



ECONOMIC & REVENUE UPDATE

October 12, 2018

summary

Summary

- **The U.S. labor market added 134,000 net new jobs in September.**
- **The U.S. unemployment rate fell to 3.7%, its lowest level since December 1969.**
- **U.S. consumer confidence remains high.**
- **Washington's unemployment rate reached an all-time low in August.**
- **Seattle home prices continue to rise but growth may be slowing and Washington housing construction has weakened.**
- **Major General Fund-State (GF-S) revenue collections for the September 11 - October 10, 2018 collection period came in \$3.0 million (0.2%) above the September forecast.**
- **Revenue Act taxes came in \$9.1 million (0.6%) below the forecast and all other revenue came in \$12.1 million (7.3%) above the forecast.**

United States

National economic data continue to be positive, with strong consumer confidence, the lowest unemployment rate since 1969 and continued expansion in manufacturing activity. However, residential building permits dipped and gasoline prices increased.

The U.S. economy added 134,000 net new jobs in September, although Hurricane Florence may have had a negative impact on employment data reporting. Employment data for July and August were revised up by 87,000 jobs. Sectors with notable employment gains in August included administrative and support services (+30,000), health care (+26,000), transportation and warehousing (+24,000), construction (+23,000), state government education (+21,000), professional and technical services (+19,000) and manufacturing (+18,000). Industries with net employment declines in September included accommodation and food services (-23,000), retail trade (-20,000), educational services (-12,000), local government (-8,000) and membership associations and organizations (-7,000).

Initial claims for unemployment insurance increased by 7,000 to 214,000 (SA) in the week ending October 6th. The four-week moving average of initial claims increased by 2,500 to 209,500. Layoff announcements in September, as tracked by outplacement firm Challenger, Gray, and Christmas, totaled 55,285 or 43.7% higher than in August. Nearly half of this month's job cuts come from a single bank that announced plans to cut five to ten percent of its workforce over the next three years.

Average hourly earnings increased by eight cents in September and are 2.8% above their year-ago level. The average workweek in September was unchanged at 34.5 hours. The September unemployment rate fell by 0.2 points to 3.7%, its lowest level since December 1969.

The third estimate of real gross domestic product (GDP) growth for the second quarter of 2018 was unchanged at 4.2% (SAAR). In the first quarter, real GDP grew at a 2.2% rate (SAAR).

united states

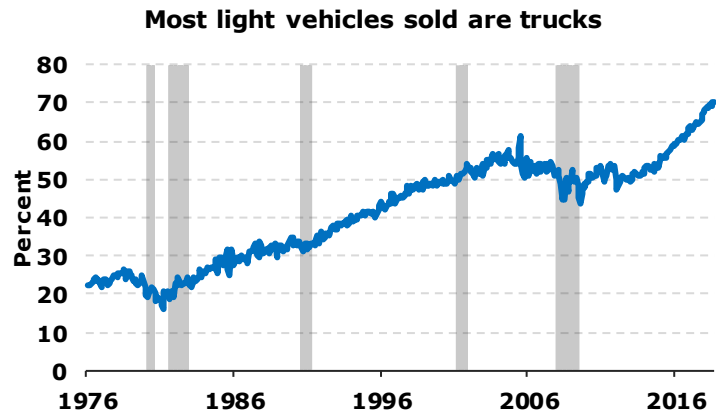
Manufacturing activity expanded for a 25th consecutive month in September but at a slower pace. The Institute for Supply Management’s Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) decreased by 1.5 points to 59.8 (50 or higher indicates growth). The non-manufacturing PMI for September increased by 3.1 points from August to 61.6, its highest level since the inception of the index in 2008. The non-manufacturing index has remained above 50 for 104 consecutive months.

Industrial production increased by 0.4% (SA) in August following a revised 0.4% increase in July. New orders for core capital goods (i.e., durables excluding aircraft and military), which is a proxy for business investment, decreased by 0.9% (SA) in August according to U.S. Census Bureau advance data.

