

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Bidenomics: Laying the Foundation for Strong, Sustainable, and Equitable Growth

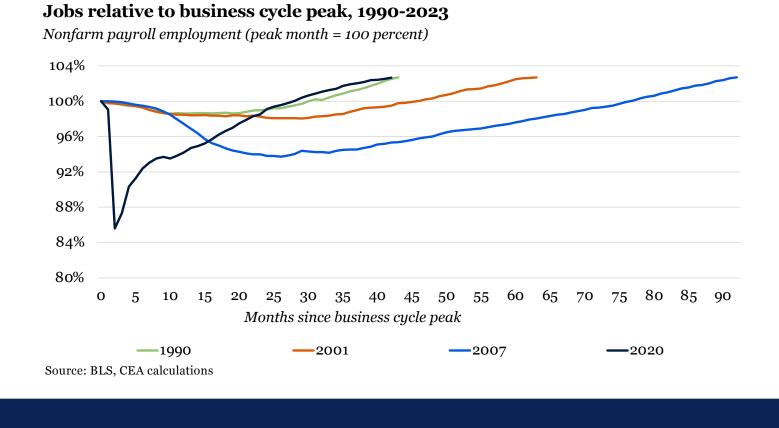
Heather Boushey September 2023



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



After a deep recession, the economy has experienced one of the fastest—and most equitable—recoveries in decades





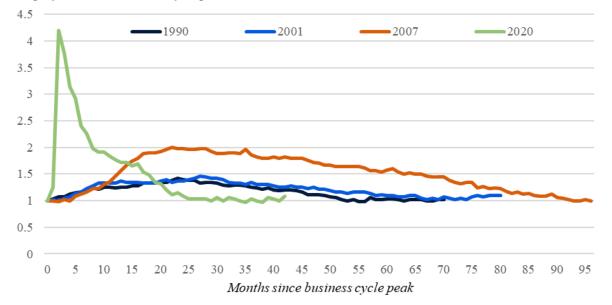
Months 70 -----Recession

Months to return to business cycle peak payroll employment

Source: BLS, CEA calculations



Trends in unemployment rate relative to business cycle peak, 1990-2020



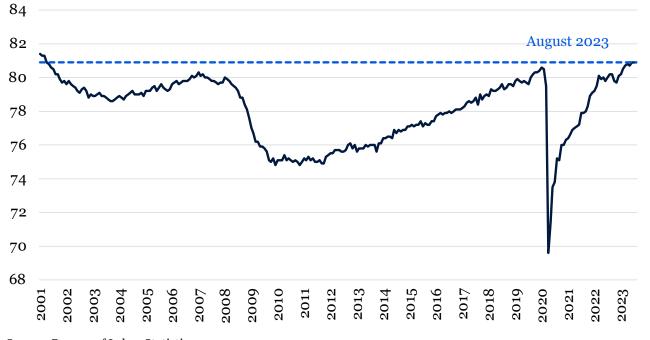
Unemployment rate, business cycle peak month = 1

Source: BLS, CEA calculations



Prime-age employment-to-population ratio, 2001-present

Employment-to-population ratio (25-54 yrs), percent



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





Figure 4. Real Average Hourly Earnings, January 2006 - Present

Council of Economic Advisers

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; CEA calculations. Note: Dotted lines indicate 2015-2019 trend. *As of August 10, 2023 at 8:30am.*



2020 Recovery: While inflation remains a concern, it's come down *and* the United States' recovery has outpaced peer nations



Global Measures of Consumer Price Inflation

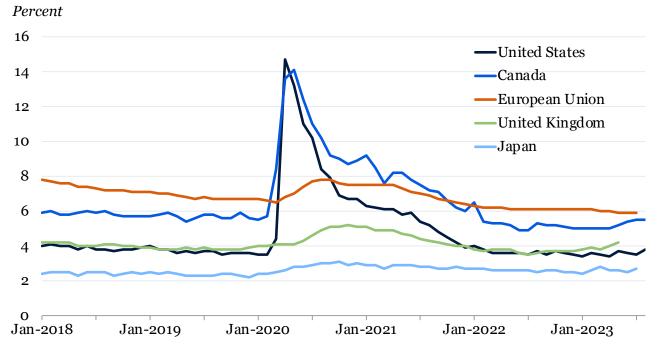
12 10 8 6 4 2 0 -2 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 —U.S. —U.K. —EU —Canada —Japan

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.K. Office for National Statistics; Eurostats; Japanese Ministry of Interna Implementation; Statistics Canada, CEA calculations.

Note: Measures are of headline inflation less owner-occupied housing (sometimes called HICP).



12-month percent change in national consumer price indices



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.K. Office for National Statistics; Eurostat; Japanese Ministry of Internal Affairs and Implementation; Statistics Canada.

