

US Economic Update

Marin County Dept of Education Property Tax Forum

May 2, 2023 Jon Haveman, Ph.D. Executive Director, NEED





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- The U.S. Economy
- Inflation/The Fed/Banks
- The Debt Ceiling
- The Budget



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The U.S. Economy



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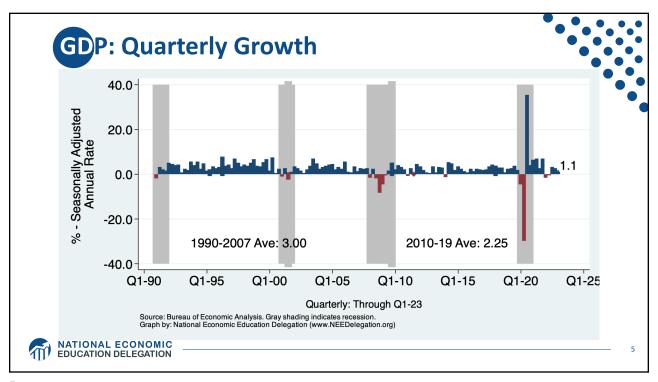
G.D.P. Report Shows a Drop, Fanning Fears of a U.S. Recession

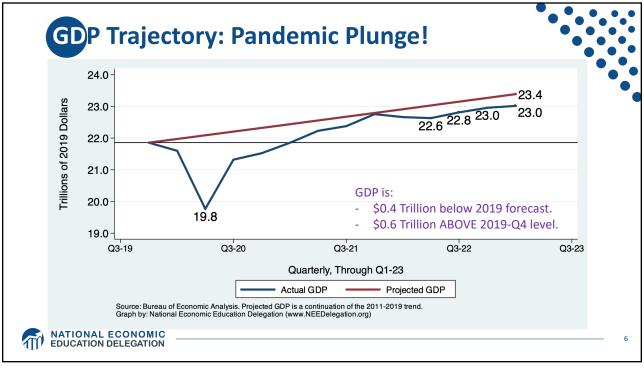
- A key measure of economic or tput fell for the second straight quarter fears that the United States could full ag a recession.
 Gross dome ast c, adjusted for inflation,
- fell 0.2 per the second quarter, the equivalent of a 0.9 percent annual rate of decline. Follow updates.

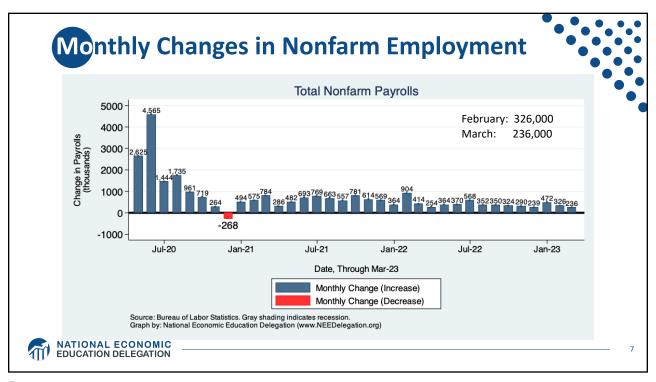


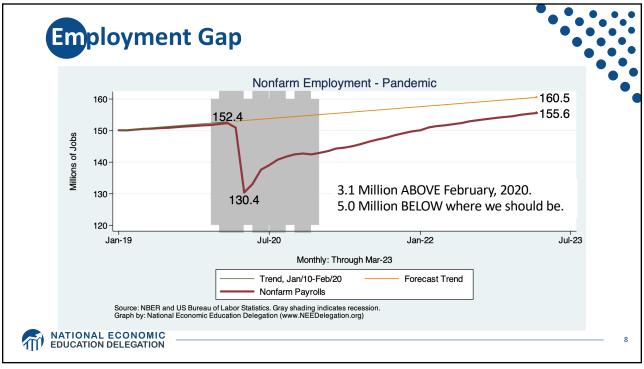
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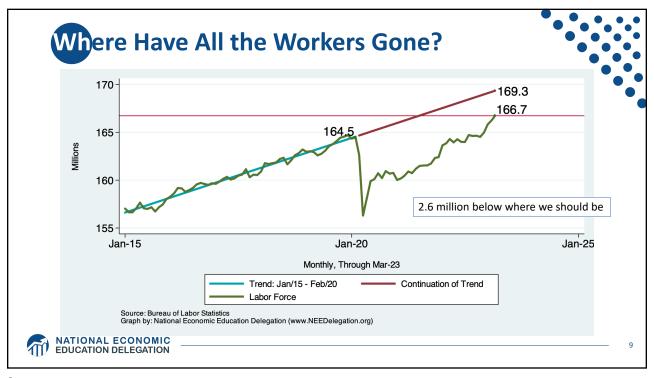
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www.NEEDEcon.org/LocalGraphs

For every state and county in the United States.

