NATIONAL OUTLOOK

J. MICHAEL JONES, PHD

DECEMBER 17, 2021

Office of State Budget Director

Key Differences in the IHS Markit Forecast

- □ GDP growth revised down in near term, up in FY2023
 - Real GDP growth in FY2022 revised down from 5.1% to 4.6%
 - Real GDP growth in FY2023 revised up from 3.4% to 3.8%
 - Continued drawdown of inventories pushes inventory investment into FY2023, as firms raise production to rebuild depleted stocks
- Inflation forecast increased
 - Headline PCE Inflation measures at 2.3% in FY2023 and FY2024
 - Prices of food, energy, and motor vehicles retreat with recovering supplies, with long-run inflation slightly above Federal Reserve target rate of 2%
- □ Full "tapering" of Federal Reserve asset purchase program to be completed by FY2023Q1.

Control Scenario

(Probability - 50%)

- □ GDP growth estimated to be 4.6% in FY2022 and 3.8% in FY2023
 - Growth projections in FY22 reduced
 - Impact from deceleration of PCE-services expenditures in FY2022Q1in response to continued spread of Delta variant of COVID-19
 - GDP growth increases in FY2022Q3, as inventory investment continues and labor-force participation increases
 - Consumer spending patterns shift in a "renormalization" as consumers increase expenditures on services
 - Growth lost in FY2022 shifted out to FY2023
- Federal Reserve maintains Federal Funds rates near 0% through FY2023Q1 with asset purchases tapering completed by FY2023
- Increases in West Texas Intermediate oil prices, as oil expected to be \$81.39/bbl in FY2022Q2, reduced slightly to \$74.36 in FY2023Q1

Optimistic Scenario

(Probability - 20%)

- □ GDP growth increases to 5.5% in FY2022 and 4.8% in FY2023
 - Consumer response to Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act stimulus exceeds baseline forecast
 - Widespread vaccination and adherence to safety guidelines results in significantly quicker decline in new COVID cases and deaths
- □ Employment increases by 4.9% in FY2022
- □ Unemployment rate down to 3.1% by FY2022Q4
- □ Real Consumer Spending increase by 6.8% in FY2022
- □ Core PCE declines from 4.9% in FY2022Q2 to 2.3% by FY2023Q2
- □ Unit sales of light vehicles continues robust growth of 19.5% in FY2023
- □ Global economy recovers from COVID impacts more quickly than baseline forecast

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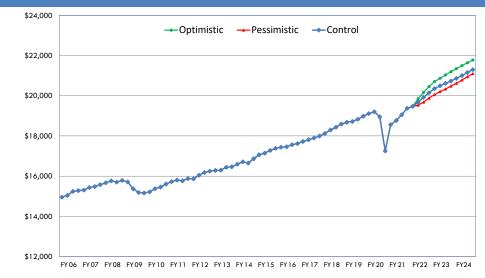
Pessimistic Scenario

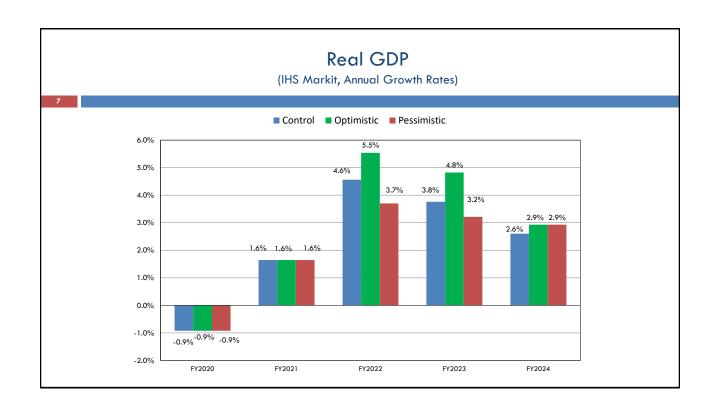
(Probability - 30%)

