





Santa Cruz Chamber of Commerce & UC Santa Cruz

Jon Haveman, Ph.D. NEED February 15, 2023





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- Economic Indicators
- Inflation/Federal Reserve
- The Local Economy





Economic Indicators



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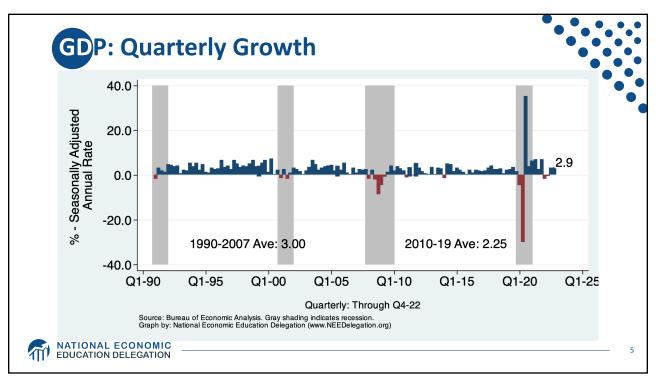


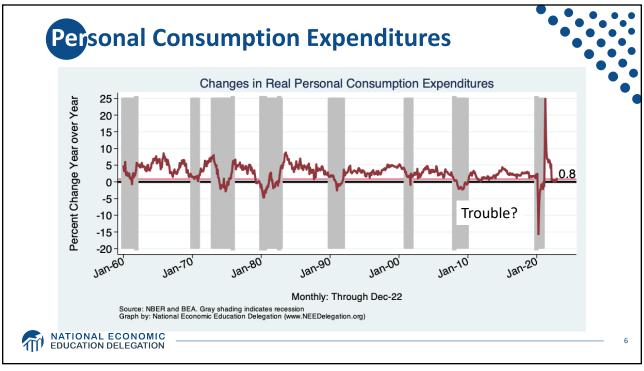
G.D.P. Report Shows a Drop, Fanning Fears of a U.S. Recession

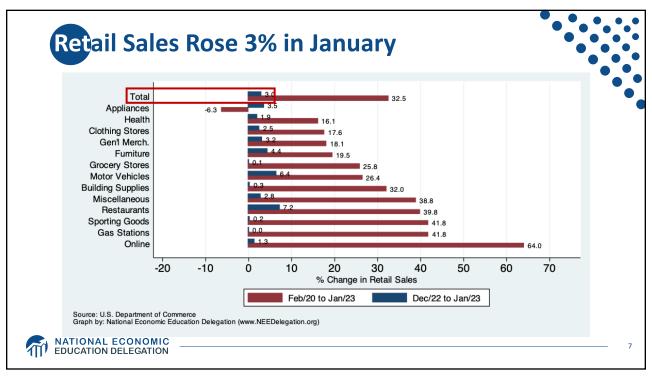
- A key measure of economic output fell for the second straight quarter, raising fears that the United States could be entering a recession.
- Gross domestic product, adjusted for inflation, fell 0.2 percent in the second quarter, the equivalent of a 0.9 percent annual rate of decline. Follow updates.

