EXAS Economic Outlook



Pandenomics: Where Do We Go From Here?

Keith R. Phillips Keynote Speaker

January 29, 2021



The views expressed are my own and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the Federal Reserve System.











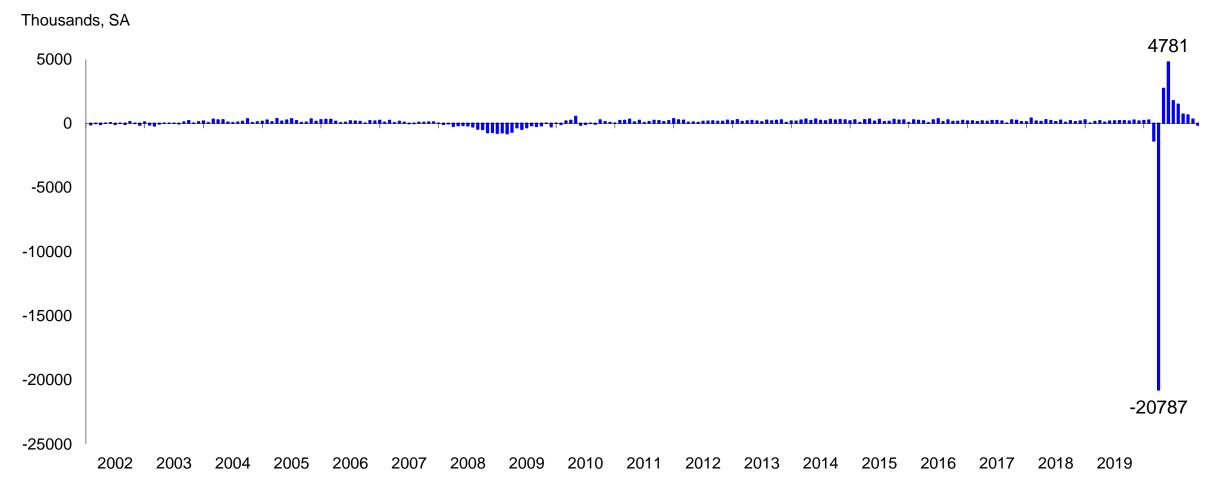
U.S. Economy Likely to Grow Strongly in Second Half of 2021

- After growing a healthy 1.4% in 2019, job growth fell sharply to -6.2% in 2020, while real GDP growth slowed less: from 2.3% to -2.5%
- Labor market well below full employment at 6.7% unemployment rate
- Inflation slightly below Fed target of 2%
- Pandemic has been main driver of economic growth vaccines suggest strong growth in second half of the year
- Upward sloping yield curve reflects positive outlook over next 12 months
- Blue Chip Forecasters project GDP to grow about 4.0% this year
 - Jobs likely to improve by less than output with Blue Chip year-end UR forecast of 5.5%





Historic Monthly Job Loss in April, Rebound Dissipating

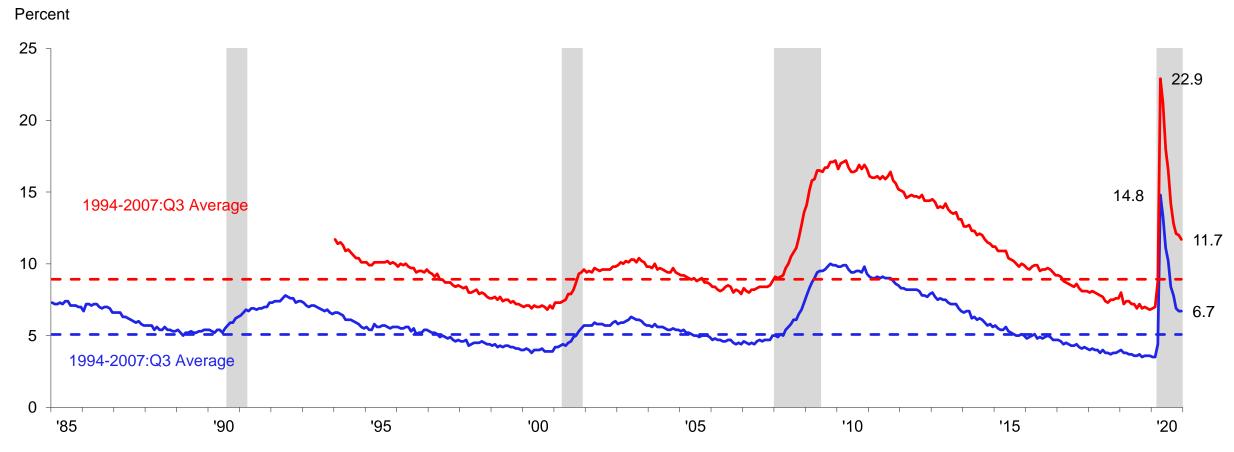


NOTE: Data up to December 2020. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics





Unemployment Rate has Declined, but Remains High



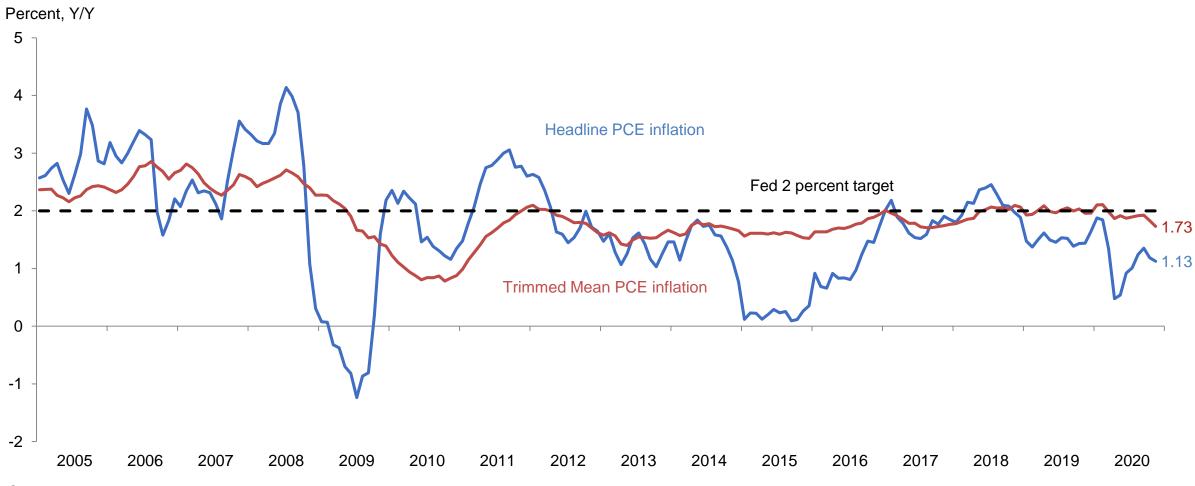
NOTES: U6 Unemployment rate includes marginally attached and part-time for economic reasons workers. Gray shaded areas indicate NBER recessions. Data up to December 2020.

SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics; NBER.





Core Inflation Below 2 Percent Goal



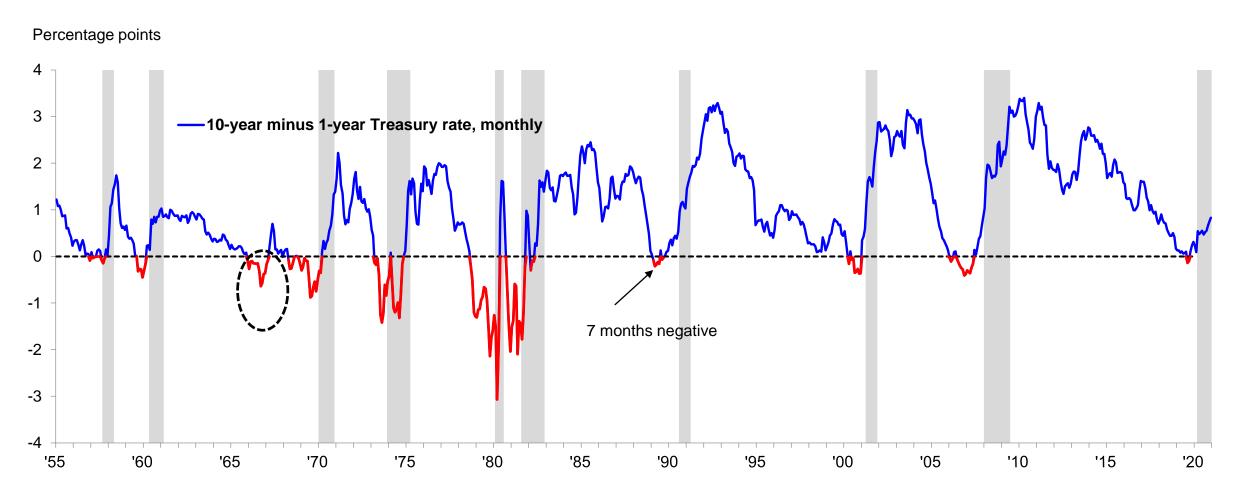
NOTE: Data up to November 2020.

