# ECONOMIC AND BUDGET UPDATE

## Presentation to the PA Motor Truck Association

INDEPENDENT FISCAL OFFICE APRIL 19, 2023

# Some Background and Today's Presentation

### **Independent Fiscal Office (IFO) established in 2011**

- Provides non-partisan analysis for budget and economic issues
- All 50 states have a legislative fiscal office | all are part of legislature
- Only IFO is separate and has no governing board
- Members can make requests, and all work published on website
- Office <u>does not</u> make recommendations unless required

### **Presentation has 3 parts**

- I. Statewide economic trends: labor market, inflation and demographics
- II. Industry trends and state comparisons: jobs, wages and taxes
- III. State budget: revenue proposals and key issues

# "Why the Recession is Always Six Months Away"

# THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

March 6, 2023 10:45 am ET

"The next economic downturn has become the most anticipated recession in recent U.S. history. It also keeps getting postponed."

### **WSJ Economist Survey: Odds of Recession in Next 12 Months**

Nov 2007 33%

Dec 2007 38% (Dec 07 to Jun 09)

Jul 2022 49%

Oct 2022 63%

Jan 2023 61%

Apr 2023 61%

### I. Recent PA Economic Trends

	Feb 2022	June 2022	Feb 2023	Update or Note
Philadelphia CPI-U	7.3%	8.8%	6.9%	
Energy Only	24.4%	46.0%	6.6%	-5.3% (March)
Grocery Only	10.1%	13.1%	13.3%	12.1% (March)
Gasoline (\$/gallon)	\$3.69	\$4.98	\$3.52	\$3.67 (Apr 17)
Diesel (all types)	\$4.29	\$6.18	\$4.96	\$4.54 (Apr 17)
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%	near record low
# Unemployed (000s)	284	277	284	

Note: All growth rates are year over year. Recent max values in bold blue. Energy is 7% of CPI-U and includes gasoline and household utilities. Groceries are 7.6% of CPI-U. Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Energy Information Administration.

### PA Labor Market: 2020 Q1 vs 2023 Q1

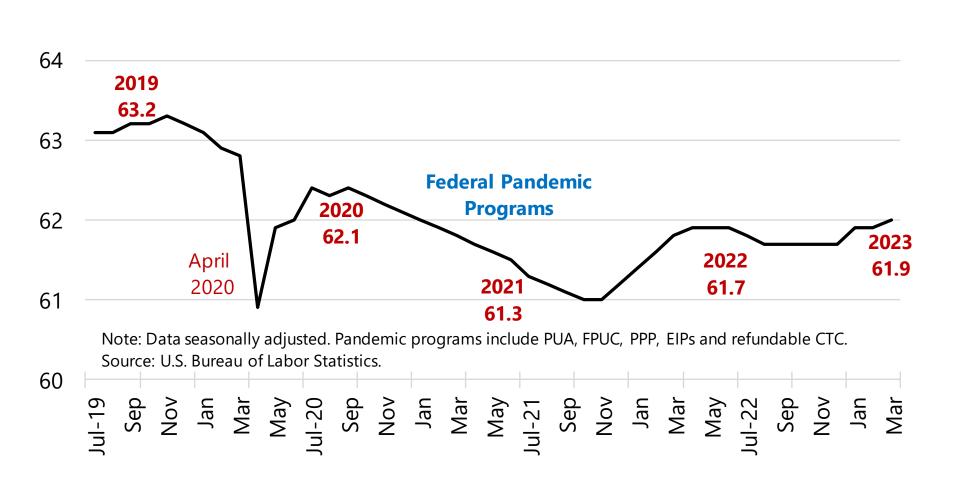
	2020 Q1	2023 Q1	Change
Number Jobs (000s)			
Establishment Survey (# jobs)	6,010	6,010	0
Household Survey (# people)	6,244	6,183	-61
Labor Force (age 16+)			
Number (000s)	6,556	6,480	-76
Participation Rate	62.9%	61.8%	-1.1%
Population (000s)			
Age 25 to 54	4,897	4,860	-37
Age 55 to 64	1,838	1,736	-102
Age 65+	2,417	2,586	+169

Note: Data not seasonally adjusted. Establishment survey excludes self-employed. Participation rate is share age 16+ working or actively looking for work. Data for Q1 includes January and February only. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census Bureau.