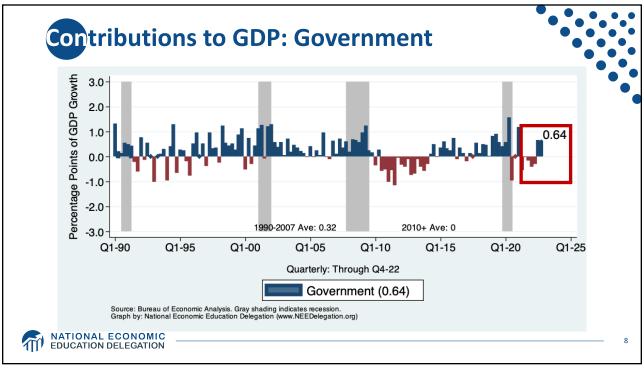


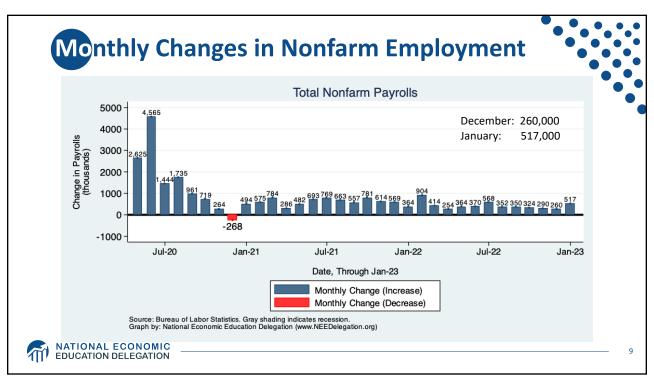
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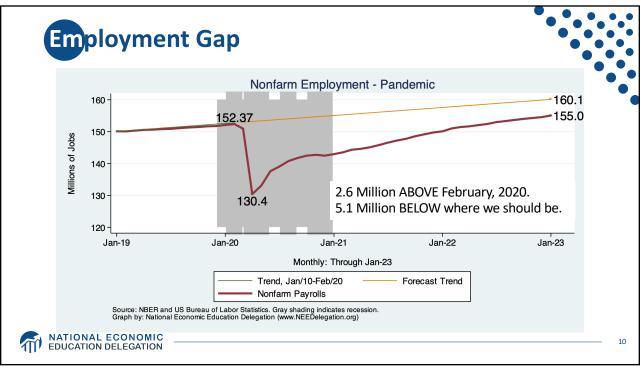