SOURCES: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.





Steepening Yield Curve Signals Positive Outlook

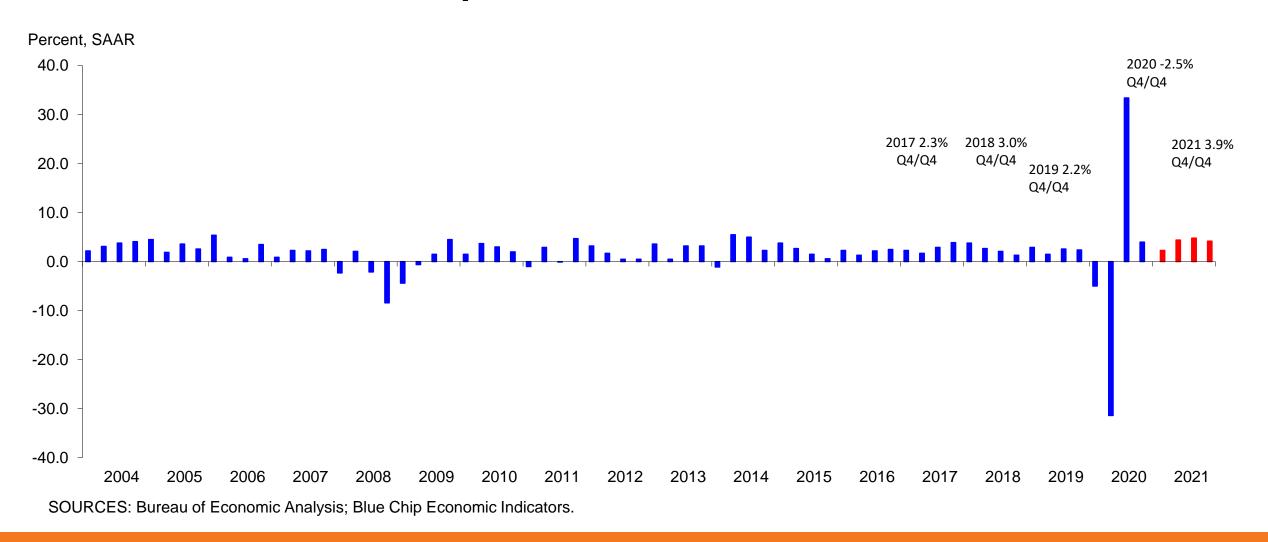


NOTE: Data through December 2020.





GDP Growth Expected to Increase about 4.0 percent – Surpass pre-COVID Levels













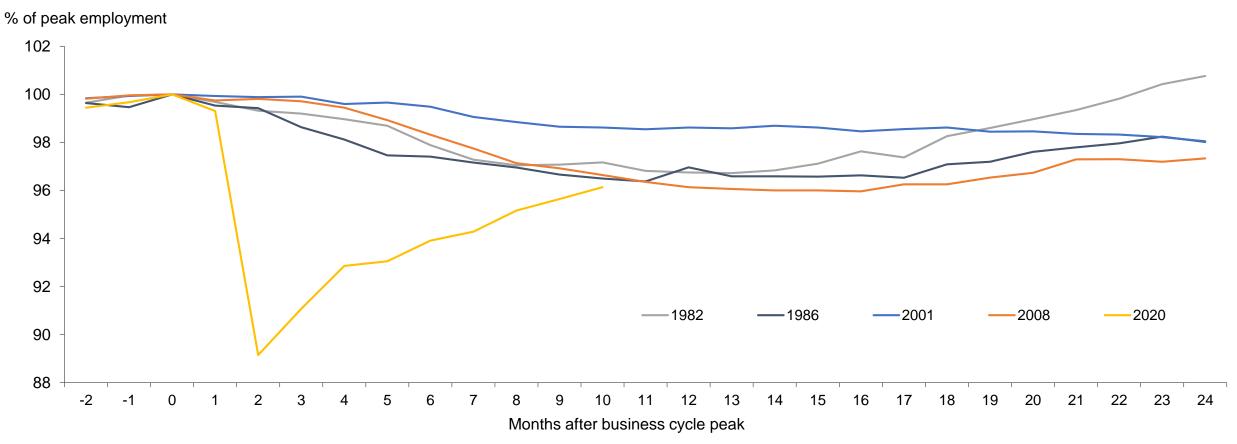
Texas Economy Declined Less than Nation Last Year – Will likely Grow Faster than the Nation this Year

- Despite sharp decline in the energy sector, Texas jobs declined less than the national average.
- Better performance likely due to less pandemic hit, increased preference for low cost, low density areas to live and work.
- Data through mid-January suggests weak job growth due to COVID surge but data since mid-January shows declines in COVID – hints at improvement in jobs in February.
- COVID will have long-last structural impact on many industries, suggesting that while Texas job growth will be strong this year, it will not fully recover to pre-COVID levels





Pandenomics: This Texas Recession Like No Other, Much Sharper, Shorter-Lived Decline, Steeper Recovery



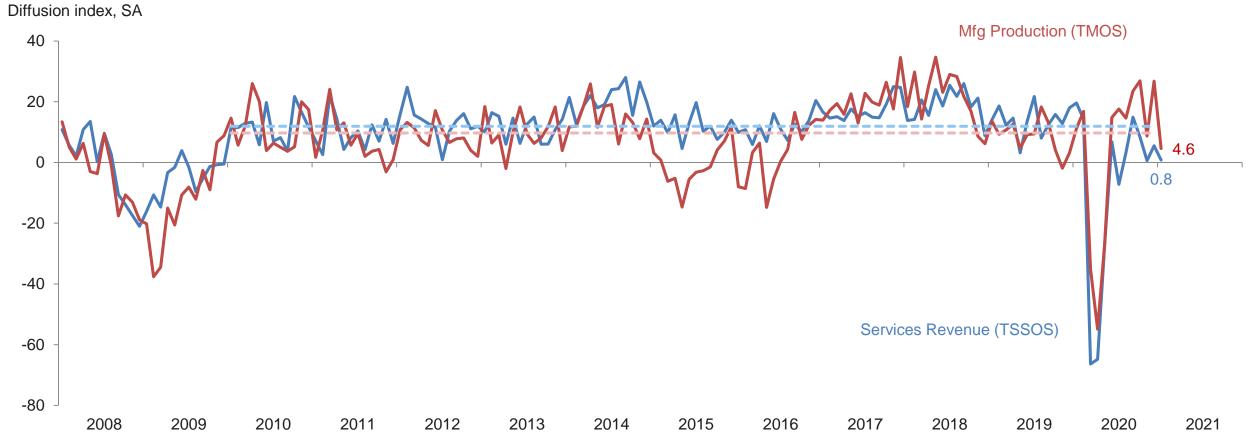
NOTES: Shown is Texas nonfarm payroll employment. Recessions are indexed to on peak employment: March 1982, January 1986, March 2001, August 2008, and February 2020.

SOURCE: BLS.