U.S. residential construction activity showed mixed signs this month, with housing starts improving but building permits slowing. Housing units authorized by building permits in August were 5.7% (SA) below their July level and 5.5% below their year-ago level. August housing starts increased by 9.2% (SA) compared to July and were 9.4% above their August 2017 level. Existing home sales in August were unchanged from July (SA) after four consecutive months of decline. However, sales are 1.5% below their year-ago level. New single-family home sales in August increased by 3.5% (SA) compared to July and were up by 12.7% compared to August 2017. The seasonally adjusted Case-Shiller national home price index for July was 0.2% above its June level and 6.0% above its year-ago level.

Two key measures of consumer confidence indicated a very favorable view of the economy. Households responding to the University of Michigan consumer sentiment survey in September reported improved expectations for personal finances in the upcoming year. This helped raise the September reading of the index to 100.1, a 3.9 point increase over August. The Conference Board index of consumer confidence increased by 3.7 points in September to 138.4, its highest level since October 2000. Consumers were more confident about both current conditions and future economic conditions compared to August.

Light motor vehicle sales in September were 4.5% (SAAR) above August sales but 4.0% below September 2017. Light trucks, including sports utility vehicles, accounted for 70% of September light vehicle sales ([see figure](#); note that as of this month, the source for these data is the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis).



Petroleum spot prices in the U.S. rose over the last month. For the week ending October 5th, U.S. benchmark West Texas Intermediate increased \$7 per barrel from early September to \$75 per barrel. Over the same time period, European benchmark Brent increased by \$9 to \$85 per barrel. Gasoline prices have slowly increased over the last month, rising seven cents to \$2.90 per gallon (regular, all formulations) between September 10th and October 8th.

The American Trucking Association’s truck tonnage index decreased 1.8% (SA) in August but was 4.5% above its year-ago level. Rail carloads for September were 1.5% (SA) below their August level but 2.9% above their year-ago level. Intermodal rail units (shipping containers or truck trailers) were 0.5% (SA) lower than in August but 6.4% above their September 2017 level.

WASHINGTON

We have just one month of new Washington employment data since the September forecast was released. Total nonfarm payroll employment rose 4,100 (seasonally adjusted) in September, which was 3,400 less than the 7,500 expected in the September forecast. The variance in employment growth was due to the private services-providing sectors, which added only 1,800 jobs compared to 6,100 in the forecast. Manufacturing employment increased 2,100 in September, boosted by an increase of 1,500 aerospace employees. Construction employment was unchanged but government payrolls expanded by 4,500 jobs.

Washington’s unemployment rate declined to 4.4% in September from 4.5% in August. September’s 4.4% rate was the lowest in the series that extends back to 1976 (see figure). A year ago, in September 2017, the Washington unemployment rate stood at 4.7%.

The number of housing units authorized by building permits decreased to 43,200 units (SAAR) in the second quarter of 2018 from 49,200 units in the first quarter. Housing permits remained weak in July and August at an average of 38,800 units (SAAR) of which 23,300 were single-family units and 15,600 were multi-family units. The September forecast expected 40,100 units in the third quarter as a whole, consisting of 23,000 single-family units and 17,200 multi-family units.

In a sign that the housing market may be cooling, seasonally adjusted Seattle area home prices rose just 0.2% in June and 0.3% in July according to the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices. This translates to an average annual growth rate of 2.6% in the last two months compared to an average annual rate of 13.6% during the previous twelve months. In July, the over-the-year growth was 12.1% in Seattle, which was more than double the 6.0% increase in the Composite-20 index. Seattle home prices are now up 92% since the December 2011 trough and exceed the May 2007 peak by 33%.

The Institute of Supply Management - Western Washington Index (ISM-WW) increased in September and remained solidly in positive territory. The index, which measures conditions in the manufacturing sector, increased from 61.1 in August to 62.7 in September (index values above 50 indicate growth while values below 50 indicate contraction). The index has exceeded 50 in each of the last 14 months. All five components, production, orders, employment, inventories, and deliveries, indicated expansion in September.