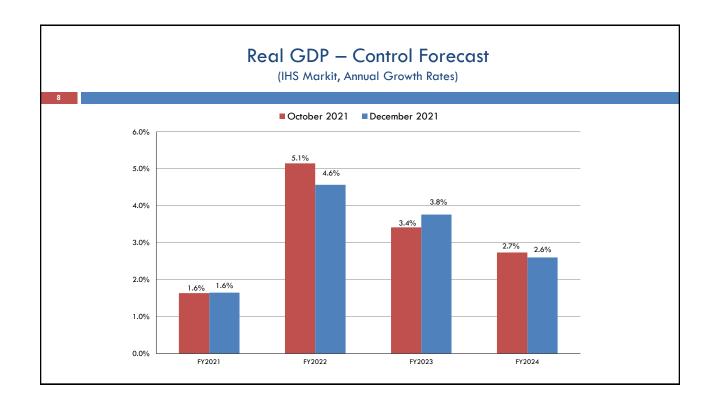
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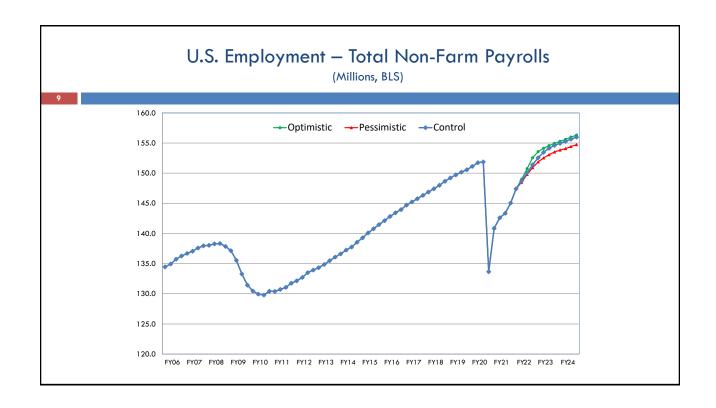
- □ GDP growth rises to 3.7% in FY2022 and 3.2% in FY2023
 - Resurgent virus and significant increase in cases and hospitalizations
 - Employment impacted by continued delays in opening and availability of daycare and impacted in-person learning
- $\hfill\Box$ Consumer spending increases 4.8% in FY2022 and 2.8% in FY2023
- On-going supply-chain issues worsen, delaying production and shipment of durable goods
- □ Employment increases by 4.3% in FY2022
- □ Unemployment rate down to 4.1% by FY2022Q4
- □ Core PCE declines from 4.2% in FY2022Q2 to 1.0% by FY2023Q2
- Global economy continues to experience setbacks in recovering from COVID-related impacts