Pandenomics: Unlike Other Texas Recessions, Manufacturing Activity has Outperformed Services



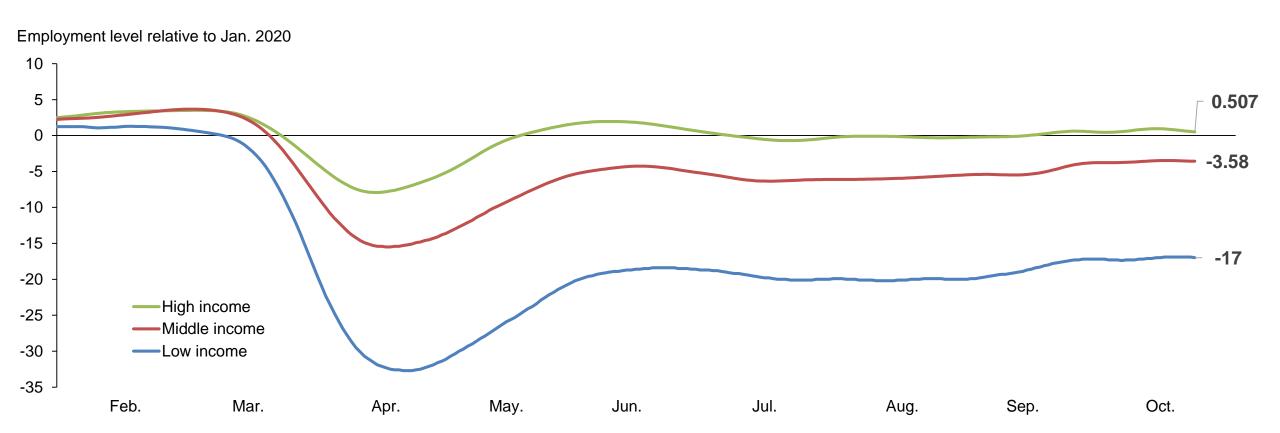
NOTES: Data through January 2021. Dashed lines are post-recession averages TMOS 9.7; TSSOS 11.9.

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Texas Business Outlook Surveys (TBOS).





Employment Among High Income Earners Recovered Quickly While Low Income Earners were Hit Harder



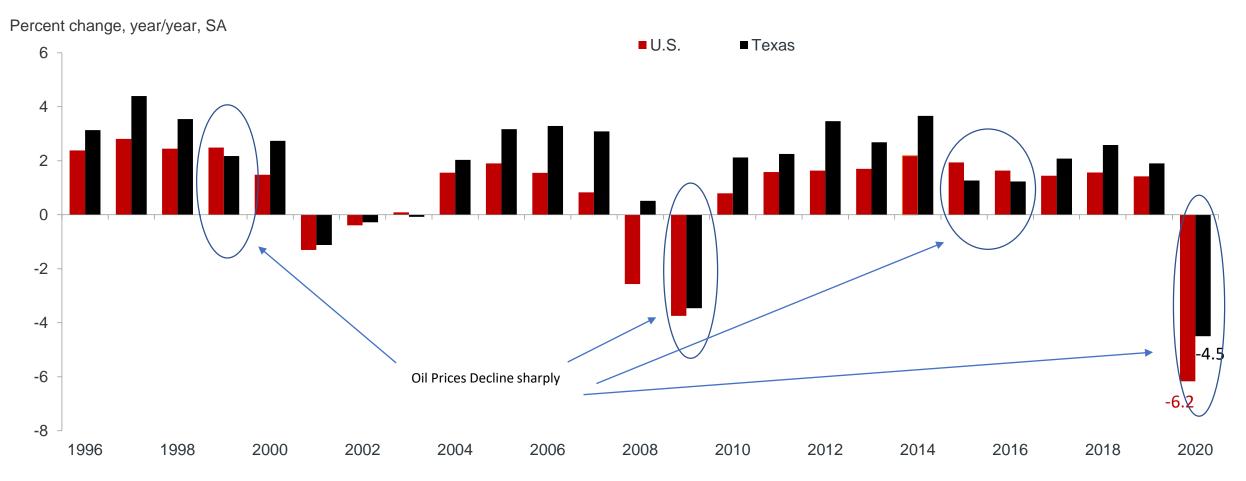
NOTE: Data through Oct. 22, 2020. High income is greater than \$60,000 per year; middle income is between \$27,000 and \$60,000 per year; low income is less than \$27,000 per year.

SOURCES: Paychex; Intuit; Earnin; Kronos; Opportunity Insights.





Despite Large Decline in Energy Sector, Texas Job Growth Not as Weak as the Nation's

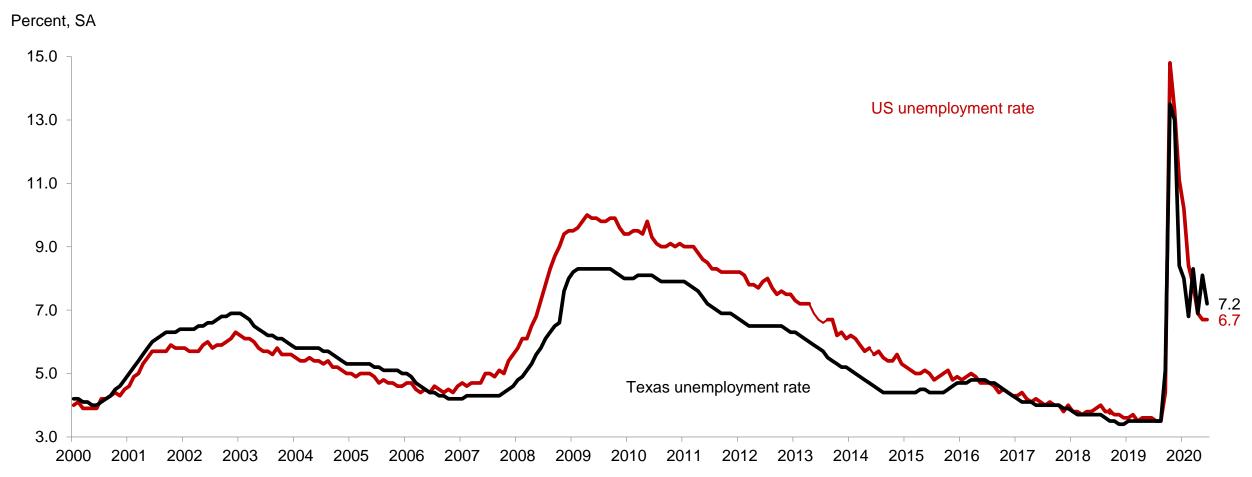


NOTES: Long-run trend growth is 1.1 percent for the U.S. and 2.1 percent for Texas. SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Texas Workforce Commission; FRB Dallas.





Texas Unemployment Rate Close to Nations



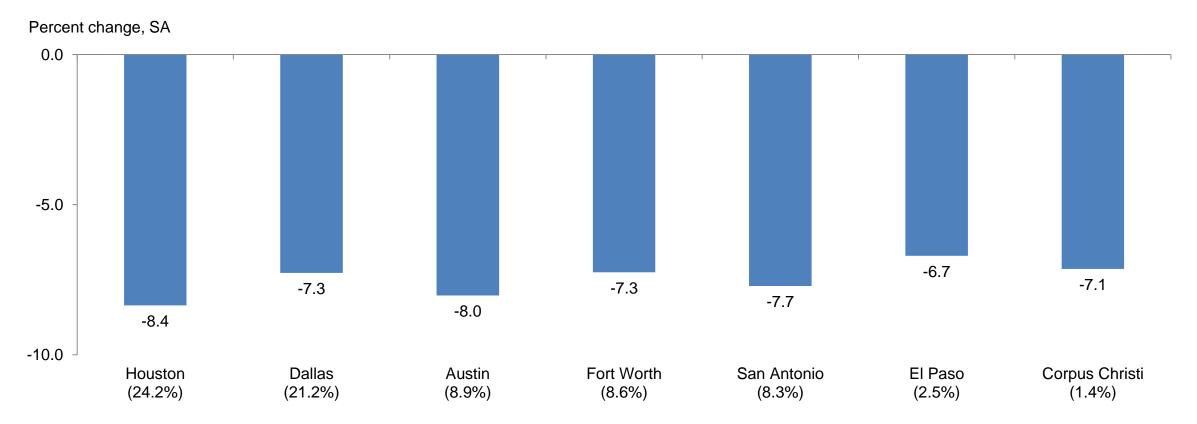
NOTES: Data through December 2020. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics.