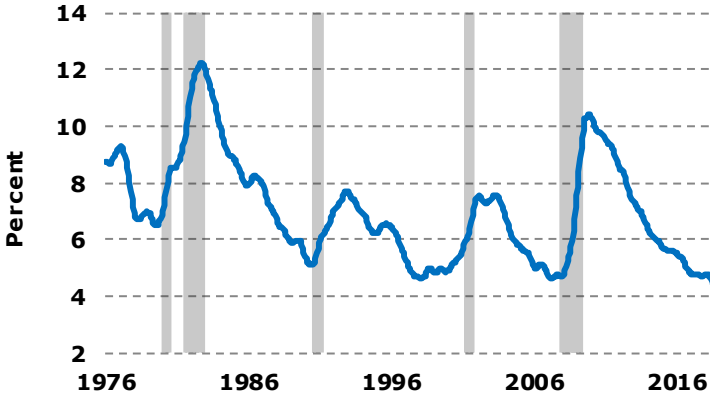
Car and truck sales rose in September after three consecutive declines. Seasonally adjusted new vehicle registrations rose 2.8% in September following declines of 2.0% in August, 1.4% in July, and 1.0% in June. Sales are still down 6.7% over the year and 12.5% since the November 2017 post-recession peak.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS

Overview

Major General Fund-State (GF-S) revenue collections for the September 11 - October 10, 2018 collection period came in \$3.0 million (0.2%) above the September forecast. Revenue Act taxes came in \$9.1 million (0.6%) below the forecast and all other revenue came in \$12.1 million (7.3%) above the forecast.

WA unemployment rate at all-time low



Revenue Act

Revenue Act taxes consist of the sales, use, business and occupation (B&O), utility, and tobacco products taxes along with associated penalty and interest payments. The revenue collections reported here are for the September 11 – October 10, 2018 collection period. Collections correspond primarily to the August economic activity of monthly filers.

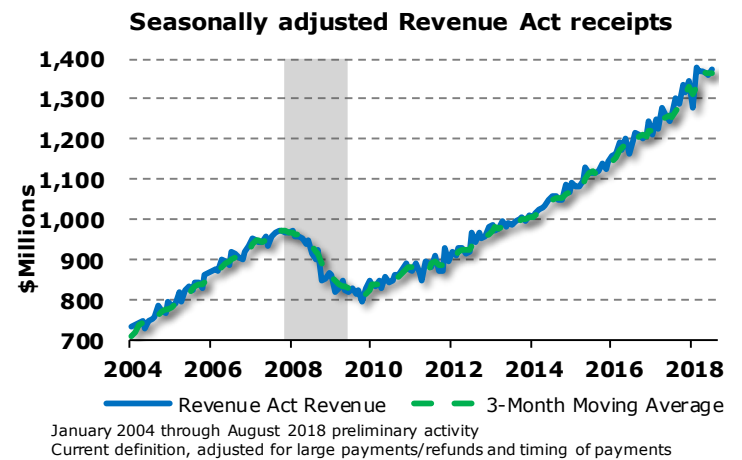
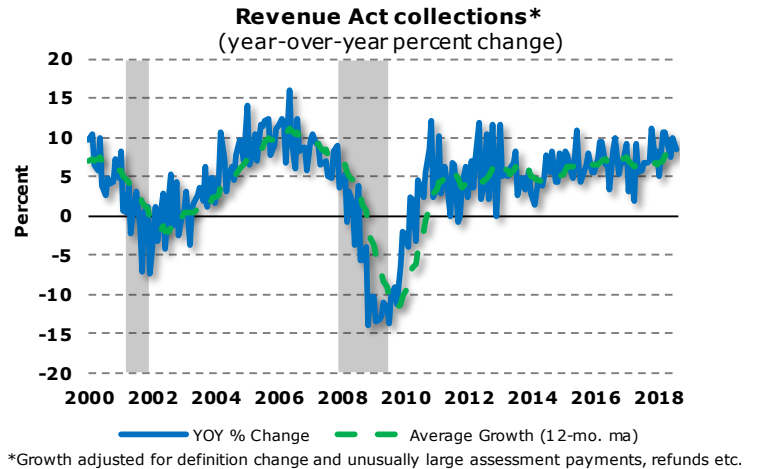
Revenue Act collections for the current period came in \$9.1 million (0.6%) below the September forecast. During the period, there were \$4.1 million in net large payments of past due taxes (large payments minus large refunds). Without the net payment, collections would have been \$13.2 million (0.9%) below the forecast.