Note: All inflation measures are calculated from consumer price indices.

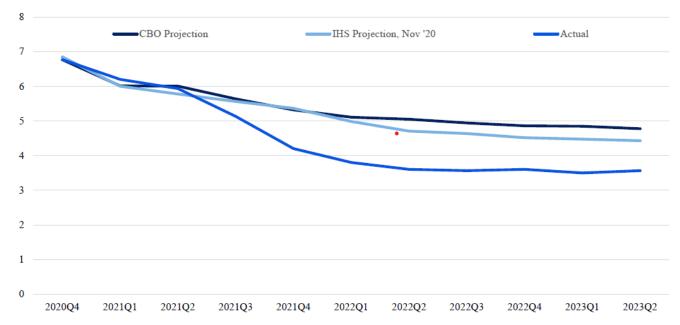
Global Unemployment Rates







Unemployment rate: pre-Rescue Plan projection and actual



Percent (quarterly average)

Source: Congressional Budget Office, Bureau of Labor Statistics, IHS Markit.



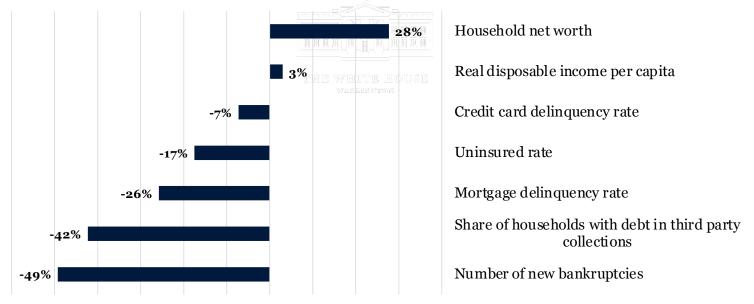
2020 Recovery: Keeping families—and small businesses and state and local governments afloat and limiting inequities



Household balance sheets are stronger than pre-pandemic

Household finance indicators

Percent change from pre-pandemic



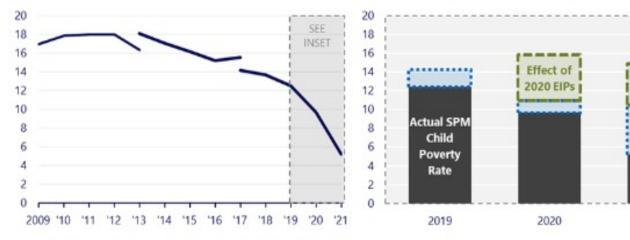
-60% -50% -40% -30% -20% -10% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40%

Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, National Health Interview Survey, Realtime Inequality



Figure 1. SPM Child Poverty Rate, 2009-21

Percent of individuals under 18 years old in poverty*



* Discontinuities shown in 2013 and 2017 due to methodological changes.

** Policy effects shown are the average of all stacking order combinations for each year.

*** Refundable portion of the CTC.

Council of Economic Advisers

Source: Census, IPUMS-CPS, University of Minnesota, CEA analysis. As of September 6, 2023 at 8:30am.



Actual rate and effects of selected policies since 2019**

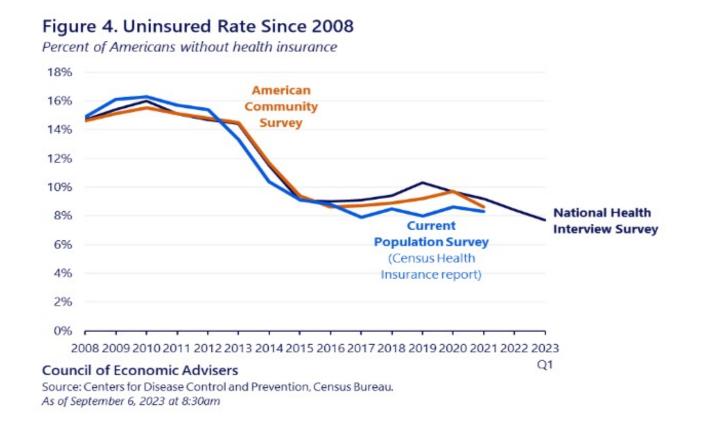
Effect of

2021 EIPs

Effect of

CTC***

2021





Unemployment Rate of Black Workers, 1980-2023

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate, Percent

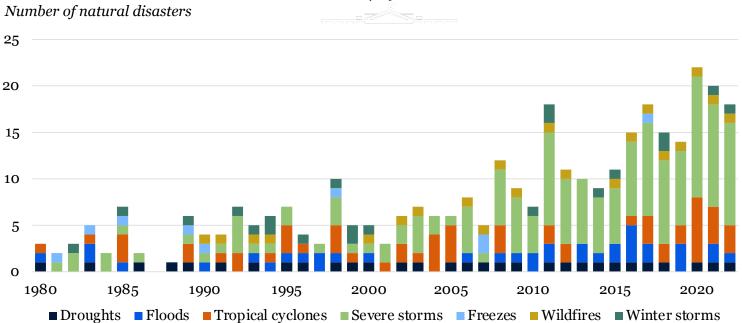




2020 Recovery: The President had a plan to address the immediate and long-standing crises, executed on the immediate crisis to great success and is now executing on the plan to address the longer-term crises