All Texas Metros were Hit Hard Early in Pandemic

Employment (June/Feb 2020)

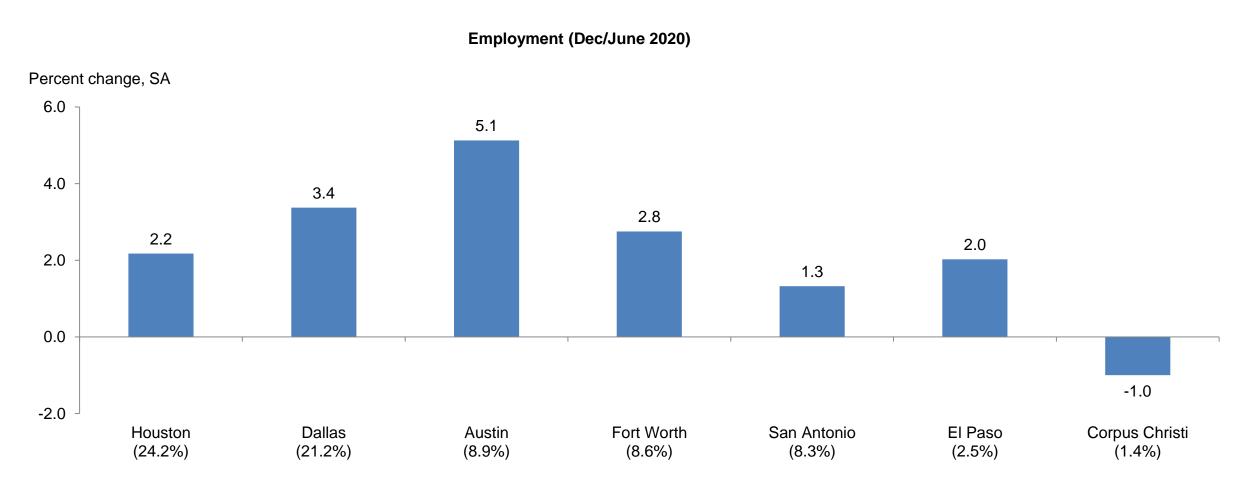


NOTES: Data refer June/Feb 2020 non-annualized job growth. Numbers in parentheses refer to share of state employment in December 2020. SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Texas Workforce Commission; seasonal and other adjustments by FRB Dallas.





Austin Employment Improving the Most Since Mid-Year

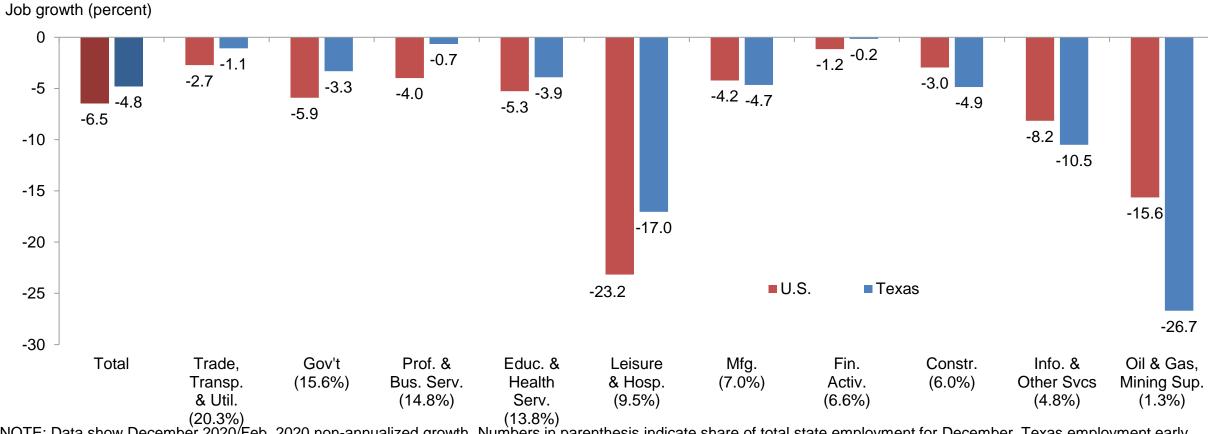


NOTES: Data refer Dec 2020/June 2020 non-annualized growth. Numbers in parentheses refer to share of state employment in December 2020. SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Texas Workforce Commission; seasonal and other adjustments by FRB Dallas.





During Pandemic Texas Job Iosses Widespread Across Industries, Oil & Gas, Leisure & Hospitality Hardest Hit



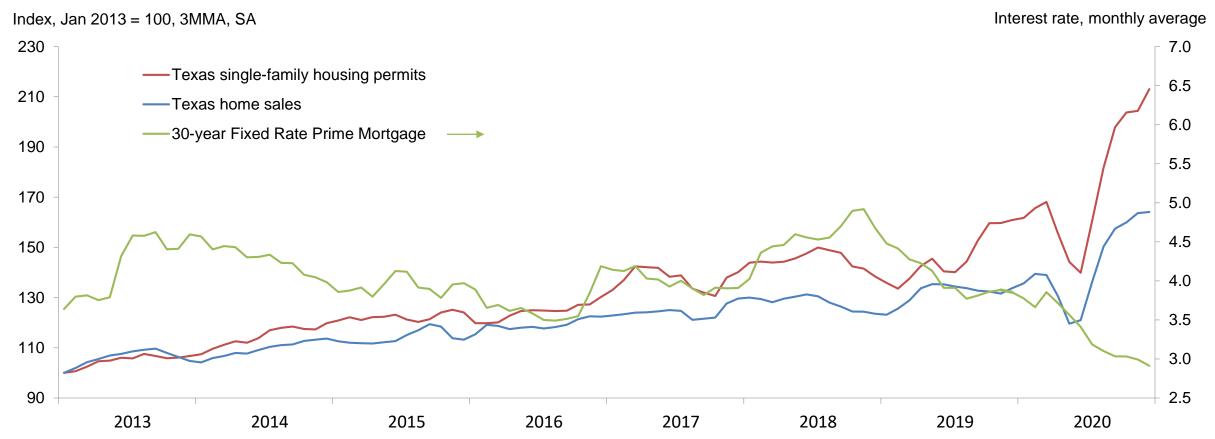
NOTE: Data show December 2020/Feb. 2020 non-annualized growth. Numbers in parenthesis indicate share of total state employment for December. Texas employment early benchmarked through second quarter 2020.

SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Texas Workforce Commission; FRB Dallas.





Single-family Housing Market Takes Off in Pandemic, Helped by Falling Mortgage Rates



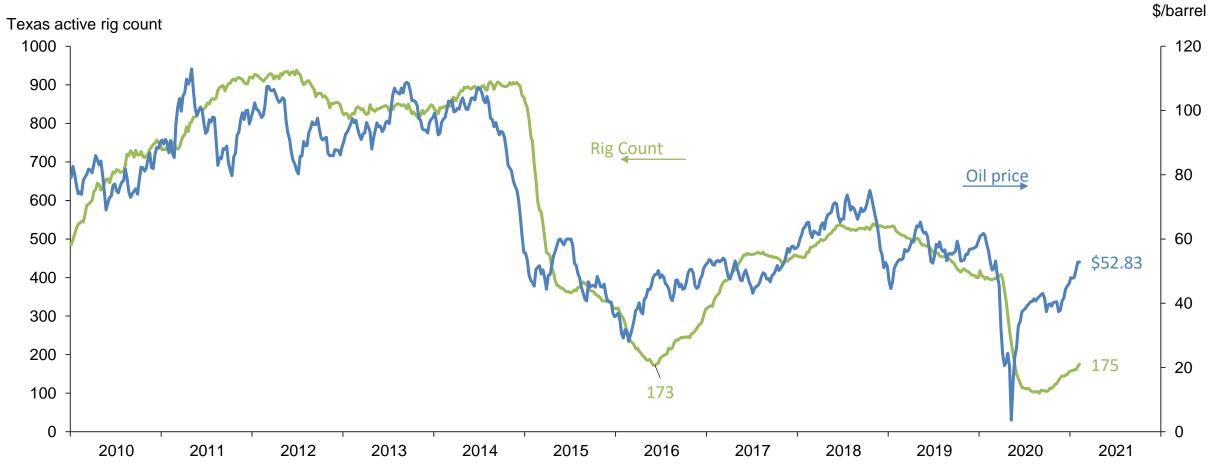
NOTES: Data through Dec. 2020.