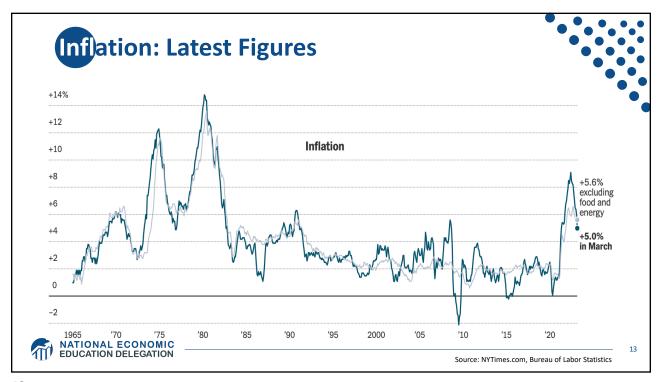
Detailed graphs on employment, housing, moves, and other statistics.

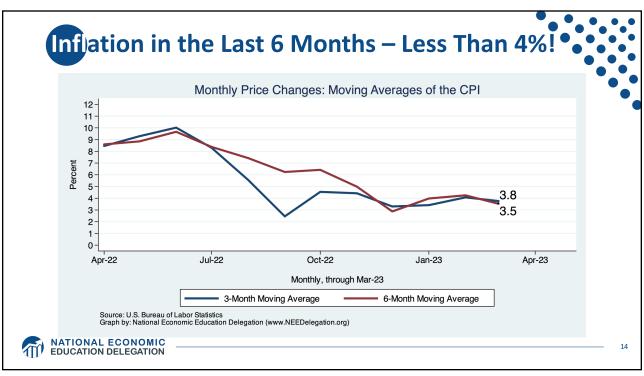


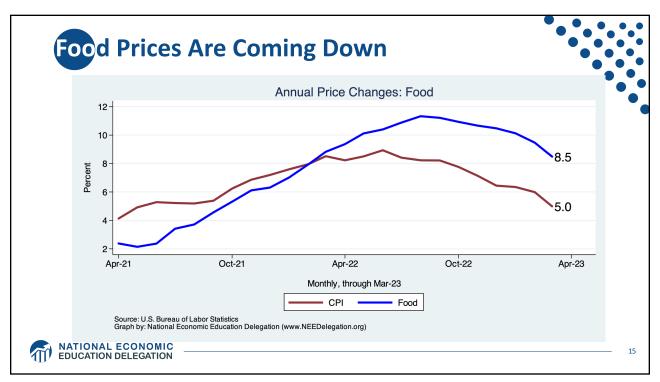
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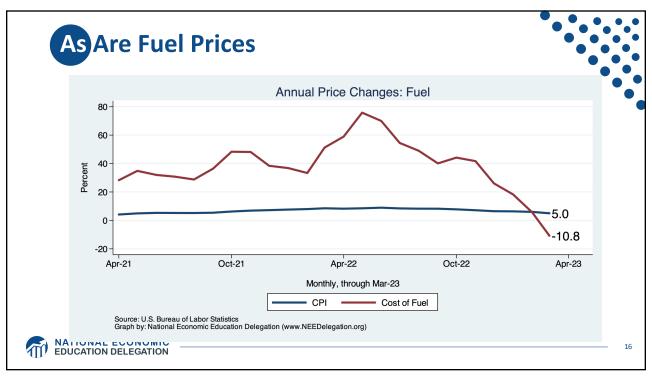
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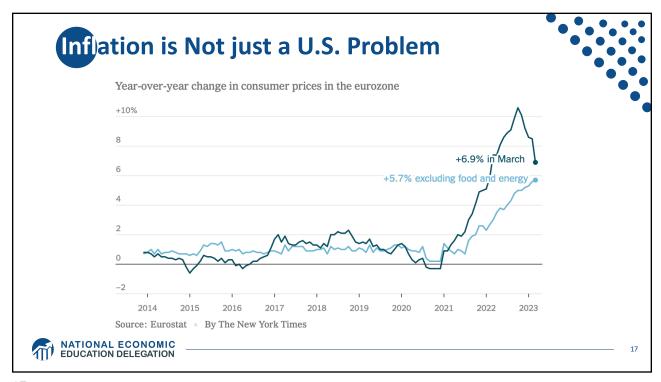