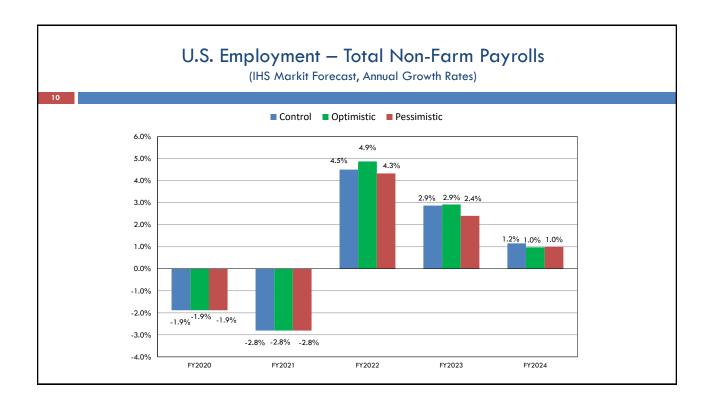


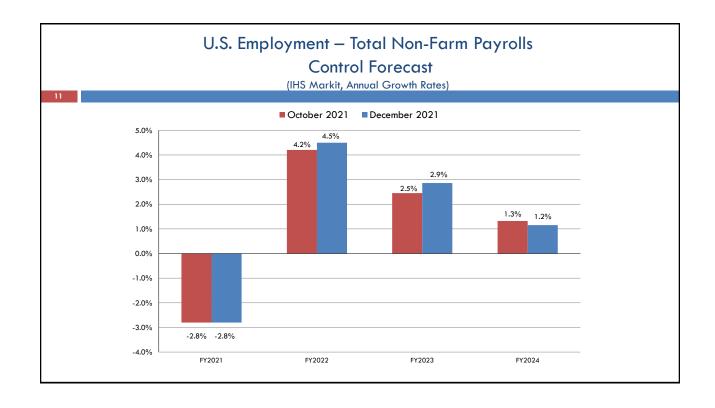


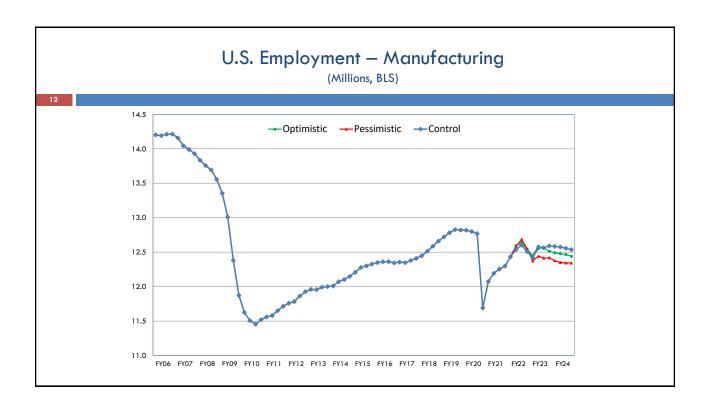


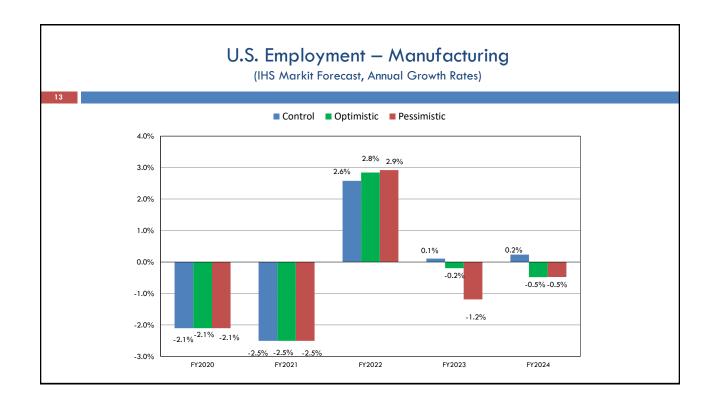


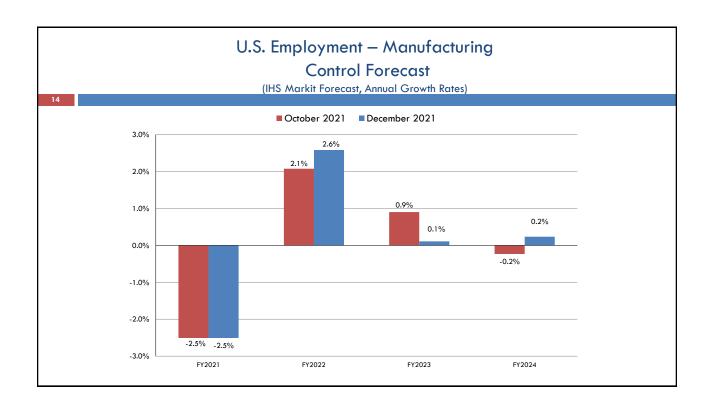


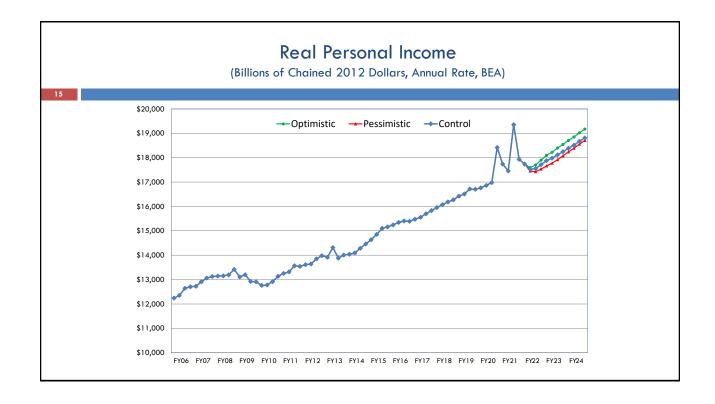


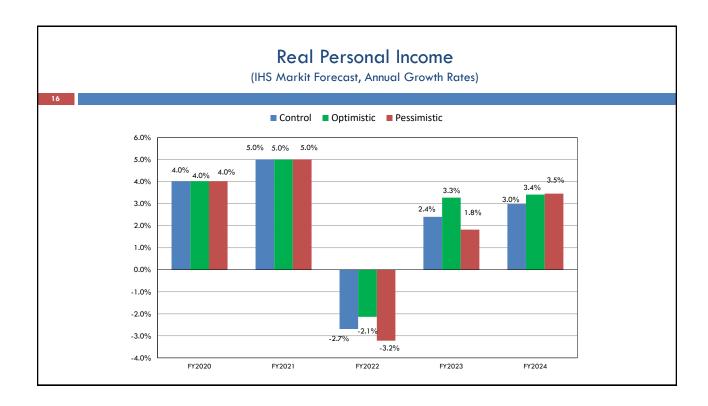


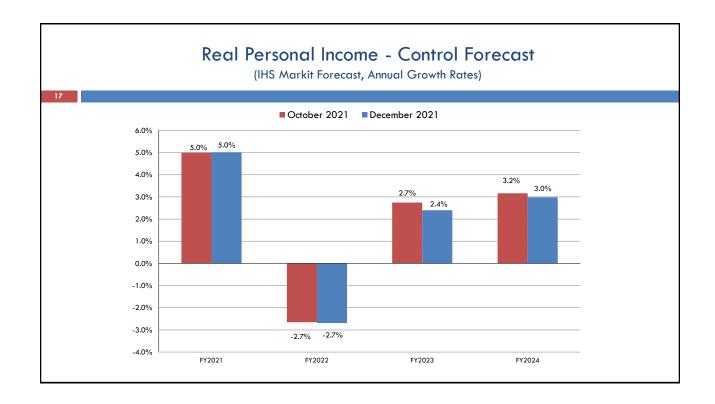


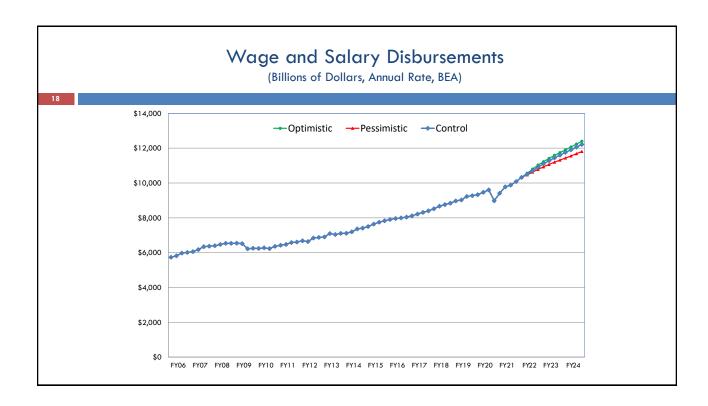