SOURCES: MLS; A&M Real Estate Center; Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey; U.S. Census.





Energy Sector Declined Sharply with Fall in Oil prices: Rig Count Now Increasing from Very Low Levels



NOTES: Data are weekly. Data through the week of Jan. 22, 2021.

SOURCES: Oil and Gas Journal; Baker Hughes.



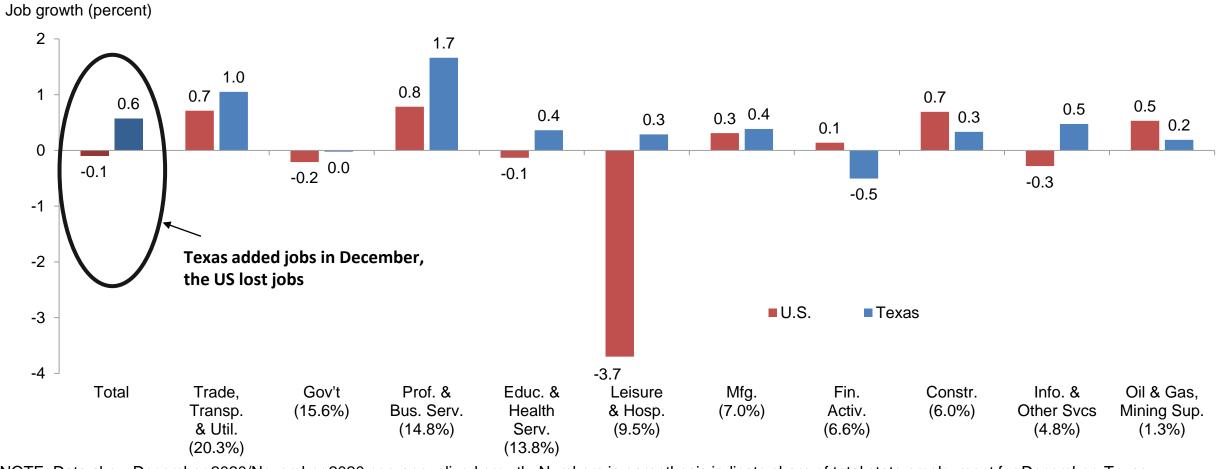








Despite Pandemic Surge, Texas Job Growth Strong in December



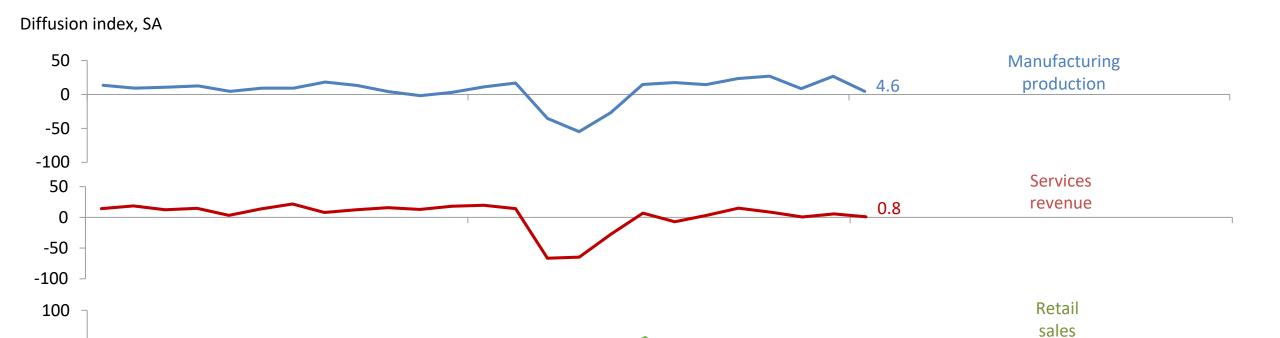
NOTE: Data show December 2020/November 2020 non-annualized growth. Numbers in parenthesis indicate share of total state employment for December. Texas employment early benchmarked through second quarter 2020.

SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Texas Workforce Commission; FRB Dallas.





Output Growth Stalls Out in January, According to Texas Businesses



2020

NOTE: Data through Jan. 2021.

0

-100

SOURCE: Dallas Fed Texas Business Outlook Surveys.

2019



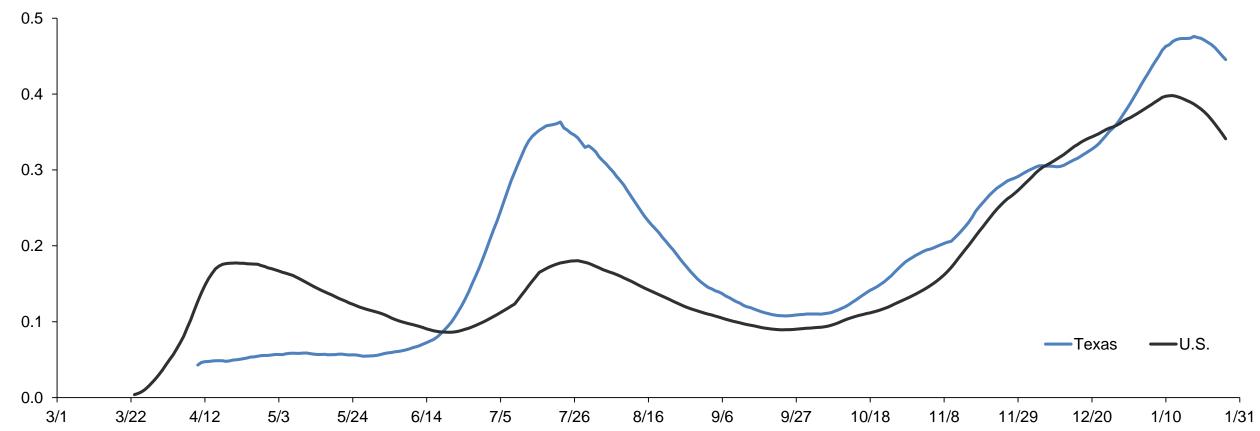


2021

-1.0

Texas, U.S. Surpass Previous Peaks in COVID hospitalizations

Currently hospitalized per thousand, 7dma



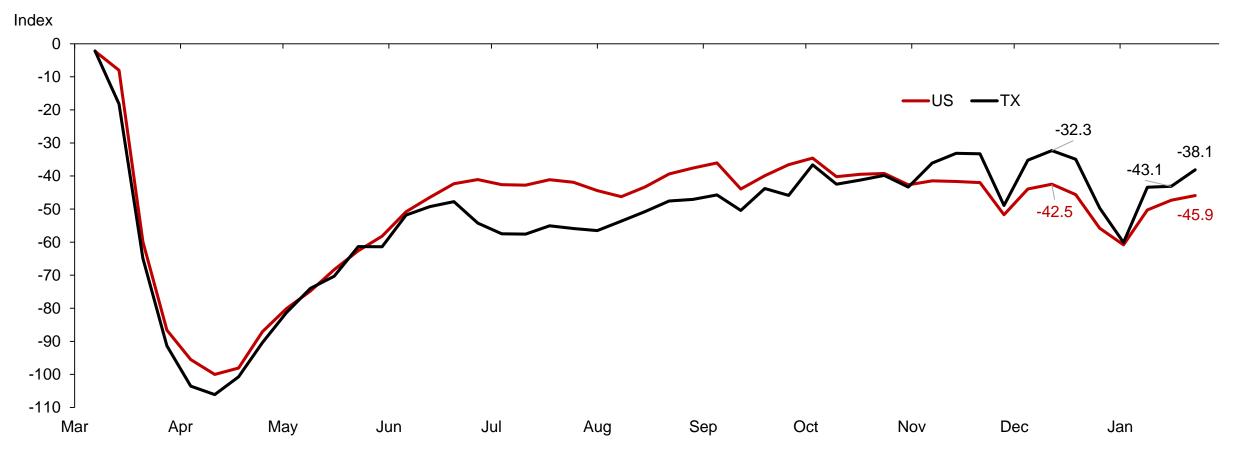
NOTE: Data up January 27, 2021. Data normalized using 2020 Census population estimate.