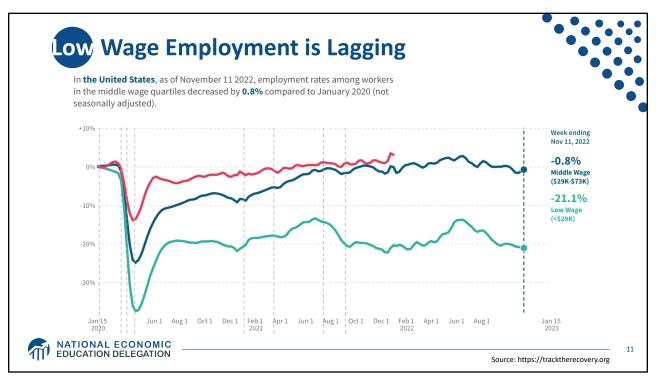


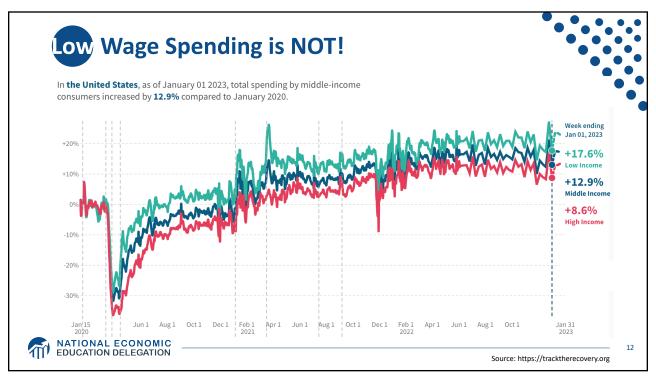


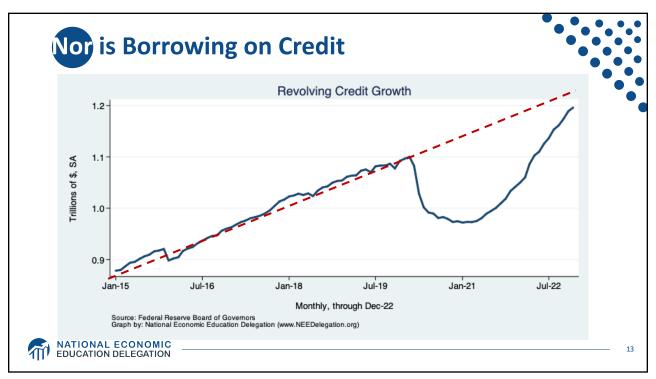


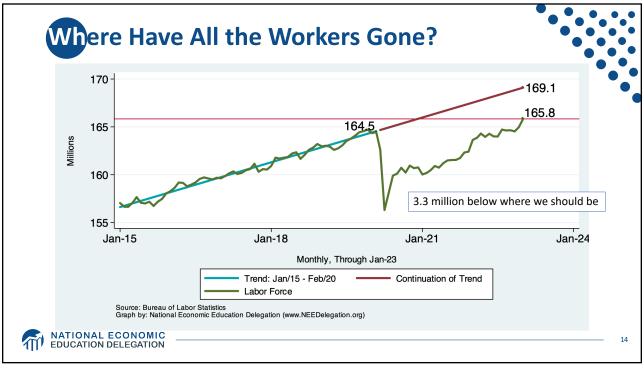


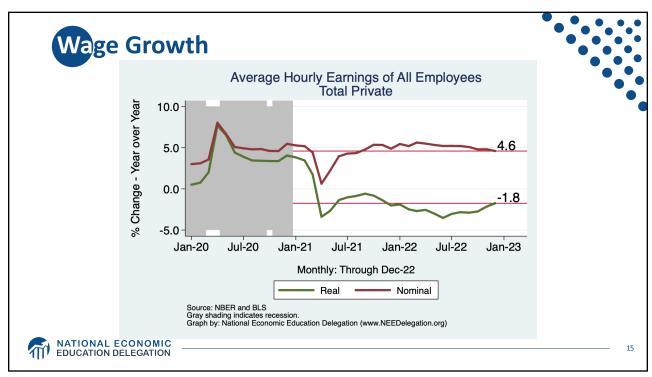


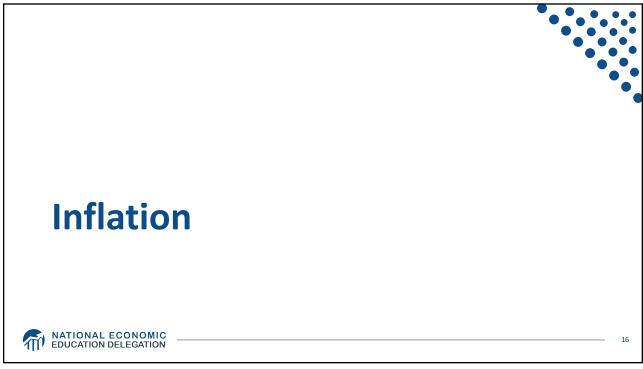


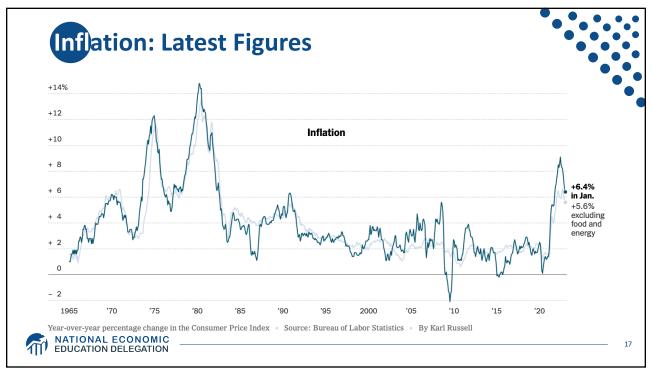


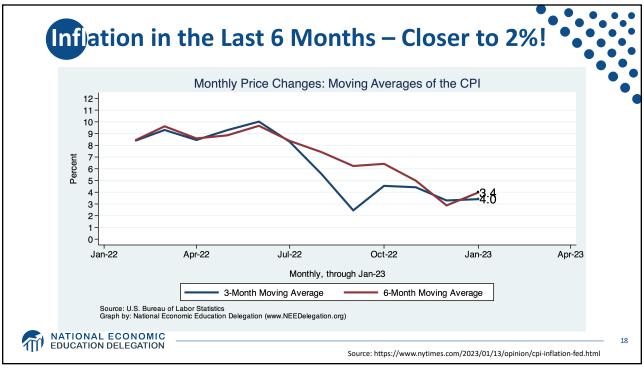


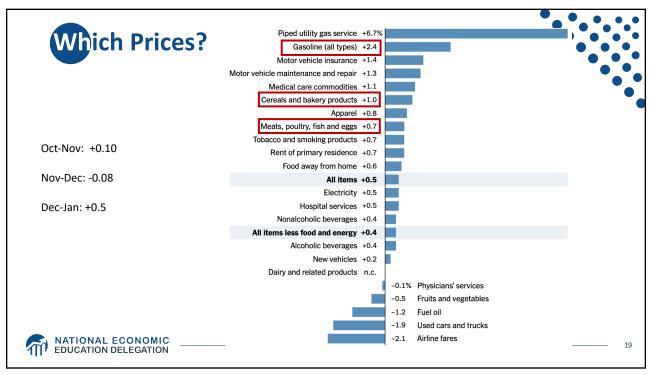


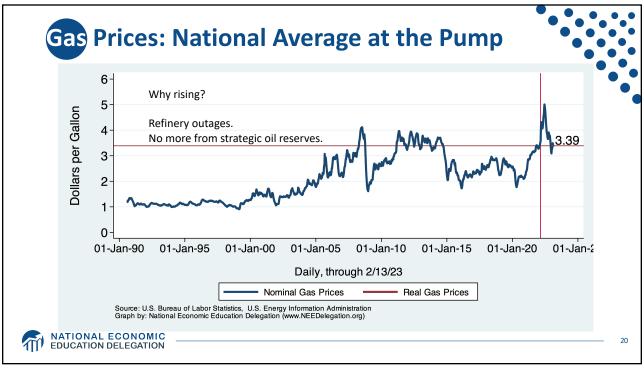


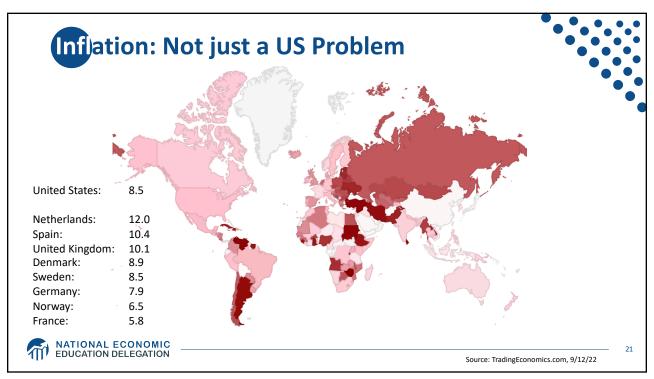


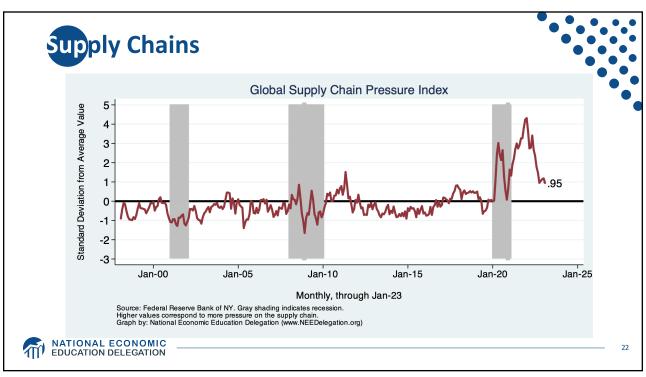




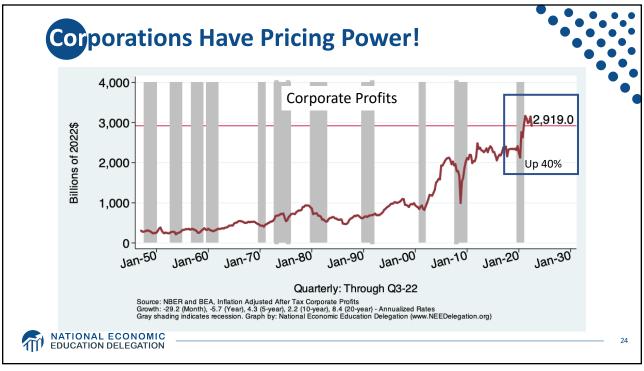














