.2	-375.3	-268.9	-178.5	84.9	36.8		
% change	5.2	7.0	-23.5	-19.3	-14.5	33.0	0.5		
Individual income	2,066.8	2,299.3	2,377.2	2,587.7	2,352.6	579.6	164.0		
1 yr change	108.6	232.5	77.9	202.5	219.8	-162.7	-18.6		
% change	5.5	11.2	3.4	8.5	10.3	-21.9	-10.2		
withholding	1,818.2	1,942.9	2,060.6	2,163.2	2,015.7	521.3	169.6		
1 yr change	51.6	124.7	117.7	105.4	113.0	34.1	3.6		
% change	2.9	6.9	6.1	5.1	5.9	7.0	2.2		
non-withholding	248.7	356.4	316.6	424.5	336.9	58.3	-5.6		
1 yr change	56.9	107.8	-39.8	97.2	106.8	-196.8	-22.2		
% change	29.7	43.3	-11.2	29.7	46.4	-77.2	-133.4		
Corporate franchise	436.5	507.9	575.6	651.6	547.6	116.3	7.3		
1 yr change	47.3	71.4	67.7	88.6	81.0	-52.7	-4.9		
% change	12.2	16.4	13.3	15.7	17.4	-31.2	-40.3		
Unincorporated bus.	138.2	134.7	152.1	187.0	162.5	33.3	3.5		
1 yr change	-26.8	-3.5	17.3	11.5	31.4	-19.8	-1.7		
% change	-16.2	-2.5	12.8	6.6	23.9	-37.2	-32.5		
Deed Taxes^	472.3	561.1	452.7	523.2	497.3	155.1	49.2		
1 yr change	11.4	88.8	-108.4	14.4	56.9	47.8	17.6		
% change	2.5	18.8	-19.3	2.8	12.9	44.6	55.8		
Other taxes	610.7	644.4	619.9	650.1	577.0	221.2	69.8		
1 yr change	3.9	33.7	-24.5	117.6	6.6	3.5	-5.7		
% change	0.6	5.5	-3.8	22.1	1.2	1.6	-7.6		

^ Deed taxes include deed recordation, deed transfer, and tax on transfers of economic interest in real property. Note: (1) Revenues for fiscal years 2018 through 2020 are based on the CAFR: (2) tax collections subject to accounting adjustments at year end; (3) The table and charts on this page may include adjustments to the timing and consistency of collection reporting intended to make comparisons with the prior year more meaningful. The data may differ from other published OCFO reports

Source: OCFO/ORA

DC tax collections (before earmarking): August 2019 to August 2021





DC Economic and Revenue Trends: October 2021

DC tax collections

Total Tax collections year to date (Oct.—Aug.) up

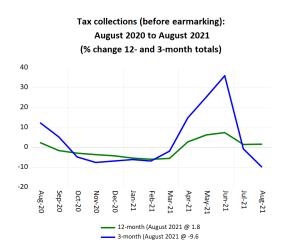
• For the 12 month period ending August total tax collections (before earmarking) were \$152 million (1.8%) higher than in the prior year. For the last 3 months they were down 9.6% from last year.

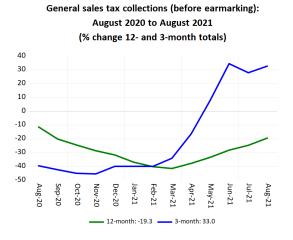
•Individual income tax collections were 8.5% above last year for the 12-months ending August because of 5.1% growth in withholding and strong estimated payments. For the past 3 months, total individual income tax collections were down \$162.7 million while withholding was up \$34.1 million (7.0%).

•General sales tax collections were 19.3% below last year for the 12months ending August. For the past 3 months, they were up 33.0% from last year.

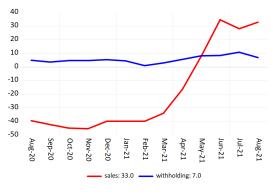
•Deed tax collections for the 12-months ending August were up 2.8% from last year; for the past 3 months they were up 44.6% .

•Corporate income taxes for the 12 months ending August were up 15.7% while unincorporated business income taxes were up 6.6% over last year.