# PA Demographics: 2020 - 2025 - 2030

	Nu	Number (000s)		Number	Number Change		Percent Change	
Age Cohort	2020	2025	2030	20-25	25-30	20-25	25-30	
0 to 19	3,044	2,916	2,790	-128	-126	-4.2%	-4.3%	
20 to 64	7,528	7,311	7,136	-217	-175	-2.9%	-2.4%	
65 to 79	1,839	2,108	2,208	269	100	14.6%	4.7%	
+08	<u>578</u>	<u>626</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>136</u>	8.3%	21.7%	
Total	12,990	12,960	12,897	-29	-63	-0.2%	-0.5%	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Forecasts by IFO.								

### PA Labor Force Participation Rate Recovers



LFPR = share of adults age 16+ working or looking for work

each +1.0 ppt worth ~100k workers

large drop males age 25-34 (-2.3 ppt)

LFPRs have returned to pre-COVID rates, except age 65+

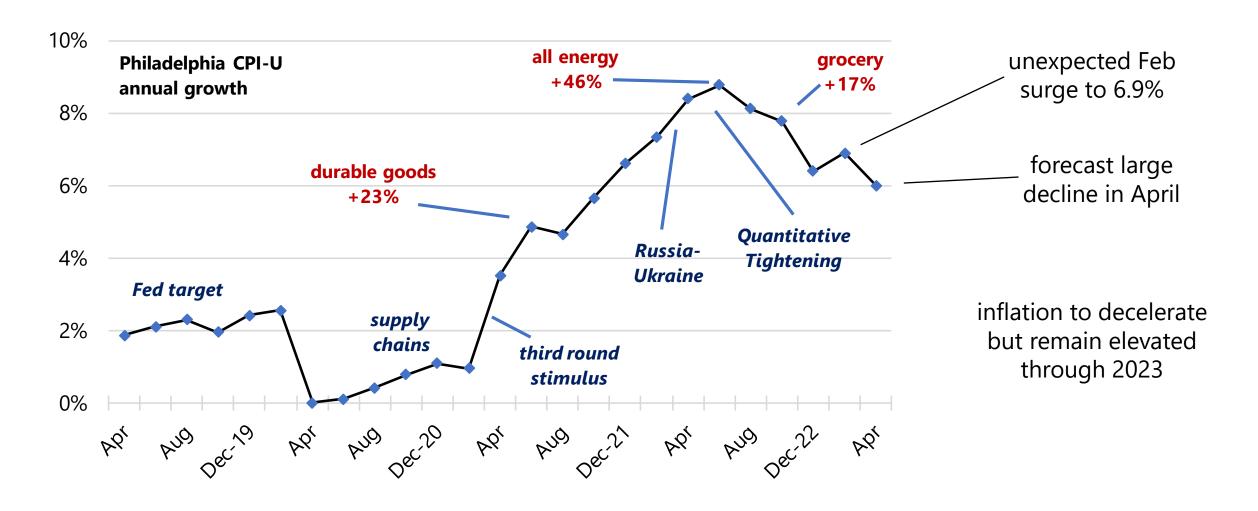
ENTIRE drop now due to age composition (older residents work less)

# Total Jobs Revert to Pre-COVID Level: 2020 Q1 vs 2023 Q1

(000s)

Sub-Sector	Change	Change Payroll Jobs (000
Warehousing and Storage	+30	excludes self-employed counts # jobs
Management (HQs)	+14	location of job
Social Assistance Services	+13	.c.a
Computer System Design and Related	+8	
Truck Transportation	+3	youth, family, elderly, food banks, housing
Nursing Home and Residential Care	-27	assistance
Full-Service Restaurants	-19	
Local Gov't: Municipals	-11	persistent loss
Colleges and Universities	-9	
All Other	<u>-2</u>	fast food +4,400
Total Payroll Jobs	0	1831 1000 ±4,400
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.		

