Understanding Today's Economy: When Thrift is Not a Virtue

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The Sad Shape We're (Still) In

	September 2007	At its Worst	February 2012
# People Employed	146 million	138 million	142 million
# People Officially Unemployed	7 million	15 million	13 million
<pre># People Not Fully Employed who want Jobs</pre>	13 million	27 million	23 million
Total Annual Value of Goods & Services Produced in U.S. Economy (Real GDP)	\$13.3 trillion	\$12.6 trillion	\$13.4 trillion



The Plan For This Talk

• The Pre-2007 Boom

• The 2007-2009 Bust

• The 2009 – 201x Recovery

A Little Bit of Macroeconomics

- Jobs (employment)
 - Depend upon how much output firms produce
- Output (GDP, gross domestic product)
 - Depends upon how many goods & services are purchased
- Purchases of U.S.-produced output are by
 - Households: "Consumption Spending"
 - Businesses: "Investment Spending" (machines and construction)
 - Government agencies: "Government Purchases"
 - Rest of the world: "Net Exports"

Shares of total spending

Jobs (employment)

depend upon

Output (GDP)

which depends upon

Consumption

Investment

Government Purchases



depend upon

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Net Exports

The Pre-2007 Boom

- Debt-financed Consumption spending

 Some: credit cards
 - Most: home equity lines of credit (HELOC)
- Housing Construction Boom
 - And remodeling boom
- Result? Jobs! Jobs! Jobs!
 And granite countertops to boot!

depend upon

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The 2007-2009 Bust

• Different than previous recessions

<u>Not</u> due to Federal Reserve raising interest rates

• Instead, a financial crisis

- Banks & other lenders insolvent

Credit markets froze up

• So?

- Businesses need \$ to pay workers
 - Many depend upon loans for working capital

depend upon

Output (GDP)

which depends upon

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Without Lending . . .

- Businesses can't make payroll: Layoffs!
- Contractors can't buy materials: Layoffs!
- Businesses can't buy equipment: Layoffs!
 - Consumers can't feed their debt habit: can't buy goods & services: Layoffs!

depend upon

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Sources of Financial Crisis

Home mortgage lending

 Sub-prime lending
 Bundling of mortgages

- "Mortgage backed securities" (MBS)
- Easy lending had caused soaring prices
 Soaring prices required to pay back loans
- But! Prices never soar forever

depend upon

Output (GDP)

which depends upon

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And furthermore...

• Credit Default Swaps

- Much like betting on the "No Pass" line in craps!
- Anyone can buy a bet that someone else will default on a loan
 - Actually default? Buyer of bet wins!
- But if something systematic happens so (almost) everyone defaults at once...
 - Seller of credit default swaps can't pay

- depend upon
- **Output** (GDP)
- which depends upon
- Consumption
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- **Net Exports**

AIG (American Int'l Group)

- Largest seller of credit default swaps
- Many (many) financial institutions worldwide insured through AIG
- When financial crisis began, AIG was running out of funds
- Without AIG, lending stops. Period.

- depend upon
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How Extensive Were Job Losses?

- <u>http://tipstrategies.com/interactive/geo-jobs-2011-04/</u>
- Worldwide recession
 - First since 1930

"Can't We Stop This Thing?!"

• Fed dropped interest rates rapidly

- Federal government (TARP) tried to keep lenders lending
- Federal government (ARRA) tried to boost spending

• But collapse too big & fast to reverse

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depend upon

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The Long, Slow Recovery

Most optimistic estimate:
 – 2016 before back to 2007 employment

levels

• Why so slow?

Because there's no source of renewed spending

depend upon

Output (GDP)

which depends upon

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Net Exports

Exports

 Recovered from lowest point

 But imports rebounding, too



depend upon

Output (GDP)

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Net Exports

Government Purchases

• Federal, State, & Local

- Federal politics
 - Lower the deficit!
 - Cut spending
 - Raise taxes
- State & local requirements
 - Balance budgets
 - Cut spending



depend upon

ullet

Output (GDP)

which depends upon

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Government Purchases

Net Exports

Investment Spending still weak

Why expand capacity when sales still slow?

 And lenders are still tight-fisted with funds



Investment Spending 1950-2011

- depend upon
- **Output** (GDP)
- which depends upon
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- Investment
- Government Purchases
- **Net Exports**

Housing Going Nowhere

- Housing starts may be "up"
 - But from where?
 - From the <u>bottom</u>
- Huge inventory of unsold homes
 - Underwater
 homeowners
 - Few buyers
- Difficult to get loans



depend upon

Output (GDP)

which depends upon

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Housing Going Nowhere (graph starts in 1968)



Source: http://www.calculatedriskblog.com/

New York is unusual



ratio of <u>**41.4 percent</u>**, while the remaining states have a combined average negative equity ratio of <u>**17.6 percent**</u>."</u>

Consumption spending is up, a bit

depend upon

Jobs

(employment)

Output (GDP)

which depends upon

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Government Purchases

- Families have been "repairing their balance sheets"
 - Paying off debt
 - Building up saving
- "Thrift is a virtue"
 For a family, anyway



Paying back home equity loans



Jobs (employment)

depend upon

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Being Thrifty

Jobs



Source: http://ftalphaville.ft.com/blog/2012/03/28/941241/the-balance-sheet-recession-charted /

depend upon

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And So We are Saving More

We are more thrifty!
 – Yay for us!

But . . .

- Without spending
- No gains in output
- No gains in jobs

Is thrift truly virtuous?



depend upon

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Better . . . But we have a ways to go

Families will be increasingly thrifty

 Even though that's not helpful to economy

 Businesses will wait for buyers

 Governments are required (state & local) or under political pressure (federal) to reduce spending

• And did I mention there's a little problem in Europe?