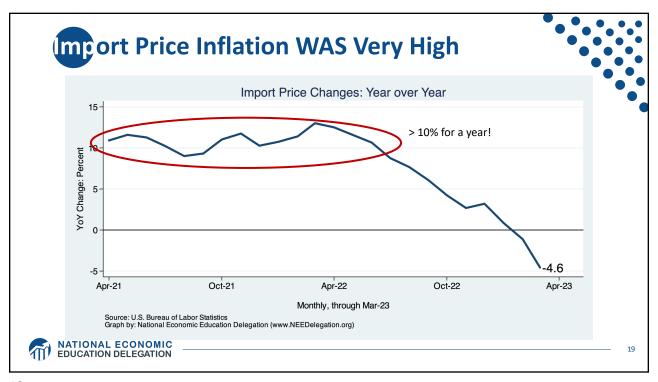




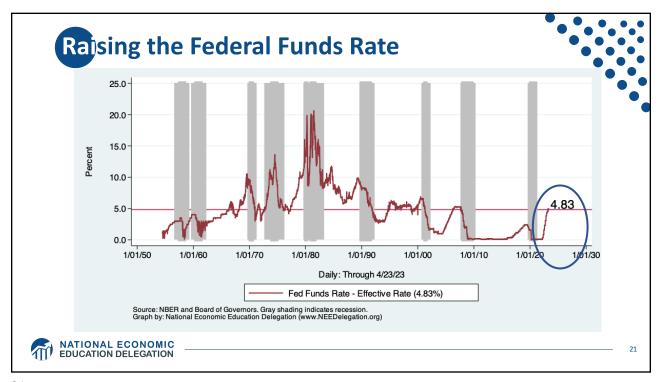


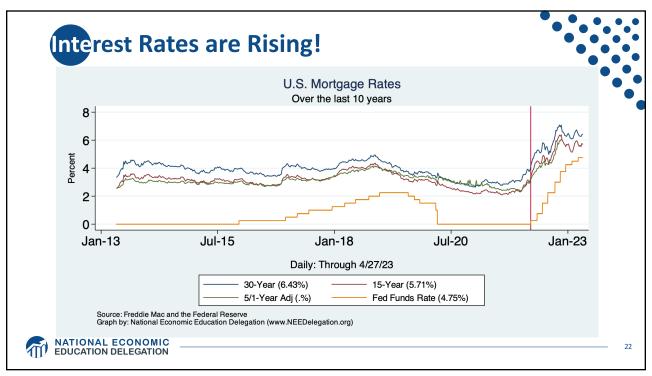


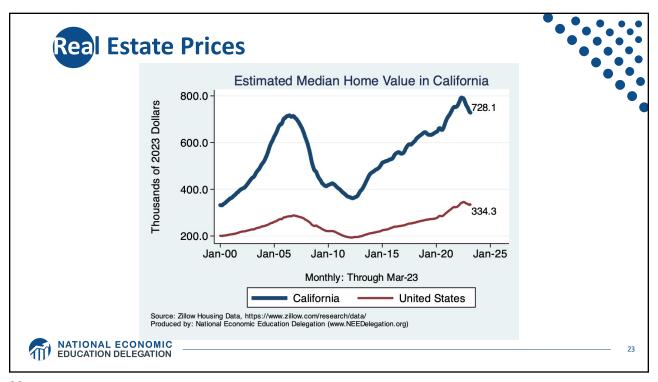


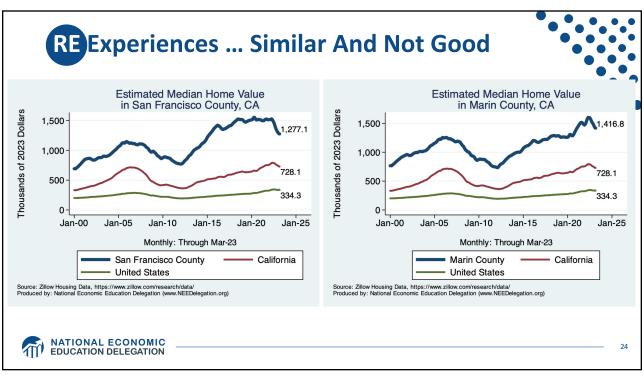




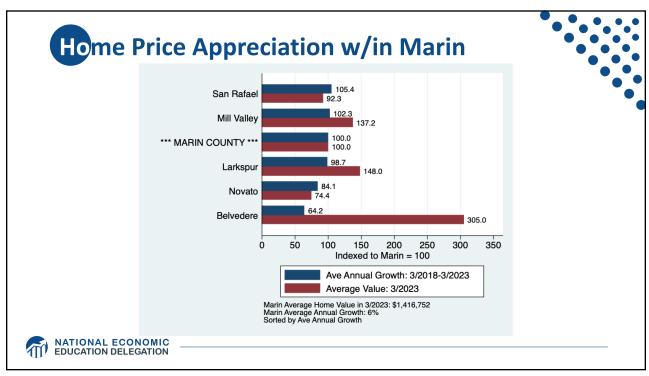




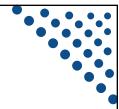












- Silicon Valley Bank
- Signature Bank
- First Republic Bank
- Rising interest rates are like the tide going out....
 - They expose who is swimming with no clothes on.
 - The tide isn't completely out.



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5 Things to Know about the Debt Ceiling

- 1. The debt limit has been <u>raised continually</u> for more than a century.
- 2. Raising the debt limit is not about new spending; <u>it is about paying for previous choices</u> policymakers legislated.
- 3. The uselessness of a debt limit is exhibited by the fact that only <u>one</u> <u>other advanced country—Denmark—has a separate debt limit rule</u> like ours.
- 4. Now that the debt hit the ceiling, the Treasury Department is using several <u>extraordinary measures to postpone the day of reckoning</u>, but these typically last only a few months.
- 5. The <u>economic consequences</u> of a large-scale, intentional default are unknown, but predictions range from bad to catastrophic.



Souce: https://www.brookings.edu/2023/01/19/7-things-to-know-about-the-debt-limit/