### Three Inflation Waves So Far

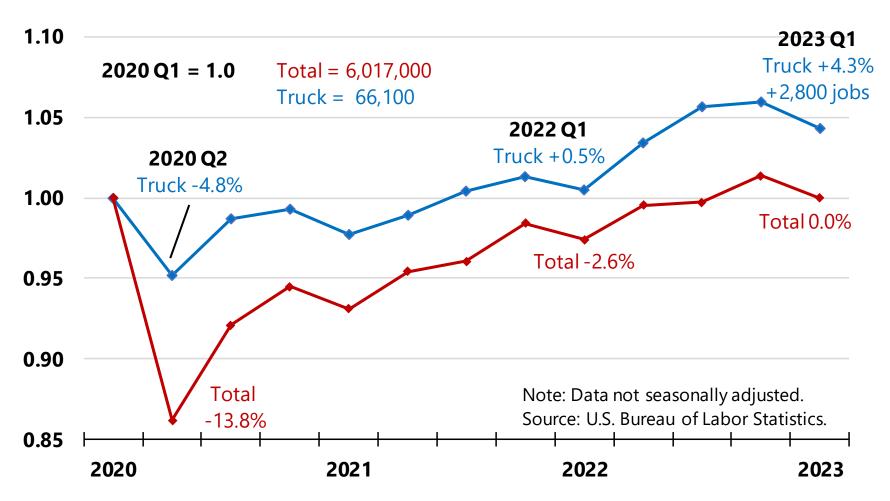


# Pandemic Stimulus Ends (\$ billions to PA)

	2020	2021	2022	2023.1	2023.2
Unemployment Comp	\$31.5	\$16.9	\$0.1		
Economic Impact Payments	11.2	22.1	0.8		
Paycheck Protection	20.7	10.0			
Child Tax Credit and ERC		4.4	2.9		
SNAP and P-EBT	1.3	3.4	2.2	\$0.4	\$0.2
Rent and Childcare Assist	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Total	64.8	57.3	7.1	0.7	0.4
Student Loan Moratorium	\$5.7	\$7.7	<b>\$7.7</b>	\$1.9	\$1.9

Note: Unemployment Comp includes \$5.2 billion (2020) and \$0.8 billion (2021) of state monies. Excludes direct federal monies to state (\$26.3 billion) and local (\$10.9 billion) governmental units and other entities (\$9.8 billion). Excludes enhanced FMAP funds. Childcare includes stabilization funds (\$820m) and block grants (\$865m).