Adjusted for the net payment, collections grew 8.5% year over year (see figure). The 12-month moving average of year-over-year growth increased to 8.4%. Seasonally adjusted collections increased from last month’s level (see figure).

As shown in the “Key Revenue Variables” table, unadjusted Revenue Act collections increased 9.1% year over year. Preliminary retail sales tax collections grew 5.7% year over year and B&O tax collections grew 12.4%.

Total tax payments as of October 2nd from electronic filers who also filed returns in the September 11 – September 27 period of last year were up 7.9% year over year (payments are mainly Revenue Act taxes but include some non-Revenue Act taxes as well). Last month payments were up 10.5% year over year. Some details of payments from electronic filers:

- Total payments in the retail trade sector were up 5.3% year over year. Last month, payments grew 5.9% year over year.
- Payments from the motor vehicles and parts sector increased by 7.7% year over year. Last month, payments in the sector increased by 3.2% year over year.
- Retail trade sectors that showed strong growth in payments were miscellaneous retailers (+11.1%), electronics and appliances (+9.6%), drug and health stores (+8.6%), apparel and accessories (+8.4%) and nonstore retailers (+7.4%). One retail trade sector, general merchandise stores, had a year-over-year decline in payments (-2.1%) but this was due to very strong payments last year.
- Payments from non-retail trade sectors were up 9.3% year over year in the current period. Last month, year-over-year payments increased 13.2%.



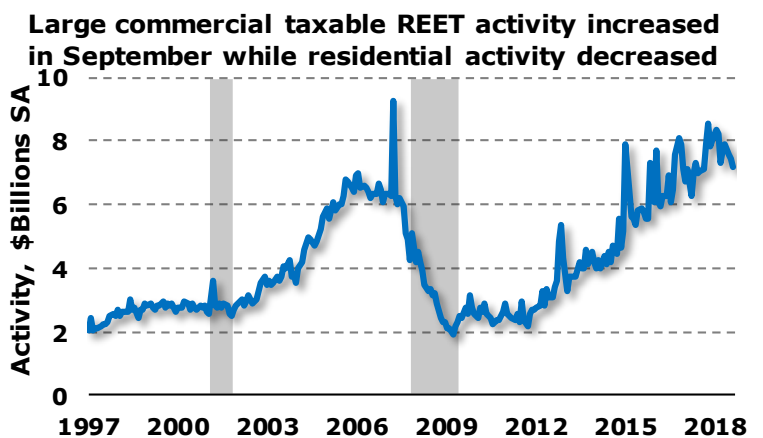
- Tax payments by businesses in the accommodation and food services sector increased by 4.7% year over year. Last month receipts from the sector increased 2.9% year over year.
- Payments from the manufacturing sector increased by 13.9% year over year. Last month payments increased 25.8% year over year. The month saw a very large year-over-year increase in payments from the petroleum refining sector and a large decrease in payments from the transportation equipment sector. Excluding the transportation and petroleum sectors, payments from the remaining manufacturing sectors increased by 7.0% year over year.
- Tax payments by businesses in the construction sector increased by 12.1% year over year. Last month receipts from the construction sector increased 15.3% year over year.
- Payments in the management, education and health services sector increased by 26.5%. Last month receipts in the sector increased by 33.8%. Payments in the sector have shown strong growth since payments for January activity, concurrent with the implementation of the state’s Marketplace Fairness Act. Under the act, marketplace facilitators of sales from out-of-state retailers must report or collect taxes for those sales. Since the facilitators are providing a service to the out-of-state retailers, the taxes they collect are reported in the service sector rather than the retail trade sector.

DOR Non-Revenue Act

September DOR non-Revenue Act collections came in \$10.8 million (6.7%) above the forecast. Most of the surplus came from transfers of unclaimed property into the GF-S, which totaled \$5.2 million instead of the \$1.9 million in net refunds that was forecasted.

