# Oregon's Economic and Housing Outlook

April 21st, 2022

Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

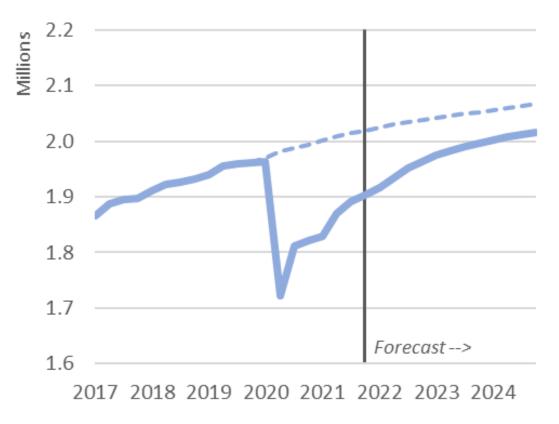
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Disclaimer: The views here represent the speaker and do not necessarily reflect the official position of the State of Oregon

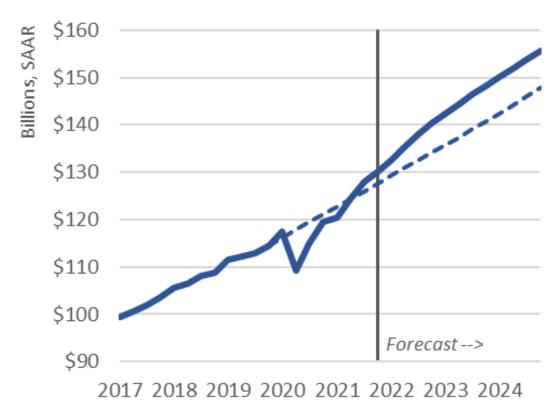


# Household finances are strong





#### Wages and Salaries 11% above peak





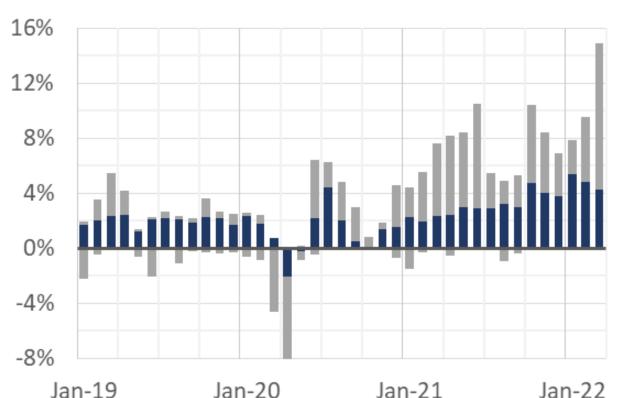
Dotted lines are pre-pandemic forecast | Latest data: 2021q4 | Source: BLS, Oregon Employment Dept, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis



## Persistent inflation is a moderate risk

## **Inflation Running Above Target**

Month-over-Month Change at Annualized Rate



Food, Energy, Vehicle-Related, Pandemic-Affected Services

All Other

- Inflation is not costless
- Key Inflation Dynamics
  - Actual Inflation
  - Inflation Expectations
  - Income Growth
- Federal Reserve
  - Raise rates to ~2.5% this year and watch impacts
- Outlook
  - Inflation slows to 6% this year
  - 2023 Maximum allowable rent increase ~14%
  - Question: Does economy need actively restrictive monetary policy to meaningfully slow inflation?



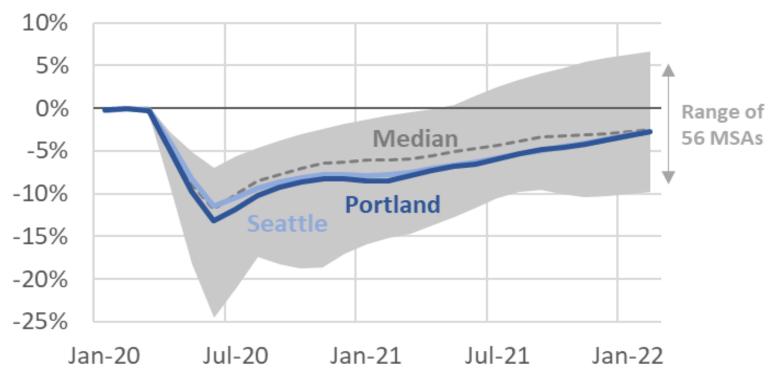
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# What's wrong with Portland?