### II. Pre vs Post COVID Jobs - PA Truck Transport and Total



#### **NAIC 484 Truck Transportation**

General and Specialized Freight

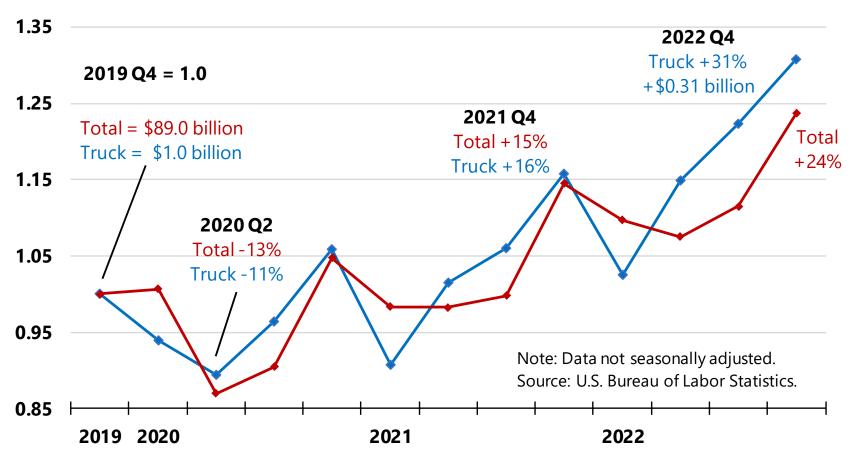
data exclude self-employed

sector deemed essential in 2020

2022 surge +3,100 +4.6%

U.S. Truck Transport 2020 Q1 - 2023 Q1 +90,000 +6.0%

# Wages Paid – PA Truck Transport and Total



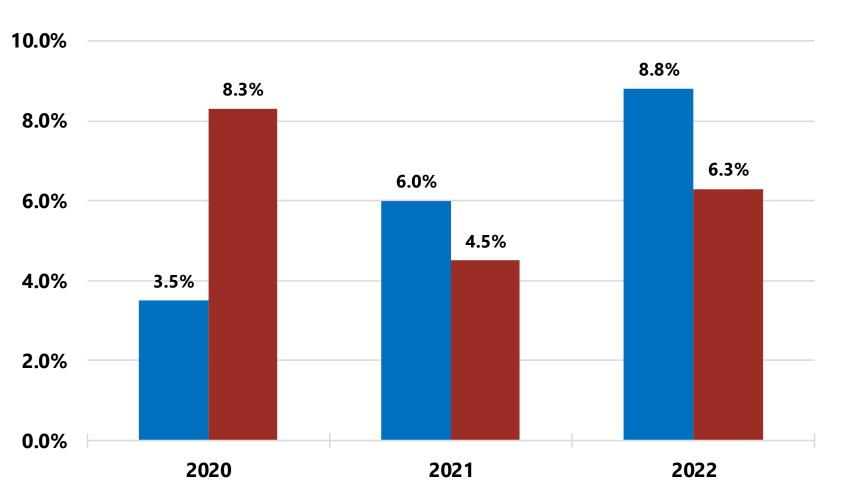
#### **NAIC 484 Truck Transportation**

General and Specialized Freight

highly cyclical trend and clear acceleration in 2022

U.S. Truck Transport 2019 Q4 - 2022 Q4 +35%

### PA Average Weekly Wage Growth



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Includes overtime and bonuses. 2022 Q4 is an estimate.

#### 2019 Average Weekly Wage

All Private = \$1,100 (excludes gov't) Trucking = \$1,100

#### 2020

All Private jumps low wage sectors close some switch vocations

#### 2021-22

All Private slows solid gains Trucking

#### 2019-2022

**Total Growth** 

All Private = +20.3%

Trucking = +19.3%

# PA State and Local Average Tax Rates

Tax Source	% Total Tax	State Rank	PA Avg Tax Rate	U.S. Avg Tax Rate
Property	26.3%	27	2.66%	2.87%
Personal Income	25.4%	22	2.57%	2.28%
Sales and Use	19.4%	40	1.96%	2.43%
All Other	11.8%	10	1.16%	0.86%
"Sin" Taxes	6.4%	3 -	0.64%	0.38%
Motor Vehicle	5.5%	17 _	0.55%	0.48%
Corporate Net	<u>5.2%</u>	16	<u>0.53%</u>	0.50%
Total	100.0%	21	10.08%	9.80%

Source: State and Local Tax Revenues: A 50-State Comparison, IFO (Feb 2023). U.S. Avg Tax Rate is unweighted so that all states have equal weight. Total weighted average rate is 10.14%. Excludes all severance taxes.

Avg Tax Rate =
Taxes / Income
high ratio = high rank

Exemptions for groceries, clothing, fuel, services

Legalized gaming, high tax rates on slots and table games

High motor fuel taxes, but low car registration fees and taxes

# 2023 State Motor Fuel Taxes (cents/gallon)

Top 5 - Gasoline	Rate	Rank	Border State	Rate	Rank
California	62.9	1	New Jersey	41.4	6
Pennsylvania	61.1	2	Ohio	38.5	8
Washington	49.4	3	West Virginia	37.2	10
Illinois	43.4	4	New York	26.2	31
Maryland	42.7	5	Delaware	23.0	40
Top 5 – Diesel	Rate	Rank	Border State	Rate	Rank
California	88.0	1	New Jersey	48.4	7
Pennsylvania	78.5	2	Ohio	47.0	8
Indiana	55.0	3	Maryland	43.5	9
Illinois	49.9	4	West Virginia	37.2	12
	49.4	5	New York	24.4	36