Liquor taxes came in \$4.6 million (22.7%) higher than forecasted while cigarette tax receipts came in \$3.6 million (11.5%) lower than forecasted. Much of the shortfall in cigarette tax receipts, however, was due to the timing of tax stamp payments rather than the level of stamp purchases, which should increase collections over the next two months.

Real estate excise tax (REET) collections came in \$2.1 million (2.4%) higher than forecasted. Sales of large commercial property (property valued at \$10 million or more) came in higher than expected at \$989 million, up from last month’s revised sales of \$902 million. Collections from residential sales came in lower than forecasted. Seasonally adjusted activity decreased from last month’s level ([see figure](#)).



Source: ERFC, data through September 2018 preliminary activity

Property tax receipts came in \$0.3 million (1.5%) lower than forecasted. Other DOR revenue came in \$0.9 million (11.3%) higher than forecasted.

Other Revenue

Revenue from the Administrative Office of the Courts came in \$1.3 million (23.9%) higher than forecasted.

Key U.S. Economic Variables

	2018						2016	2017
	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.		
Real GDP (SAAR)	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	1.6	2.2
Industrial Production (SA, 2007 = 100)	107.6	106.7	107.4	107.8	108.2	-	102.1	103.7
<i>YOY % Change</i>	3.8	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.9	-	-1.9	1.6
ISM Manufacturing Index (50+ = growth)	57.3	58.7	60.2	58.1	61.3	59.8	51.5	57.6
ISM Non-Manuf. Index (50+ = growth)	56.8	58.6	59.1	55.7	58.5	61.6	54.9	57.0
Housing Starts (SAAR, 000)	1,276	1,329	1,177	1,174	1,282	-	1,177	1,208
<i>YOY % Change</i>	9.5	18.4	-3.9	-0.9	9.4	-	6.4	2.6
Light Motor Vehicle Sales (SAAR, mil.)	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.7	16.6	17.4	17.5	17.1
<i>YOY % Change</i>	2.2	2.3	2.6	0.1	1.0	-4.0	0.5	-2.1
CPI (SA, 1982-84 = 100)	250.0	250.5	250.9	251.3	251.8	252.0	240.0	245.1
<i>YOY % Change</i>	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.3	2.1
Core CPI (SA, 1982-84 = 100)	256.5	256.9	257.3	257.9	258.1	258.4	247.6	252.2
<i>YOY % Change</i>	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8
IPD for Consumption (2009=100)	107.9	108.1	108.2	108.4	108.5	-	104.2	106.1
<i>YOY % Change</i>	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	-	1.1	1.8
Nonfarm Payroll Empl., e-o-p (SA, mil.)	148.5	148.7	148.9	149.1	149.4	149.5	145.4	147.6
<i>Monthly Change</i>	0.18	0.27	0.21	0.17	0.27	0.13	2.34	2.19
Unemployment Rate (SA, percent)	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.9	4.4
Yield on 10-Year Treasury Note (percent)	2.87	2.98	2.91	2.89	2.89	3.00	1.84	2.33
Yield on 3-Month Treasury Bill (percent)	1.79	1.90	1.94	1.99	2.07	2.17	0.32	0.95
Broad Real USD Index** (Mar. 1973=100)	95.3	97.9	99.4	99.7	100.8	101.2	99.0	98.4
Federal Budget Deficit (\$ bil.)*	-214.3	146.8	74.9	76.9	214.1	-	693.9	665.8
<i>FYTD sum</i>	385.4	532.2	607.1	684.0	898.1	-		
US Trade Balance (\$ bil.)	-45.5	-42.6	-45.7	-50.0	-53.2	-	-502.0	-552.3
<i>YTD Sum</i>	-199.5	-242.1	-287.8	-337.8	-391.1	-		

*Federal Fiscal Year runs from October 1st to September 30th.

**Weighted average of U.S. dollar foreign exchange values against currencies of major U.S. trading partners, Federal Reserve.