SOURCES: Texas Department State Health Services; covidtracking.com.





Mobility and Engagement Index Down in Mid-January from Mid-December



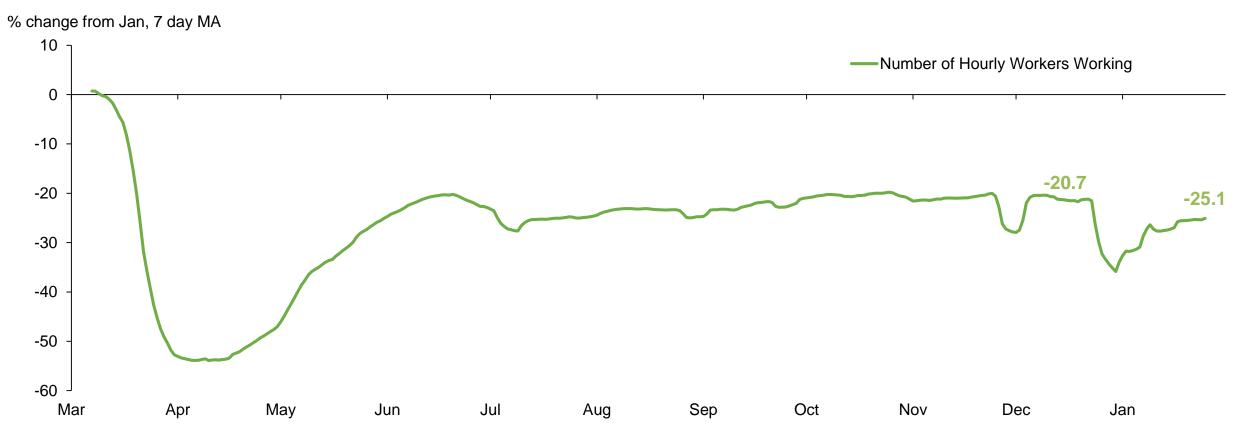
NOTE: Weekly mobility and engagement index up to Jan 23, 2020.

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.





Homebase Staffing Levels Decline from Mid-December to Mid-January



NOTE: Texas data up to Jan 25, 2020.

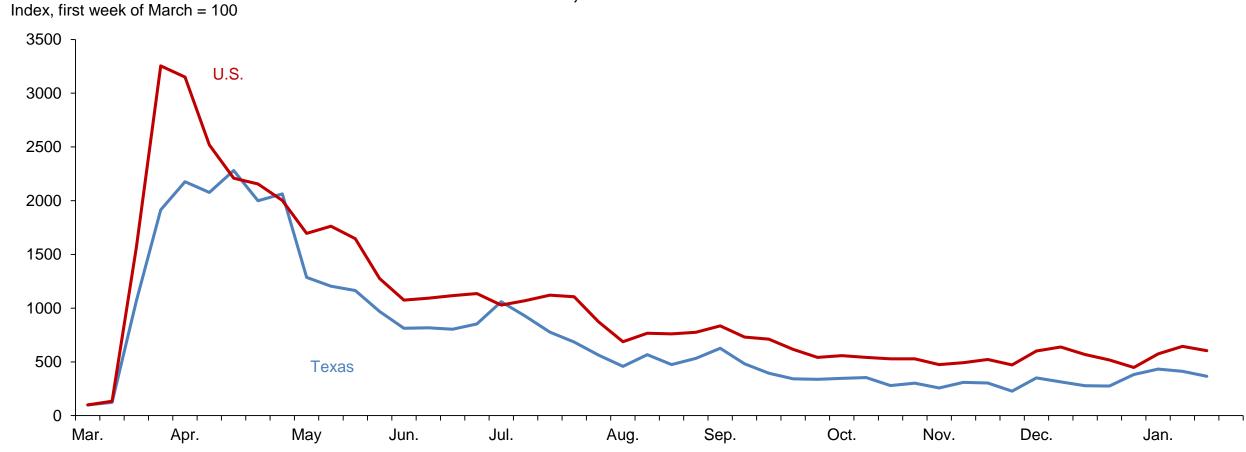
SOURCE: Homebase.





Initial Jobless Claims Up 26 percent in January in Texas





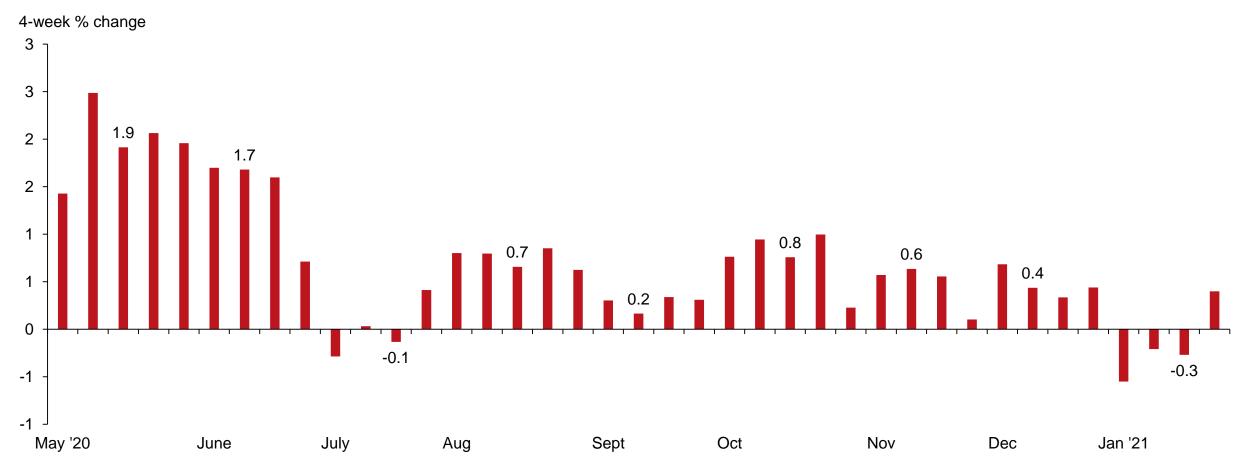
NOTE: Data through the week ending January 23.

SOURCE: Department of Labor.





The Texas Weekly Employment Estimate Suggests Job Growth Slowed Sharply in January



SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.



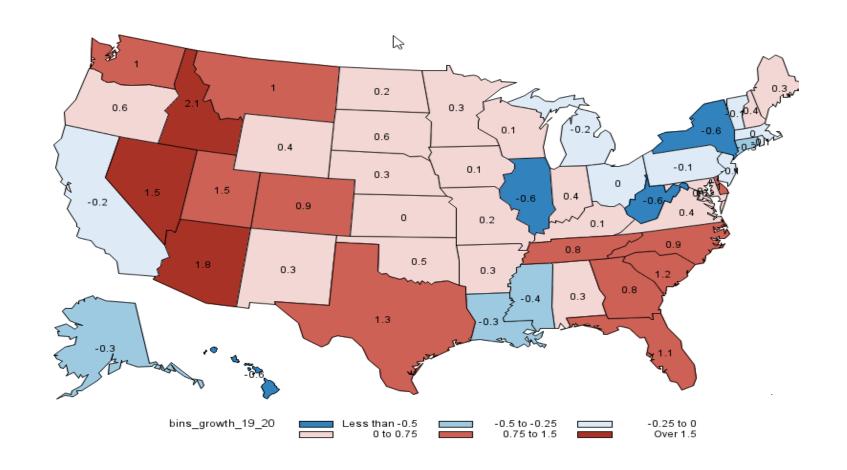








Of 10 Largest States, Population Growth Strongest in Texas Last Year







More Than One-Third of Texas Firms Expect it to Take More Than a Year for Revenues to Return to pre-COVID Levels

When do you expect your firm's revenues to return to pre-COVID levels?



NOTES: This question was only posed to those indicating January revenues are below normal (59 percent of all firms). Data collected Jan. 12-20. 148 responses. Results are preliminary.