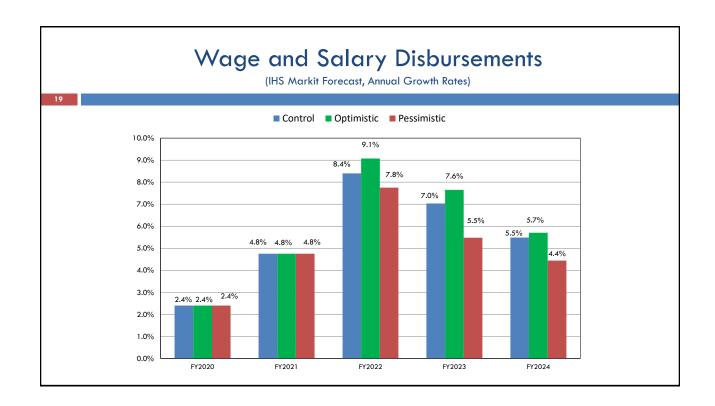


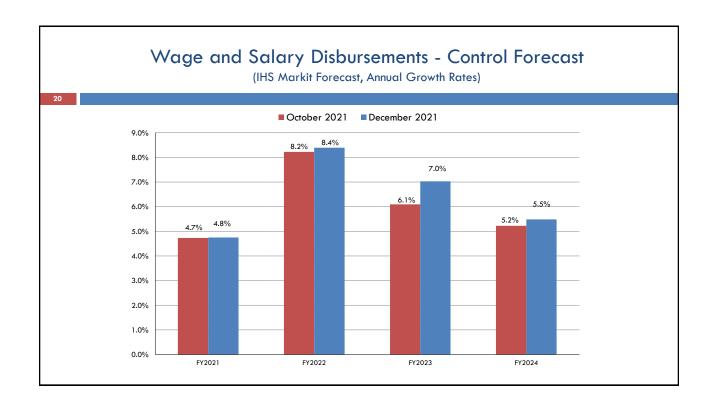


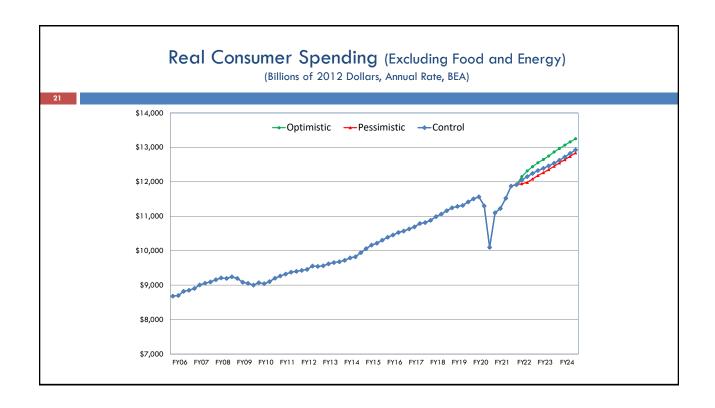


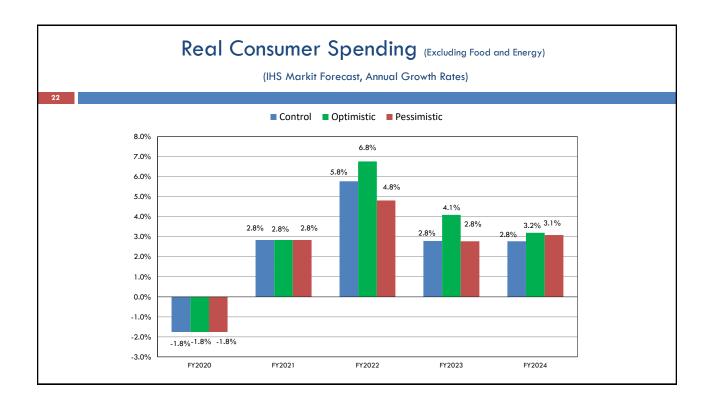


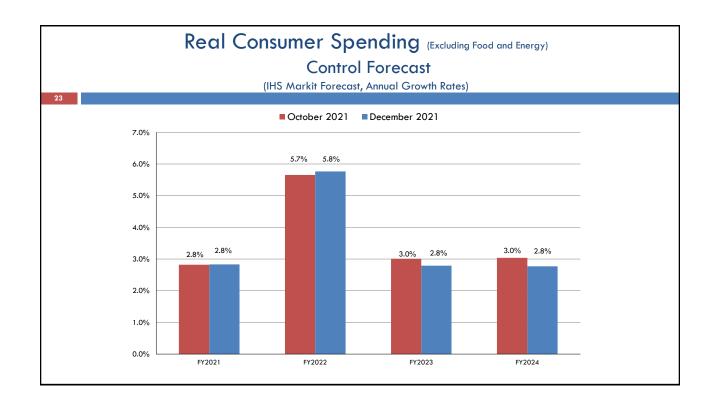


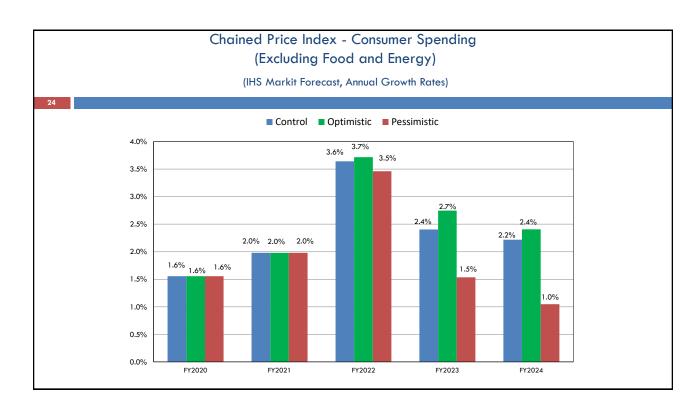


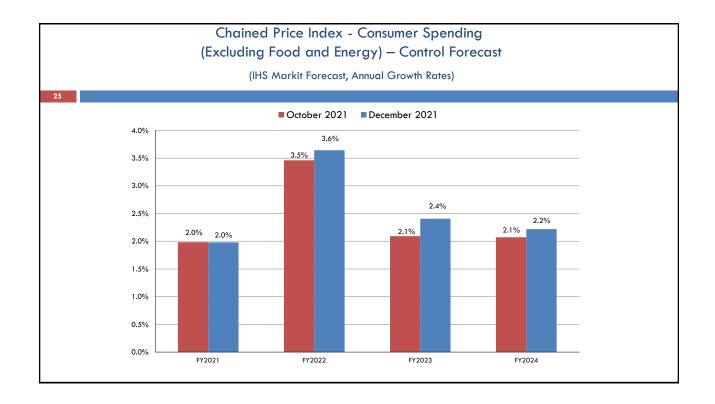


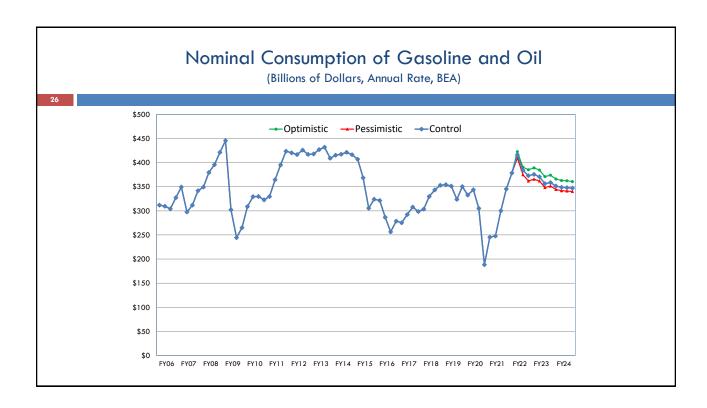


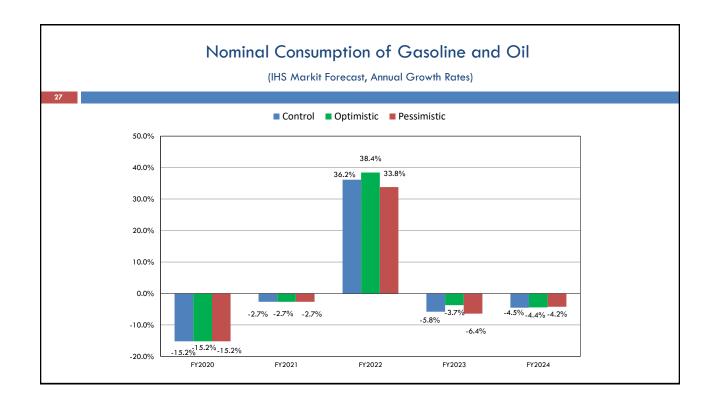