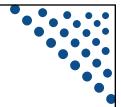
My Thoughts on the Sources of Inflation



- Supply Chain issues were significant less so now.
- Composition of spending changed significantly.
 - Is now bouncing back, as are prices.
- Corporations have used the cover of inflation to raise prices more.
- But there was too much total spending.
 - Fiscal stimulus led households to increase saving over 2021 by more than \$2 trillion. Strong retail sales numbers suggest they are prepared to spend it.
- Whose to Blame: ARP probably too big, but the Fed could have acted sooner.
- Bottom line: Recovery from a dramatic economic disruption is seldom painless.

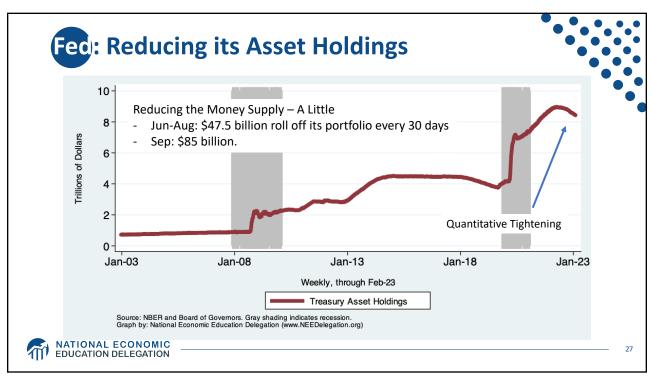


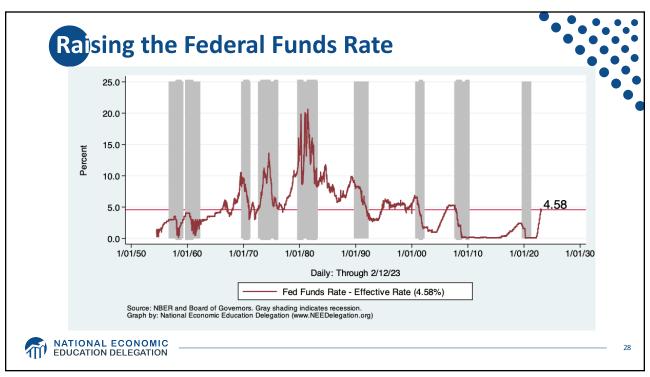
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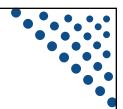
What's the Fed Doing About It?







mplications for Demand

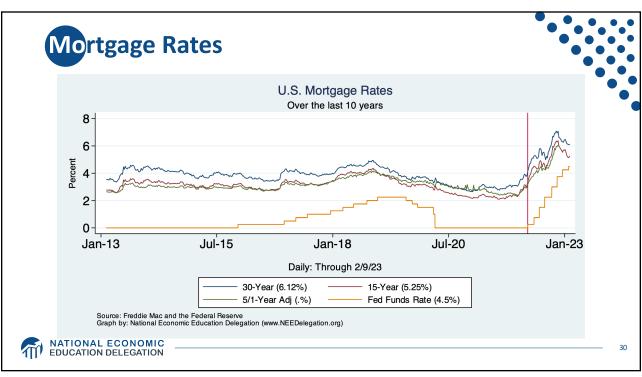


- Investment borrowing
- Home loans tied to 10-year Treasury
- Car loans
- Credit cards
- Savings accounts positive
- And more....
- All of which slows the economy.