Key Washington Economic Variables

	2018						2016	2017	
	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.			
Employment								<i>End-of-period</i>	
Total Nonfarm (SA, 000)	3,398.4	3,408.4	3,415.0	3,425.8	3,435.8	3,439.9	3,284.3	3,360.8	
<i>Change from Previous Month (000)</i>	4.4	10.0	6.5	10.8	10.0	4.1	98.5	76.5	
Construction	211.0	212.1	211.8	211.4	213.2	213.1	193.9	206.5	
<i>Change from Previous Month</i>	1.2	1.0	-0.3	-0.4	1.8	0.0	16.3	12.6	
Manufacturing	285.0	285.6	285.9	287.6	287.1	289.1	287.0	283.6	
<i>Change from Previous Month</i>	-0.2	0.7	0.3	1.7	-0.5	2.1	-6.1	-3.3	
Aerospace	82.1	82.8	83.3	84.0	83.9	85.4	87.7	81.5	
<i>Change from Previous Month</i>	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	-0.1	1.5	-5.8	-6.2	
Software	64.0	64.6	65.2	65.2	65.9	65.8	60.3	62.6	
<i>Change from Previous Month</i>	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.6	-0.1	3.2	2.2	
All Other	2,838.4	2,846.1	2,852.1	2,861.5	2,869.7	2,871.8	2,743.1	2,808.1	
<i>Change from Previous Month</i>	3.0	7.8	6.0	9.4	8.1	2.2	85.0	65.0	
Other Indicators								<i>Annual Average</i>	
Seattle CPI (1982-84=100, NSA)	270.3	-	272.4	-	271.6	-	255.0	262.7	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	3.3%	-	3.3%	-	3.1%	-	2.3%	3.0%	
Housing Permits (SAAR, 000)	50.8	33.8	45.1	35.4	42.2	-	42.9	44.9	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	0.9%	-15.6%	9.0%	-21.0%	-8.8%	-	5.5%	4.7%	
WA Index of Leading Ind. (2004=100)	126.0	124.9	124.5	125.0	124.4	-	119.8	122.4	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	3.4%	2.5%	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%	-	1.4%	2.2%	
WA Business Cycle Ind. (Trend=50)	81.2	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.2	-	67.9	74.8	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	13.5%	12.5%	12.9%	12.8%	10.6%	-	15.7%	10.3%	
Avg. Weekly Hours in Manuf. (SA)	43.0	42.4	42.6	41.8	41.9	-	41.6	41.7	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	3.1%	2.4%	2.4%	1.0%	0.2%	-	0.6%	0.3%	
Avg. Hourly Earnings in Manuf.	28.4	28.1	28.2	28.1	28.1	-	26.4	27.4	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	4.8%	4.7%	4.2%	3.6%	3.4%	-	3.5%	3.6%	
New Vehicle Registrations (SA, 000)	24.8	24.9	24.7	24.3	23.8	24.5	26.1	25.4	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	1.7%	1.8%	5.7%	0.9%	-7.1%	-6.7%	4.4%	-2.8%	
Initial Unemployment Claims (SA, 000)	26.0	25.6	26.9	25.1	27.2	-	30.3	27.0	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	-9.6%	-6.7%	-3.5%	-6.9%	-1.2%	-	-5.9%	-11.1%	
Personal Income (SAAR, \$bil.)	-	-	451.1	-	-	-	404.2	428.8	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	-	-	6.1%	-	-	-	5.1%	6.1%	
Median Home Price (\$000)	-	-	373.4	-	-	-	315.9	342.7	
<i>Change from Previous Month (%)</i>	-	-	10.6%	-	-	-	9.3%	8.5%	

*Employment data has been Kalman filtered and does not match figures released by the BLS