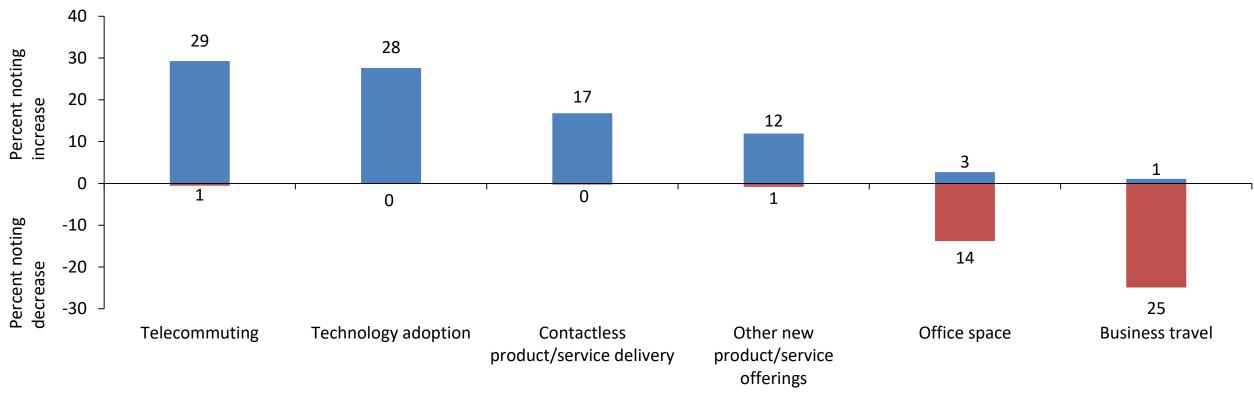
SOURCES: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, January 2021 Texas Business Outlook Surveys.





Jobs May Not Return to pre-COVID Levels this Year Due to Large Amount of Structural Changes in the Economy

Texas Businesses Report on Expected Permanent Structural Changes Due to COVID-19



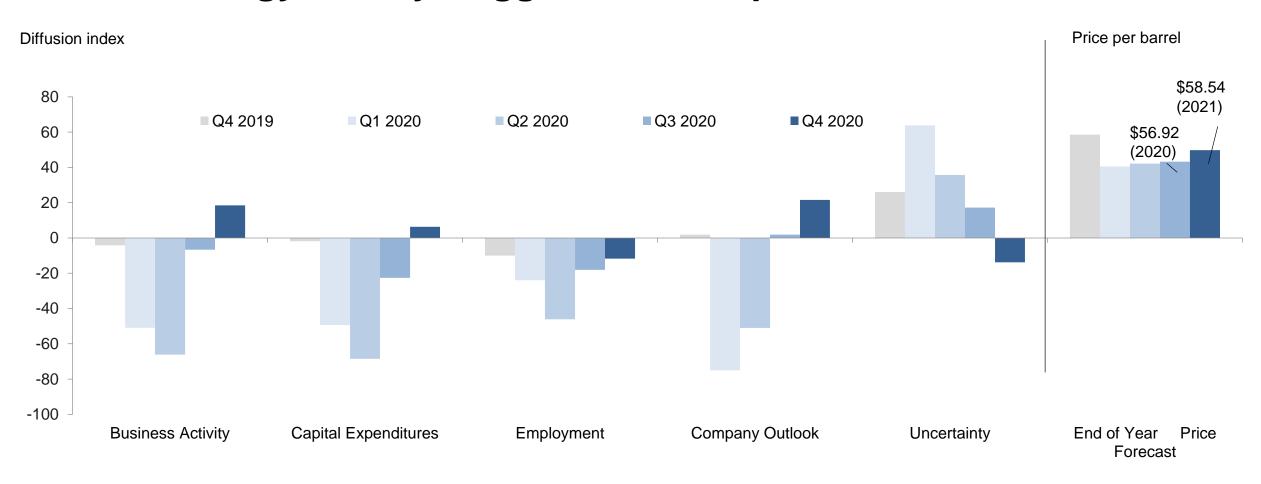
NOTES: 369 respondents. Firms were asked, "Are there structural changes your firm has made or plans to make as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic that you expect to be permanent? If yes, please specify any changes, and whether it is an increase or decrease.

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Texas Business Outlook Surveys.





Energy Survey Suggests Mild Improvement this Year



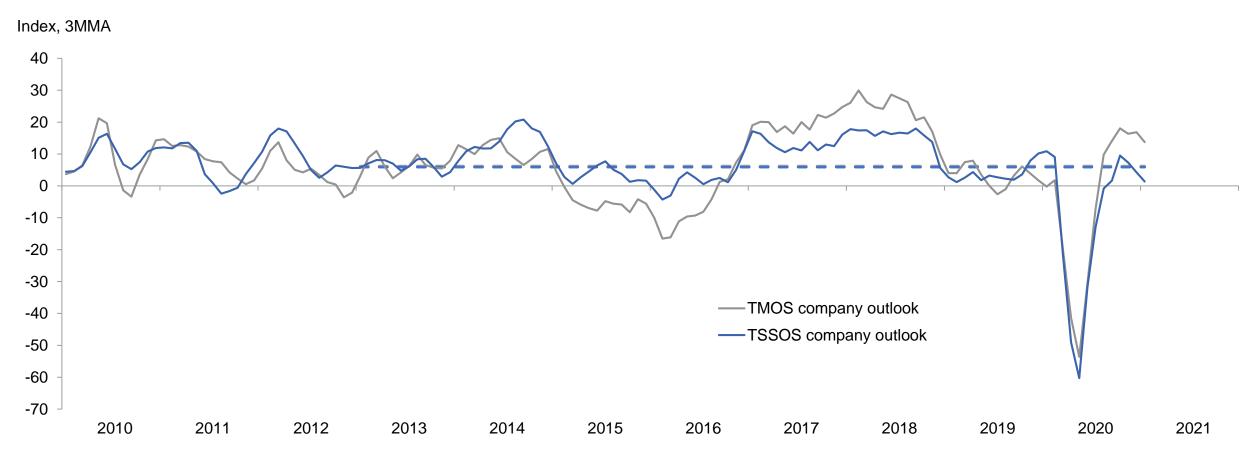
NOTE: Price forecast is average year-end forecast of WTI oil price among respondents.

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Energy Survey.





Short-term Outlook Improving More in Manufacturing than Services



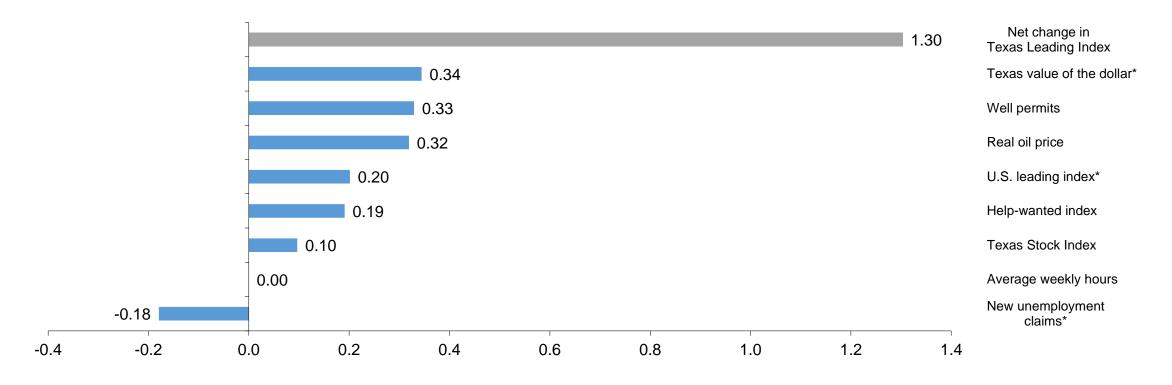
NOTES: Data through January 2021. Dashed lines are post 2008-2009 recession averages. SOURCES: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Outlook Surveys: Manufacturing (TMOS); Service Sector (TSSOS).