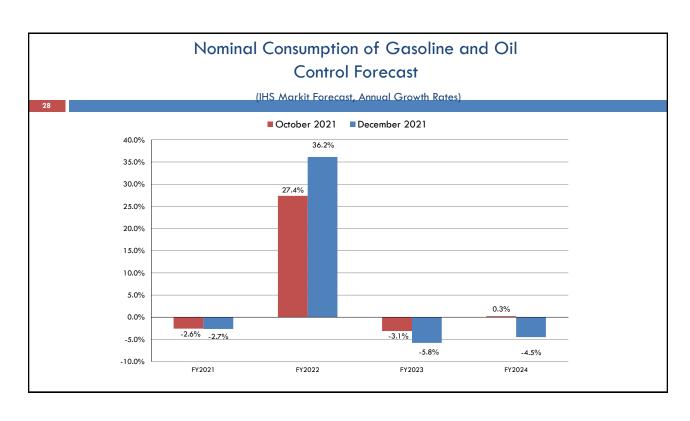


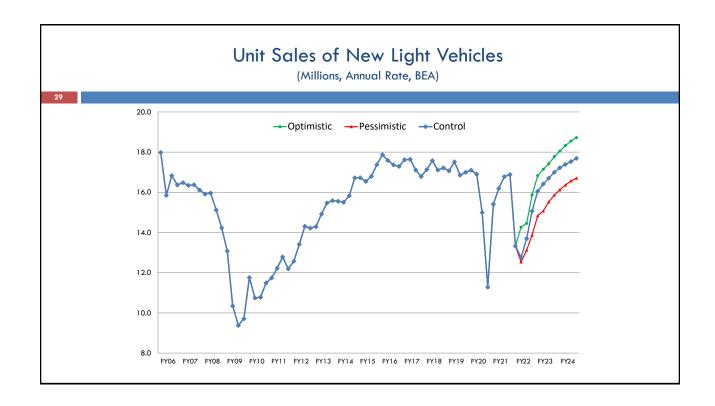


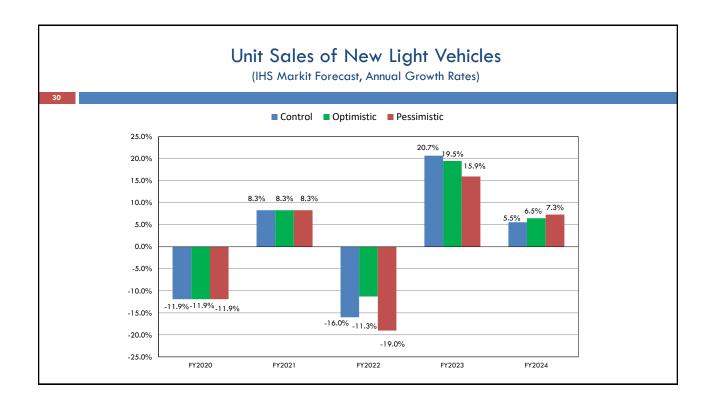


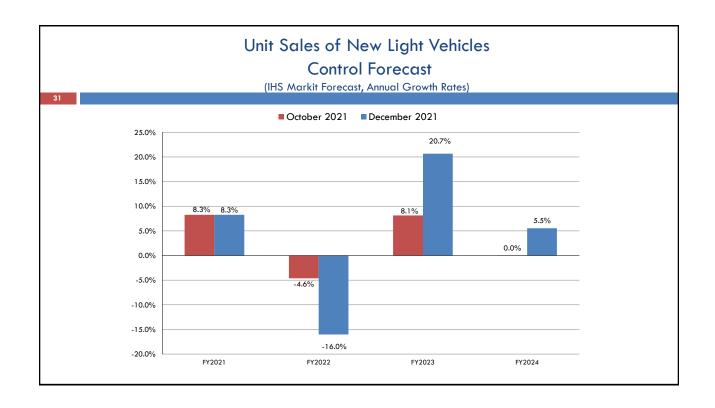


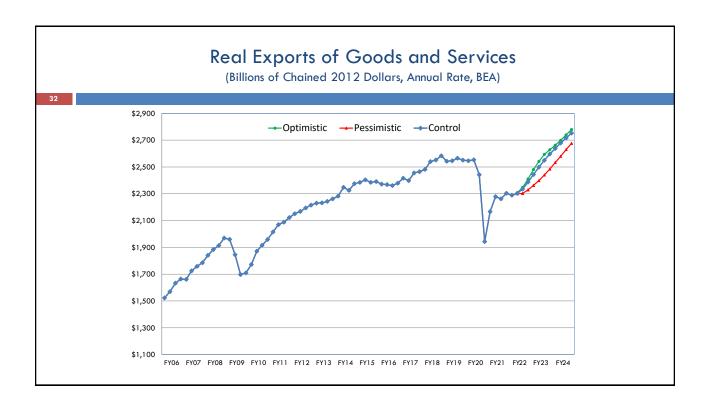


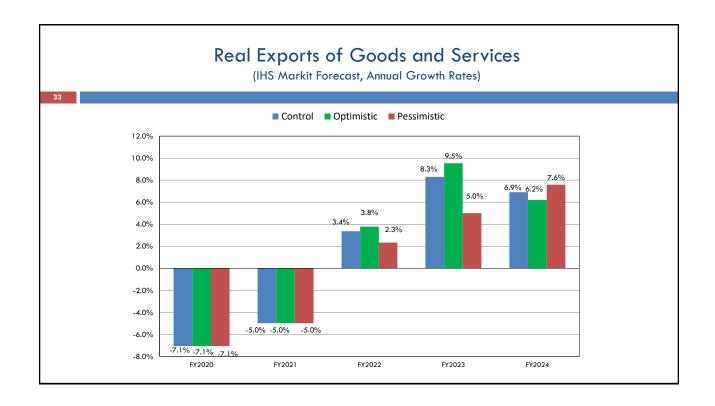


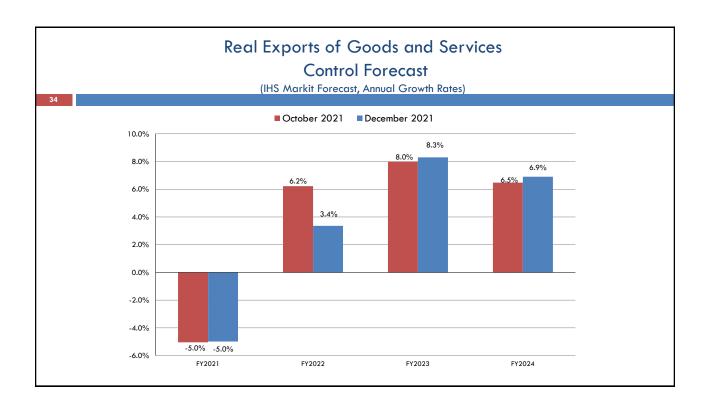


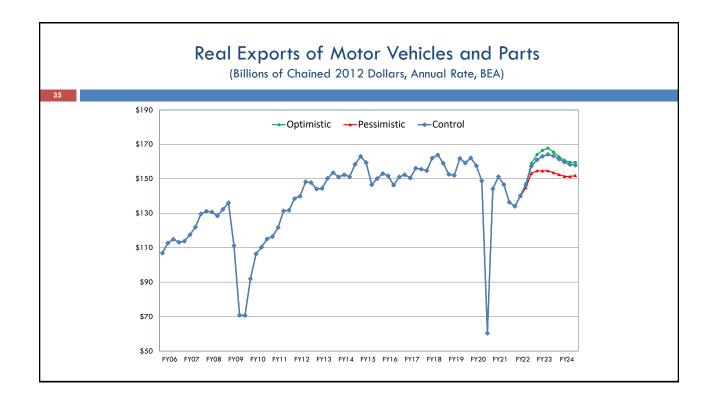


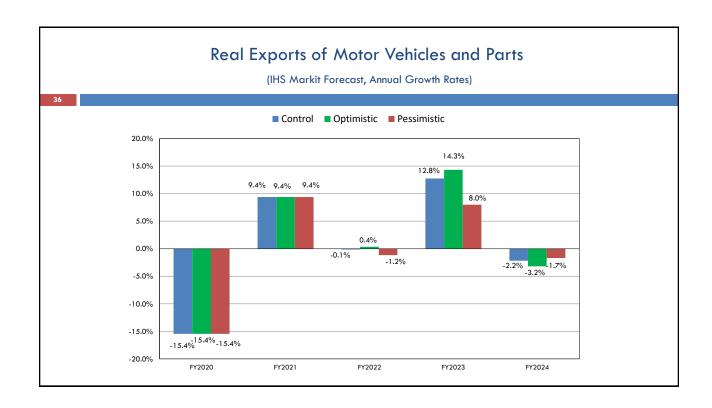