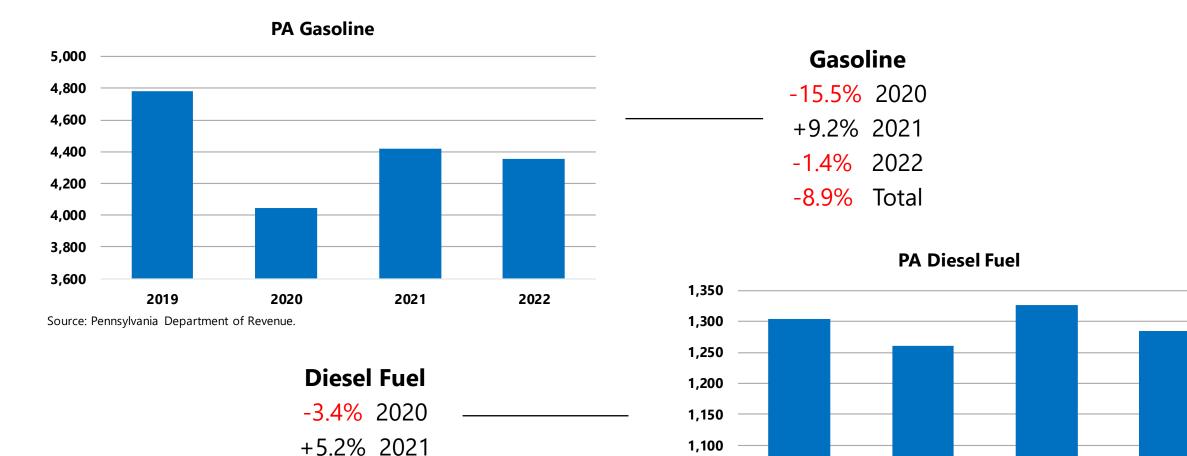
# 2023 All State Taxes on Motor Fuels (cents/gallon)

Top 5 - Gasoline	Rate	Rank	Border State	Rate	Rank
Illinois	67.4	1	Maryland	42.9	7
California	65.1	2	New Jersey	41.5	8
Pennsylvania	62.2	3	Ohio	38.5	10
Indiana	53.9	4	West Virginia	37.2	13
Washington	52.4	5	New York	26.5	32
Top 5 – Diesel	Rate	Rank	Border State	Rate	Rank
Pennsylvania	78.5	1	New Jersey	48.5	7
California	76.2	2	Ohio	47.0	8
Illinois	74.9	3	Maryland	43.6	9
	,,	_	•		
Michigan	58.9	4	West Virginia	37.2	15

Note: This list includes rates of general application (including, but not limited to, sales tax, excise taxes, environmental taxes, special taxes, and inspection fees), exclusive of county and local taxes. Rates are also exclusive of any state taxes based on gross or net receipts. State rates in effect as of January 1, 2023. Alaska, Hawaii and other territories are excluded.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, updated February 2023.

## Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Consumption (million taxed gallons)



Source: Pennsylvania Department of Revenue.

2019

2020

2021

1,050

1,000

-3.1% 2022

-1.5% Total

2022

# III. State Budget: Tax and Revenue Proposals

### 1 Increase state minimum wage to \$15.00 per hour

- Effective Jan. 1, 2024 | no phase-in and single rate for all employers
- 2024 rates: NY = \$14.60 | NJ = \$15.00 | OH = \$10.40 | MD = \$14.00

#### 2 Recruitment and retention tax credit

- Effective Jan. 1, 2023 | 3-year \$2,500 annual credit from personal income tax
- Newly certified and licensed: nursing, teaching, public policing

### 3 Eliminate taxes on cell phone service (regressive)

• 5.0% gross receipts tax + 6.0% sales tax  $| \sim $70-$80$  million per year

### 4 Legalize cannabis and levy new adult use cannabis tax

Effective Jan. 1, 2025 | 20% of wholesale price

# State Budget: Key Issues and Proposals

### 1 Save or spend surplus/reserve funds?

- General Fund Balance + Rainy Day Fund = ~\$13.1 billion | ~30% General Fund spend
- Some consensus that ~15% reserves prudent to weather moderate downturn

### 2 Encourage workforce participation

Tax credit targets certain professions | more apprenticeship training

#### 3 Medicaid redeterminations

- COVID policies increase Medicaid rolls from 2.9 to 3.7 million (+25%)
- ~450,000 likely to be disenrolled | state costs up ~\$1.7 billion in FY 23-24

### 4 Shift funding for State Police from Motor License Fund to other sources

Other tobacco products + liquor tax + motor vehicle sales tax (~\$1.0 billion FY 23-24)

### **Presentation Posted to IFO Website**

### **Questions?**

Submit to contact@ifo.state.pa.us