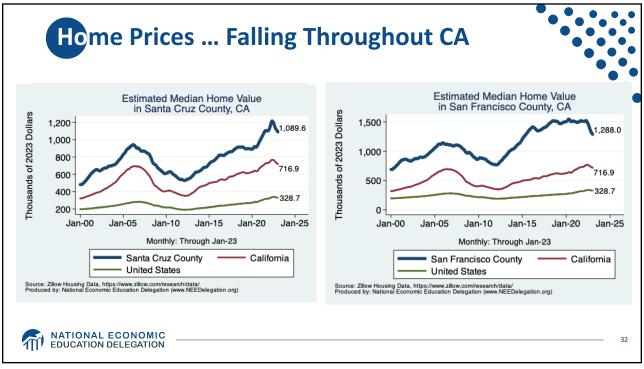


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• Is a recession on the horizon?

- Perhaps, but no reason to think that it will be anything more than shallow.
- Many indicators are still in the black.
 - o 2022-Q4 GDP growth was pretty good!

• Threats to continued growth:

- If inflation stays high, which seems unlikely.
- Layoff contagion.
- Debt ceiling negotiations
 - o Significant cuts to government budgets may well result.

Inflation

- Is both a supply and demand side issue. Fed can only work on demand side.
- But there are many supply side issues: war, weather, avian flu....
- Certainly trending in the right direction.

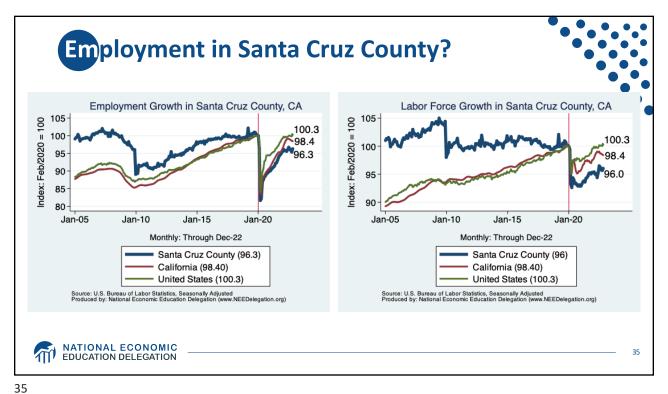


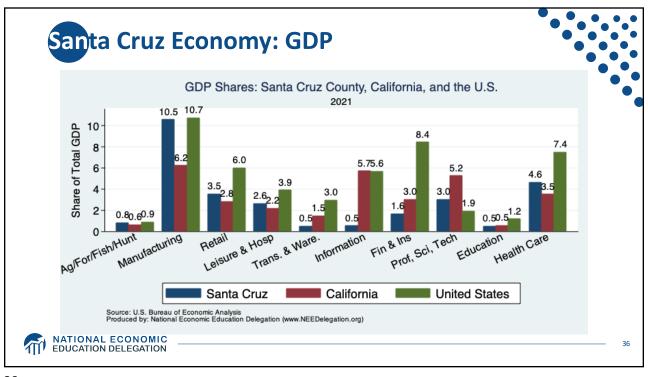
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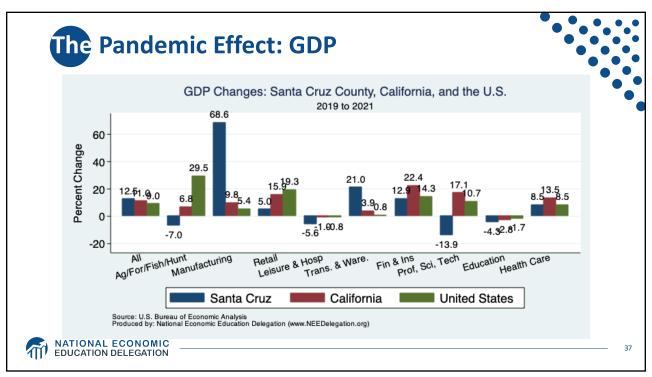