## **PNW and Large Metros**

Percent Change Since February 2020 among the 56 MSAs with Population Greater than 1 million



- Urban cores lag due to lack of business travel and working from home
  - Suburban, secondary metros, rural areas are outperforming today
- Good News/Bad News
  - Portland did not suffer noticeably worse recession like usually do
  - Portland trails its peer comparison metros: Austin, Indianapolis, Nashville, Salt Lake, Seattle

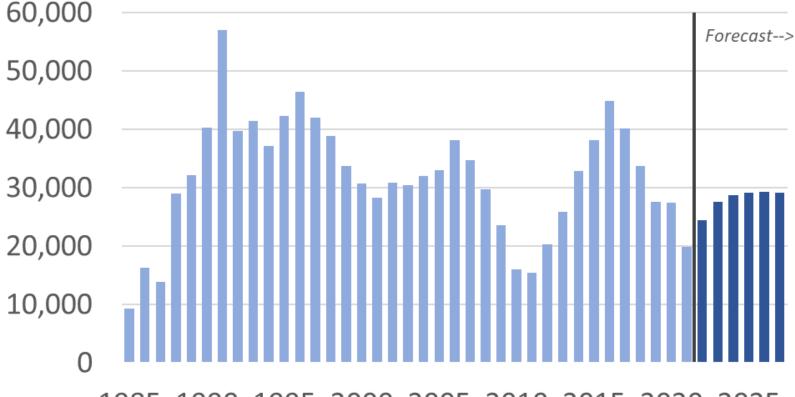


Data: 3MMA | Latest: Feb '22 | Source: BLS, Oregon Office of Economic Analysi



# No pandemic migration boom

## **Portland Metro Population Growth**



1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025

#### Latest Estimates

- PSU: small gains
- Census: small losses

#### Census 2021 Estimates:

 Urban cores of Atlanta, Dallas, Denver, Miami, Minneapolis, Nashville, New York, Orlando, Portland, San Francisco and Seattle declined

#### Forecast:

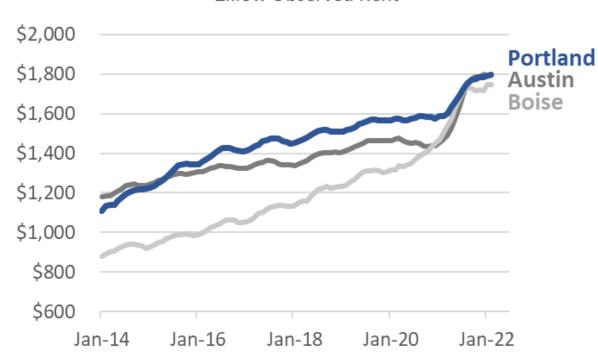
- Migration is pro-cyclical
- Surrendered driver licenses rebounding strongly
- Deaths rising, very low birthrate



# Risk: Relative affordability

### **Housing Costs Converge?**

Zillow Observed Rent

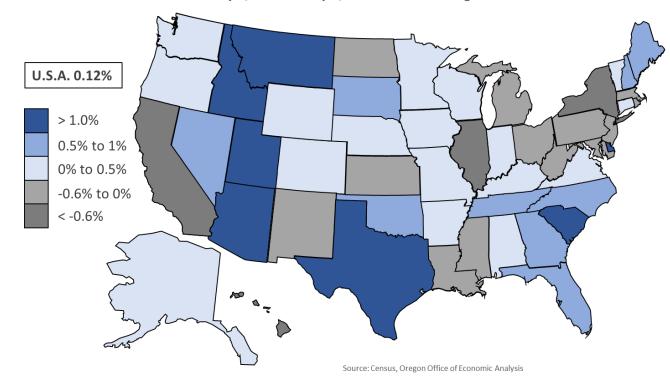


Latest Data: February 2022 | Source: Zillow, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

# Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

#### **2021 Population Growth**

July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021 Percent Change

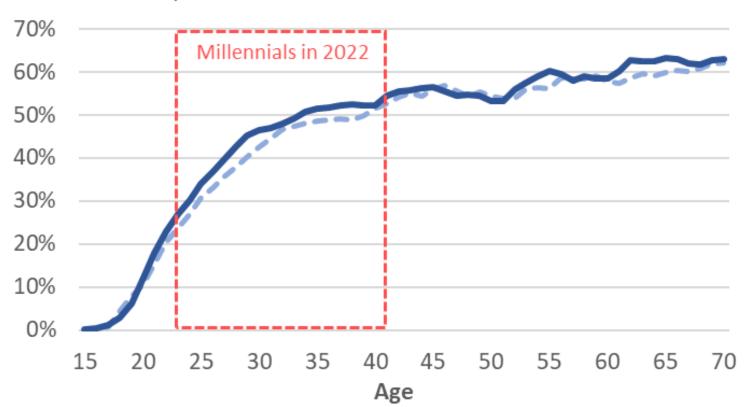




## Wildcard: Household formation

## **Stronger Household Formation?**

Headship rate in the Portland MSA in 2015 and 2020



- Demographic tailwinds for housing
- Higher household formation rates can offset slower population growth
- Increase among 20-39
   year olds boosted
   housing demand by more
   than 1 year's worth of
   new construction



Headship rate is the share of the population that is a householder (formerly head of household) Source: IPUMS-USA, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis







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