But the United States faced long-standing challenges, including rising climate damages



Number of billion-dollar natural disasters, 1980-2022

Sources: NCEI 2021, 2022.

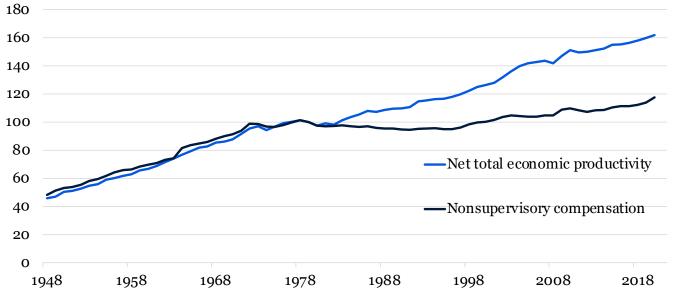
Note: Disaster costs are adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.



And half a century of rising inequality...

Productivity and worker compensation growth, adjusted for inflation, 1948-2020

Cumulative change since 1948 (index: 1979 = 100)



Source: Economic Policy Institute, analysis of data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis



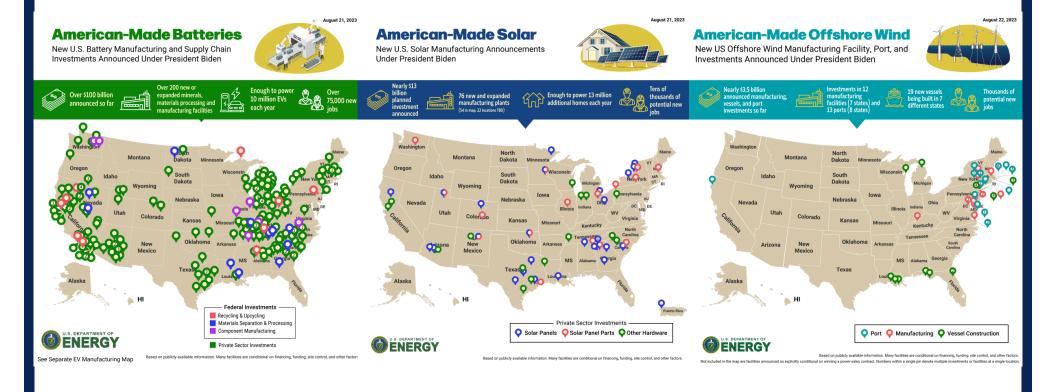
The fundamental idea: What we make in America and how we make it *matters*

What we make: strategic decisions about which industries to invest in

How we make it: using public investment in the public interest



Clean energy manufacturing facilities are taking off across the country...





Skyrocketing private investment in manufacturing construction...

Inflation-adjusted private manufacturing/industrial construction spending

Billions of 2022 dollars



Source: Census, BEA, BLS, CEA analysis.

Note: Graph depicts manufacturing construction after 1993, industrial construction pre-1993. Deflated using the PPI Final Demand Construction for Private Capital Investment (post-2009), the Census implicit price deflator for Private Industrial construction (pre-2003), and an interpolation of BEA's implicit price deflator for private fixed investment in manufacturing structures (2003-2008).

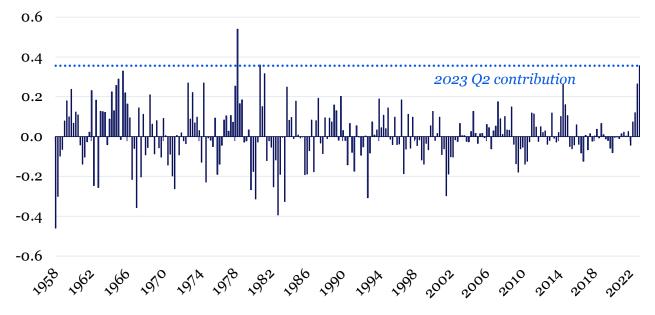


23

... is spurring economic growth

Contribution of private nonresidential investment in manufacturing construction to real GDP growth, over time

Contribution to annualized real GDP growth, percentage point



Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis; CEA calculations. *As of July 27, 2023 at 8:30am*.



24



Thank you!