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Lessons from 2011





- Employment growth stuttered.
- Treasuries downgraded credit ratings.
- Borrowing costs rose.
- The Debt Ceiling may be a very effective bargaining tool, but...
 - It is costly.
 - It is unnecessary.

Accidental partial default in 1979:

- increased borrowing costs by \$40 Billion!



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A Recent Estimate of the Potential Damage:



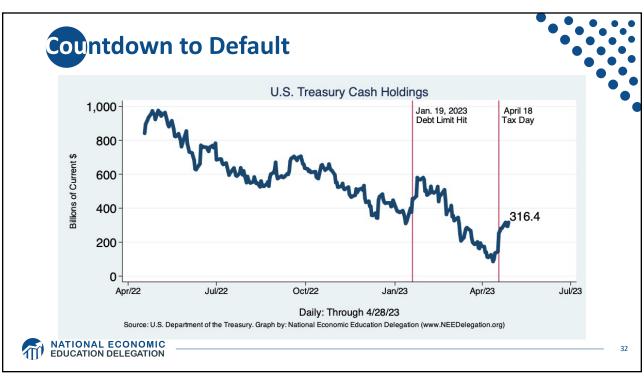
Moody's:

- Could cost up to 6 million jobs,
- Drive unemployment up to 9%, and,
- Wipe out \$15 trillion in household wealth.



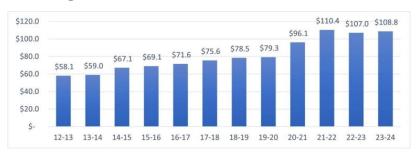
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Cal)ifornia Budget

- Really too soon to tell tax deferment to October.
- \$9B in School fund (PSSSA).
- Prop 98 Funding:





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Takeaways



- Perhaps, but shallow?
- Many indicators are still in the black.
 - o 2022-Q4 GDP growth was pretty good!

• Threats to continued growth:

- If inflation starts to rise again, which seems unlikely.
- Layoff contagion.
- Broader banking crisis.
- Borrowing and lending seem to be low and shrinking.
- Debt ceiling negotiations
 - o Significant cuts to government budgets may well result.
- Everything changes with a default on the U.S. debt.







Any Questions?

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