Texas Leading Index Components Mostly Positive in December

Net contributions to change in Texas Leading Index

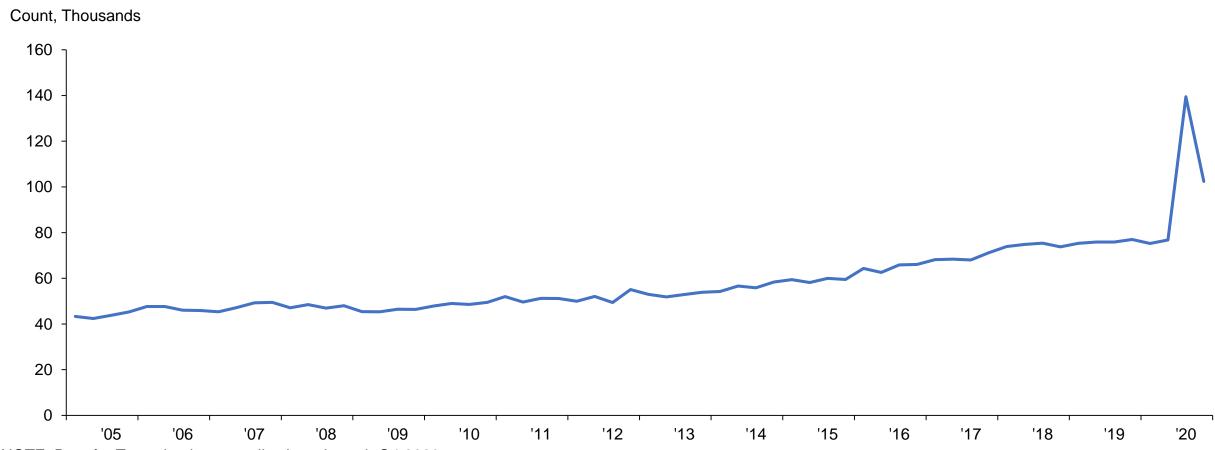


NOTE: December 2020, seasonally adjusted. Texas value of the dollar is a preliminary estimate from the Dallas Fed. SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.





Green Shoots? Texas Business Applications Increase to Historic Levels



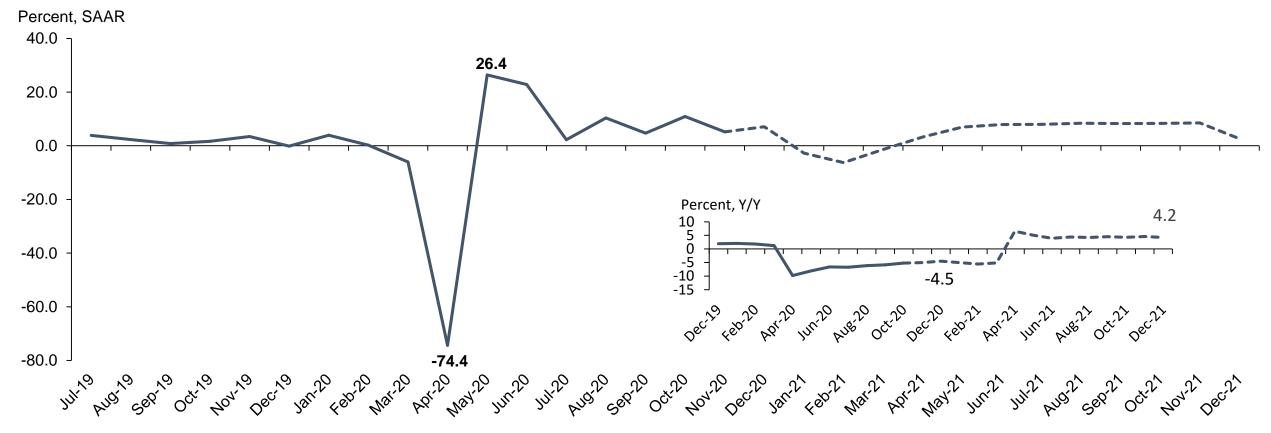
NOTE: Data for Texas business applications through Q4 2020.

SOURCE: U.S. Census.





Dallas Fed 2021 Texas Jobs Forecast Projects Some Weakness Over Next Few Months, Strong Growth of 4.2 percent for the Year



NOTE: Forecast scenario estimates Texas payroll employment for 2021 are based on monthly hospitalization projections for COVID-19 in Texas, direct COVID-19 impacts in March, April, and May, US GDP growth estimates for 2021, and WTI prices following the futures contract curve as of 1/28.

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.





Summary

- Pandemic is unprecedented and has many aspects of a natural disaster instead of a typical recession
- Texas outperformed the nation last year despite a large decline in the energy sector
- Movement of people and firms out of high-density, high cost of living areas should continue to benefit Texas
- Pandemic will likely cause significant amount of long-term structural change that may delay return of jobs to pre-COVID levels
- Jobs in Texas are forecasted to grow about 3.1 to 5.3 percent at 4.2 percent will be 0.8 percent below pre-COVID level but 4.3 percent below trend





How Did My Forecast From Last Year Do?

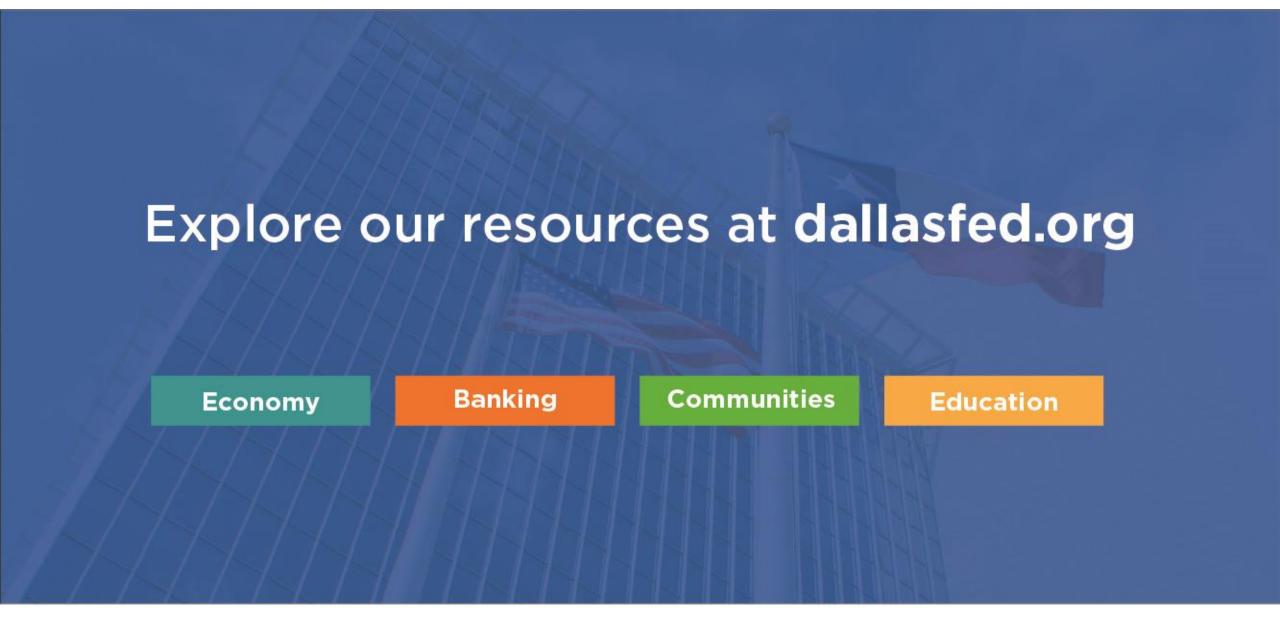
Last year stated: "Texas jobs grew 2.0 percent in 2019 and will likely grow about 2.1 percent this year – with greater downside than upside risks"

Instead growth declined from 1.9% in 2019 to -4.5% in 2020

Obviously did not forecast the pandemic – if trust my forecast than economy likely would have grown about 2.0 percent last year without pandemic – so in December 2020 TX jobs were 6.5% below trend











Dallas Fed Resources

Publications and Surveys:

Texas Employment Forecast

Metro Economic Indicators

Regional Economic Updates

Southwest Economy

Heart of Texas

Dallas Fed Blog

National Economic Updates

International Economic Updates

Texas Business Outlook Surveys

Energy Survey



COVID-related:

Mobility and Engagement Index
Real-Time Population Survey
Texas Weekly Employment Estimate
Weekly Economic Index