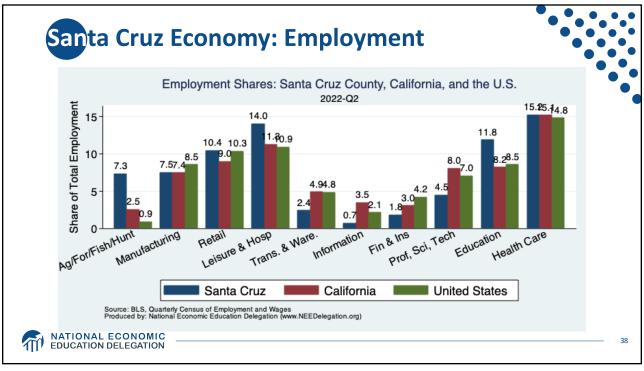
Santa Cruz Economy

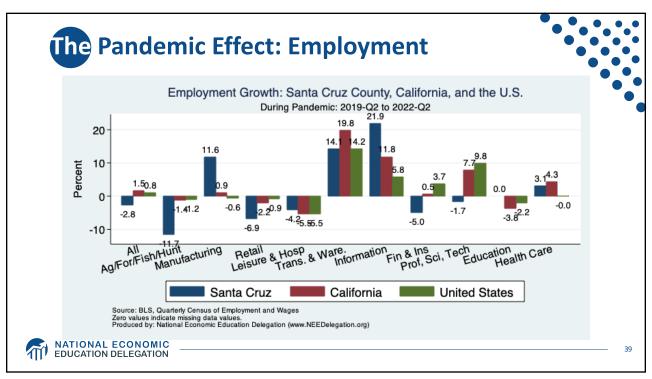


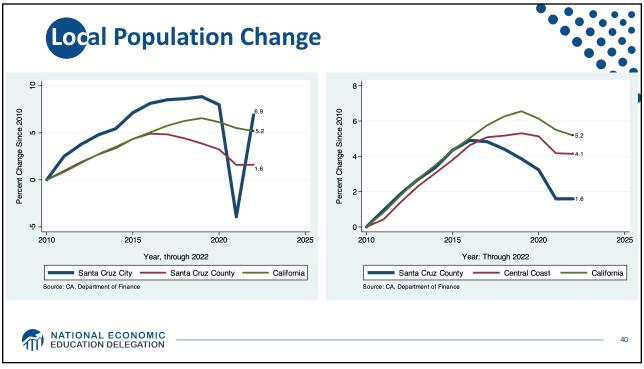


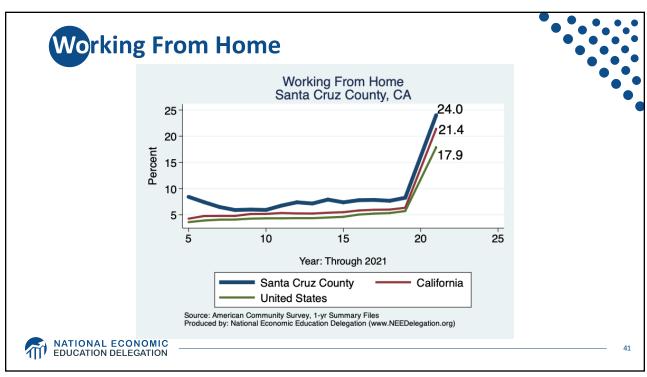




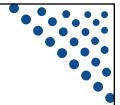








Santa Cruz County: Summary

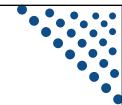


- Home prices are falling as they are elsewhere in CA.
- Santa Cruz County has been altered by the pandemic.
 - Lots of working from home.
 - An economy more focused on manufacturing relative to ag.
 - \circ GDP has grown faster than in CA or the US.
 - o Employment has not.
- If this shift is permanent, that could be good for Santa Cruz County.
- However, countywide population declines are concerning.



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Any Questions?

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Existential Threat: Coming This June!





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. If debt hits the ceiling, the Treasury Department uses several accounting gimmicks to postpone the day of reckoning, 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 <u>bad to catastrophic</u>.



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

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Lessons from 2011



- Stock markets plunged (17%).
- 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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www.NEEDelegation.org/LocalGraphs

For every state and county in the United States.

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



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