## JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE CONGRESSMAN DON BEYER, VICE CHAIR



### **ECONOMIC UPDATE**

**November 17, 2020** 

### Quote of the week

"The next few months could be challenging...the main risk we see...is the further spread of disease here in the United States."

-Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell

### What you need to know

- The White House Budget office has instructed Federal agencies to continue with their preparation of the Trump administration's budget for the 2022 fiscal year after Trump lost the election.
- More than 700,000 workers filed new regular state unemployment insurance claims in the week ending November 7th, more than three times the level from a year ago and the 34th consecutive week exceeding 700,000 claims.
- <u>President-elect Biden will be inheriting a weakening economy</u>, where permanent job losses are continuing to mount with over a million workers being laid off each month.
- <u>U.S. banks could face up to \$2 trillion in losses</u> on commercial real estate loans, due to fundamental lifestyle changes brought about as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. These losses could be considerably higher than the \$110 billion in commercial real estate loan losses that American banks faced during the Great Recession.

#### Chart of the week

When President Trump took office, the unemployment rate was 4.7%. Forty-five months into his presidency, it has risen by over two percentage points to 6.9%. The unemployment rate is now almost twice as high as the historic low of 3.5% before the pandemic.

Despite the president's claims about creating a robust economy, it appears his economic legacy will include leaving office with a higher unemployment rate than when he entered office.

# Unemployment Rate January 2007 to October 2020 14% 12% 10% 8% 6% 4% 2% 0% 2007 2010 2013 2016 2019

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, using the Civilian Unemployment Rate Ages 16+, Seasonally Adjusted

### New research and reports

- An analysis by the Brooking Institution finds that <u>counties which voted for Biden account for 70 percent of gross domestic product</u> compared to 29 percent for those counties supporting Trump.
- Research from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis indicates that <u>states which were more</u> <u>exposed to Trump's trade war experienced higher unemployment</u> levels and lower GDP growth than states which were not.
- A working paper from Ernie Tedeschi finds that a 10 percentage point increase in school disruptions in September contributed to a 1.5 to 1.8 percentage point reduction—1.6 million mothers—in maternal labor force participation and a 5.1% reduction in hours worked among mothers who remained employed. By contrast, the impact of school disruptions on fathers was statistically indistinguishable from men without children.

### **Recommended reading**

- "In a Divided Washington, Biden Could Still Exert Economic Power," The New York Times
- "The Battle to Keep America's Black Banks Alive," The Wall Street Journal
- "U.S. Businesses Are Fighting Insurers in the Biggest Legal Battle of the Pandemic," Bloomberg Businessweek
- "Trump Spent Years Worrying About the Stock Market Only to Discover Wall Street Doesn't Care if He Loses," Vox

### What to watch during the week

- Wednesday: Census releases New Residential Construction for October.
- *Thursday:* The Department of Labor releases <u>initial jobless claims</u>. The National Association of Realtors (NAR) releases October Existing-Home Sales data.
- For a more comprehensive list, see the *Marketwatch* U.S. Economic Calendar.

### **Selected JEC resources**

- President Trump's Record on the Economy
- <u>Third Quarter GDP Will Paint Misleading</u> Picture of Recovery
- U.S. Economy by the Numbers
- <u>The Economic Impact of America's</u> Failure to Contain the Coronavirus