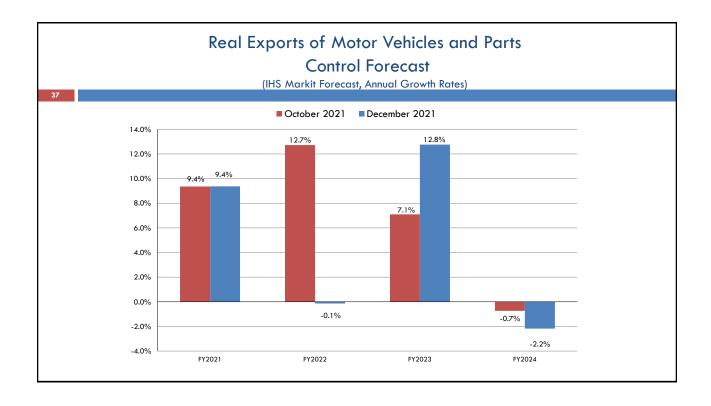












KENTUCKY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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Key Differences in the Current Forecast

39

- □ Current Fiscal Year Employment Growth Estimates Moderate and Shift to FY2023
 - Non-farm employment in FY22 declines to 3.6% from previous estimate of 3.9%, while FY2023 increases to 2.9% from 2.2% in previous estimate
 - Manufacturing employment increases to 3.6% in FY2022 and 2.4% in FY2023
- Wages and Salaries Growth Estimates Increase
 - Wages and salaries have continued to show gains as historically low labor force participation rate continues
 - Current forecast assumes two additional years to regain pre-pandemic levels of labor force participation
- Personal Income forecasted to be negative in FY2022 with -1.1% growth rate as compared to 0.3% growth in previous forecast
 - Advance payments of the Child Tax Credit authorized under the American Rescue Plan have provided support for personal income in past quarters
 - Significant decline in transfer payments as stimulus measures recede

Kentucky Non-Farm Employment

(Thousands, KY MAK Model)

40