Withholding for individual income tax collections: August 2020 to August 2021 (% change 12- and 3-month totals) 12



Deed tax collections (before earmarking): August 2020 to August 2021 (% change 12- and 3-month totals)



10

US economic forecasts

Table 28. Forecasts for US Nominal and real GDP, Personal income, unemployment, CPI, Interest rate, and S&P500

	IHS I	1)	Moody's Analytics (October 2021)					
Indicator	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Real GDP (% ch from prior yr)	-2.2	3.6	4.5	3.2	-2.2	4.0	5.6	2.5
Nominal GDP (% ch from prior year)	-1.0	6.7	8.5	5.4	-1.0	6.9	8.9	4.8
Personal income (%ch from prior yr)	6.3	6.4	0.6	5.0	6.3	6.1	-0.6	4.6
Unemployment (%)	7.3	6.0	4.3	3.7	7.3	6.0	4.0	3.5
CPI (% ch from prior year)	1.5	3.3	3.8	2.0	1.5	3.1	3.6	2.3
10 Year Treasury (%)	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.6
S&P 500 (level)*	3,322	4,421	4,473	4,484	3,322	4,257	3,899	3,835

* SP500 shown is average for last quarter of fiscal year

DC economic forecasts

Table 29. Forecasts for Select DC indicators

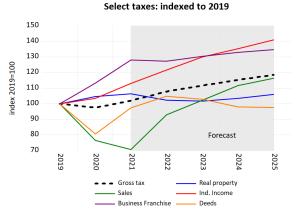
	IHS M	arkit (Oo	tober 202	1)	Moody's A	Analytics	(October	2021)	ORA	(Septem	ber 2021)	,
Indicator	FY 2020 F	Y 2021 I	FY 2022 F	Y 2023	FY 2020 F	Y 2021 F	Y 2022 F	Y 2023	FY 2020 F	Y 2021 F	Y 2022 F	f 2023
Real GDP-DC (% ch from year ago)	-1.3	1.8	3.3	2.9	-1.3	2.0	4.4	2.6	-0.8	2.4	3.5	1.7
Personal income (% ch from year ago)	6.3	5.6	-0.9	5.9	6.3	6.2	2.2	4.6	5.2	4.1	1.9	4.7
Wages in DC (% ch from year ago)	1.6	4.6	5.7	7.0	1.6	4.8	4.0	4.4	1.6	4.9	6.2	4.9
Jobs in DC (% ch from year ago)	-4.1	-3.1	4.0	3.3	-4.1	-3.1	3.2	1.2	-4.1	-3.0	4.2	2.2
Unemployment rate (%)	7.1	7.6	5.6	4.9	7.1	7.6	5.2	4.7	7.1	7.7	5.4	4.7
Population (% ch from year ago)	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7
Households (% ch from year ago)	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.2

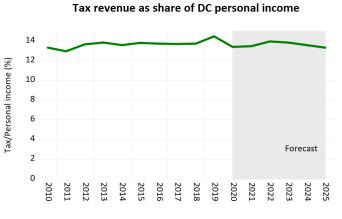
DC revenue estimate

Table 30. DC Tax Revenue (before earmarks) for September 2021 estimate

Tax	FY Level (\$m)			Cł	Change from prior FY (\$m)			%change from prior FY				
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Real Property	2,836.7	2,884.0	2,770.6	2,757.9	126.7	47.2	-113.4	-12.7	4.7%	1.7%	-3.9%	-0.5%
Deed taxes	452.7	546.8	587.9	577.0	-108.2	94.1	41.1	-10.9	-19.3%	20.8%	7.5%	-1.9%
General Sales	1,222.4	1,127.8	1,485.3	1,635.5	-375.3	-94.7	357.6	150.1	-23.5%	-7.7%	31.7%	10.1%
Individual Income	2,377.2	2,599.9	2,796.0	2,991.3	77.9	222.7	196.1	195.2	3.4%	9.4%	7.5%	7.0%
withholding	2,060.6	2,164.4	2,330.5	2,473.2	117.7	103.7	166.2	142.7	6.1%	5.0%	7.7%	6.1%
non-withholding	316.6	435.6	465.5	518.0	-39.8	119.0	29.9	52.6	-11.2%	37.6%	6.9%	11.3%
Business Income	727.7	823.0	817.5	837.8	85.0	95.3	-5.6	20.3	13.2%	13.1%	-0.7%	2.5%
Other	1,347.6	1,453.0	1,463.5	1,476.1	60.3	105.5	10.5	12.5	4.7%	7.8%	0.7%	0.9%
Total	8,236.7	8,611.5	9,103.4	9,437.7	-218.6	374.8	491.8	334.4	-2.6%	4.6%	5.7%	3.7%

Source: ORA, September 2021 revenue estimate. Table includes tax revenue before earmarked dedications and excludes nontax revenue, lottery, and special purpose revenue.