*Percentage Change is Year-over-Year

Key Revenue Variables

Thousands of Dollars

	2017				2018								
	Sep 11- Oct 10	Oct 11- Nov 10	Nov 11- Dec 10	Dec 11- Jan 10	Jan 11- Feb 10	Feb 11- Mar 10	Mar 11- Apr 10	Apr 11- May 10	May 11- Jun 10	Jun 11- Jul 10	Jul 11- Aug 10	Aug 11- Sep 10	Sep 11- Oct 10*
Department of Revenue-Total	1,459,366	1,698,248	2,151,574	1,572,657	1,774,474	1,298,160	1,277,108	1,765,343	2,784,039	1,780,202	1,719,052	1,576,384	1,568,422
	6.6	7.1	4.0	9.3	9.0	8.4	5.3	14.5	29.8	13.1	8.1	9.6	7.5
Revenue Act	1,280,897	1,420,341	1,229,201	1,271,300	1,611,781	1,169,326	1,097,294	1,456,428	1,260,746	1,340,750	1,520,569	1,389,534	1,397,541
	6.0	7.7	6.2	10.9	9.2	7.8	5.0	11.3	10.8	10.9	8.0	10.2	9.1
Retail Sales Tax	890,183	926,968	797,565	817,127	976,735	705,705	702,322	935,545	831,263	894,841	1,005,475	932,157	941,131
	12.4	8.4	5.9	11.7	3.2	4.1	5.8	11.5	12.3	13.4	9.5	10.7	5.7
Business and Occupation Tax	317,297	391,779	321,861	335,291	458,476	325,920	274,923	391,436	324,707	340,253	401,004	345,600	356,524
	7.0	9.2	7.3	8.5	12.1	16.7	3.4	10.6	11.6	11.5	7.5	12.1	12.4
Use Tax	50,642	55,665	53,038	55,931	73,687	49,178	73,182	64,662	56,083	61,172	60,394	61,013	53,662
	-2.2	-5.6	1.6	12.3	23.2	-12.9	39.4	17.6	5.1	1.3	-7.5	8.6	6.0
Public Utility Tax	28,787	20,511	29,153	28,939	44,339	51,428	34,259	47,617	35,828	33,231	33,249	32,238	35,435
	14.7	-20.8	-0.2	7.6	15.3	1.6	-16.9	11.1	7.1	1.9	1.7	6.8	23.1
Tobacco Products Tax	6,695	3,941	5,328	4,721	4,558	4,416	3,398	3,862	6,544	2,946	9,680	2,881	3,128
	26.3	-1.9	10.2	15.0	6.7	16.9	-21.3	-2.4	59.6	-44.1	102.4	-49.1	-53.3
Penalties and Interest	-12,707	21,478	22,256	29,291	53,986	32,678	9,211	13,306	6,321	8,307	10,766	15,644	7,662
	-133.4	35.0	19.1	18.0	203.9	88.1	-47.0	0.4	-61.0	-50.8	-26.6	-12.7	-160.3
Non-Revenue Act**	178,470	277,907	922,373	301,357	162,693	128,833	179,814	308,915	1,523,293	439,452	198,483	186,850	170,881
	11.1	3.7	1.3	3.0	7.0	14.7	7.1	32.5	51.3	20.6	9.0	4.8	-4.3
Liquor Sales/Liter	23,854	21,058	17,722	26,629	32,140	21,407	11,354	29,366	20,143	23,516	23,113	25,903	24,612
	7.5	3.2	-10.4	18.0	2.0	14.7	-40.7	41.3	3.4	5.3	4.5	5.7	3.2
Cigarette	33,441	24,697	33,054	29,029	33,337	22,139	26,923	25,549	34,626	25,277	34,986	37,024	27,466
	-5.4	-30.2	8.0	-7.3	19.2	3.5	-11.5	-3.1	11.1	-33.1	14.3	-4.4	-17.9
Property (State School Levy)	12,104	40,276	747,319	142,621	9,131	5,896	44,762	148,005	1,316,010	256,383	16,041	11,460	18,029
	7.3	-13.0	2.4	2.5	-4.7	6.6	34.5	46.8	60.3	49.7	30.0	74.7	49.0
Real Estate Excise	89,953	99,378	87,763	96,959	67,965	65,165	84,485	83,757	98,780	113,692	113,921	107,696	86,608
	6.6	4.1	3.0	8.6	14.5	8.0	14.7	22.9	2.2	6.0	14.6	5.9	-3.7
Unclaimed Property	-448	71,678	28,236	-5,266	-474	3,210	503	1,886	7,978	-4,114	-6,415	-4,611	5,164
	-80.4	52.5	-30.6	1,698.6	-123.0	-178.7	-131.7	-287.4	-382.8	-33.4	78.8	491.7	-1,252.5
Other	19,566	20,821	8,279	11,386	20,594	11,016	11,787	20,351	45,756	24,697	16,839	9,378	9,002
	101.4	-11.1	88.4	6.3	-4.1	5.0	-9.0	13.0	11.7	-22.9	-20.5	22.9	-54.0
Administrative Office of the Courts**	6,500	6,680	6,580	5,967	5,372	6,012	5,669	7,102	6,623	6,454	6,125	6,681	6,989
	3.3	9.0	-7.8	6.2	-7.3	11.3	1.5	0.2	4.2	5.9	-5.5	7.9	7.5
Total General Fund-State***	1,465,866	1,704,927	2,158,154	1,578,624	1,779,846	1,304,172	1,282,777	1,772,445	2,790,662	1,786,657	1,725,177	1,583,065	1,575,411
	6.6	7.1	4.0	9.3	9.0	8.4	5.3	14.5	29.7	13.1	8.0	9.6	7.5