Continued from front page

As workers come back to work and the tourists and business travelers return, more hired car rides should occur. The delays at Metro due to train car maintenance will also push more people into other transportation options. However, with the expected increase in telework and expanded ability to hold virtual meetings, the number of trips may not return to pre-pandemic levels for some time.

What is this data?

This analysis used the ridership data provided by the District's Department of For-Hire Vehicles for trips by both transportation network companies and taxi cabs. The revenue data was extracted from the District's system of accounting and reporting (SOAR).

-Seble Tibebu, Interim Director of Revenue Estimation

ORA reports and documents. From time to time the Office of Revenue Analysis prepares revenue estimates, fiscal impact statements on pending legislation, reports, and other documents on subjects related to DC 's economy and taxes. These documents are posted on the OCFO web site (www.cfo.dc.gov) under subcategories of "Reports and Publications" and "Budget and Revenue."

District, Measured. Information on the economic and demographic trends taking shape in the city can be found on the ORA Blog, District, Measured (districtmeasured.com). You can sign up at the blog page to receive updates as new articles are posted.

Recent ORA reports:

Review of Income Security and Social Policy Tax Expenditures, August 2021

September 2021 revenue estimate. September 30, 2021.

DC Corporate Tax Burden Study, May 2021

DC Tax Facts, 2019. Details on all DC taxes. (Released September 2020)

DC Tax Facts Visual Guide Report. A visual guide to DC's tax system. (Released December 2019)

Tax Rates and Tax Burdens 2019 Nationwide. This annual publication compares DC tax rates and estimated DC tax burdens for households of different income levels with the rates and burdens of state and local taxes in the principal cities in all 50 states. (*Released April 2021*)

Tax Rates and Tax Burdens 2019 Washington Metropolitan Area. This annual publication compares DC tax rates and estimated DC tax burdens for households of different income levels with the rates and burdens of the surrounding jurisdictions in the DC metropolitan area. (*Released April 2021*)

Tax Expenditure Report. A compendium of tax expenditures for 2020. (Released December 2020)

About this report. District of Columbia Economic and Revenue Trends is generally issued toward the end of every month. Employment and most other DC information reported on a monthly basis is from one to two months prior to the *Trends* date. Lags can be greater with quarterly data such as Personal Income and commercial real estate. Data in the tables are believed to be reliable, but original sources are definitive. All data are subject to revision by the information source. The *Trends* report is available at the DC Chief Financial Officer web-site: www.cfo.dc.gov (click on *Budget and Revenue / Economy / Economic and Revenue Trends*).

Indicator	Source	Period covered in this report	Next release
D.C. Jobs and Labor Force information	BLS	August	October 22, 2021
D.C. Personal Income	BEA	2021.2	December 17, 2021
D.C. Tax Collections	OTR/ORA	August	October 15, 2021
D.C. Housing Sales	MarketStats by ShowingTime*	August	c October 2021
D.C. Commercial Office Building data	CoStar and Delta	2021.2	c. October 2021
DC Apartment data	CoStar and Delta	2021.2	c. October 2021
D.C. Hotel stay information	STR	August	c. October 2021
U.S. Jobs and Labor Force	BLS	August	October 2021
U.S. GDP and Personal Income	BEA	2021.2	October 28, 2021
S and P 500 Stock Index	FRED (St. Louis Fed Reserve)	August	October 27, 2021
Interest rate on 10-Year Treasury Securities	FRED (St. Louis Fed Reserve)	August	October 27, 2021
IHS Markit D.C. forecast	IHS Markit	October	c. November 2021
Moody's Analytics D.C. forecast	Moody's Analytics	October	c. November 2021

District of Columbia Economic and Revenue Trends is prepared by the Office of Revenue Analysis, which is part of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia government.

Norton Francis, Interim Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Chief Economist Office of Revenue Analysis 1101 4th St., SW, Suite W770, Washington DC 20024

For further information or to comment on this report, contact: Betty Deleon (202-727-9789) <u>Betty.Deleon@dc.gov</u> See also the *Economic Indicators* issued monthly by the D.C. Office of the Chief Financial Officer (<u>www.cfo.dc.gov</u>).