*Revenue Act components: ERFC preliminary estimates

**Monthly Revenues (month of beginning of collection period)

*** Detail may not add due to rounding. The GFS total in this report includes only collections from larger state agencies: the DOR, Lottery Commission, AOC and DOL.

Note: *Italic figures refer to Year-over-Year percent change.*

Revenue Forecast Variance

Thousands of Dollars

Period/Source	Estimate*	Actual	Difference Amount	Percent
September 11 - October 10, 2018				
October 10, 2018 Collections Compared to the September 2018 Forecast				
Department of Revenue-Total	\$1,566,754	\$1,568,422	\$1,669	0.1%
Revenue Act** (1)	1,406,644	1,397,541	(9,103)	-0.6%
Non-Revenue Act(2)	160,110	170,881	10,772	6.7%
Liquor Sales/Liter	20,060	24,612	4,552	22.7%
Cigarette	31,038	27,466	(3,571)	-11.5%
Property (State School Levy)	18,304	18,029	(275)	-1.5%
Real Estate Excise	84,551	86,608	2,057	2.4%
Unclaimed Property	(1,927)	5,164	7,091	-367.9%
Other	8,084	9,002	917	11.3%
Administrative Office of the Courts (2)	5,643	6,989	1,346	23.9%
Total General Fund-State***	\$1,572,396	\$1,575,411	\$3,015	0.2%

Cumulative Variance Since the September Forecast (September 11, 2018 - October 10, 2018)

Department of Revenue-Total	\$1,566,754	\$1,568,422	\$1,669	0.1%
Revenue Act** (3)	1,406,644	1,397,541	(9,103)	-0.6%
Non-Revenue Act(4)	160,110	170,881	10,772	6.7%
Liquor Sales/Liter	20,060	24,612	4,552	22.7%
Cigarette	31,038	27,466	(3,571)	-11.5%
Property (State School Levy)	18,304	18,029	(275)	-1.5%
Real Estate Excise	84,551	86,608	2,057	2.4%
Unclaimed Property	(1,927)	5,164	7,091	-367.9%
Other	8,084	9,002	917	11.3%
Administrative Office of the Courts (4)	5,643	6,989	1,346	23.9%
Total General Fund-State***	\$1,572,396	\$1,575,411	\$3,015	0.2%

1 Collections September 11 - October 10, 2018. Collections primarily reflect August 2018 activity of monthly filers.

2 September 2018 collections.

3 Cumulative collections, estimates and variance since the September 2018 forecast; (September 11, 2018 - October 10, 2018) and revisions to history.

4 Cumulative collections, estimates and variance since the September forecast (September 2018) and revisions to history.

* Based on the September 2018 economic and revenue forecast released September 26, 2018.

**The Revenue Act consists of the retail sales, B&O, use, public utility, tobacco products taxes, and penalty and interest.

*** Detail may not add due to rounding. The General Fund-State total in this report includes only collections from the Department of Revenue and the Administrative Office of the Courts.