

# Growing the Economy from the Middle Out

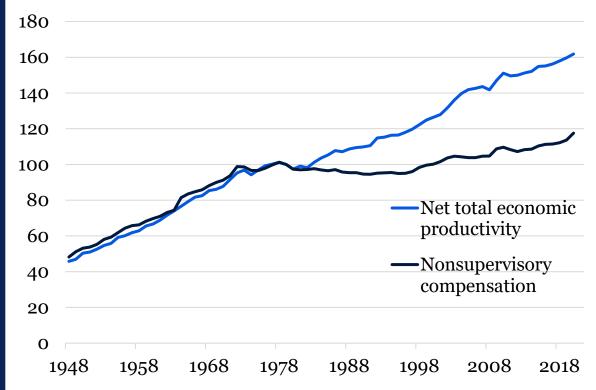
Laying the Foundation for Growth that is Strong, Stable, and Broadly Shared

October 2024

### The United States faces long-standing challenges...

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

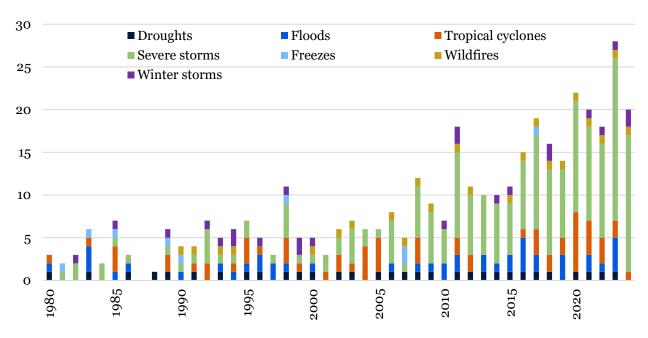
*Cumulative change since 1948 (index: 1979 = 100)* 



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

# Number of billion-dollar natural disasters in the United States, 1980–2024

Number of billion-dollar natural disasters



Source: NCEI 2024.

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

Urban Consumers.

As of September 10, 2024.



# With the help of Congress, President Biden has signed into law **historic legislation** to invest in America...

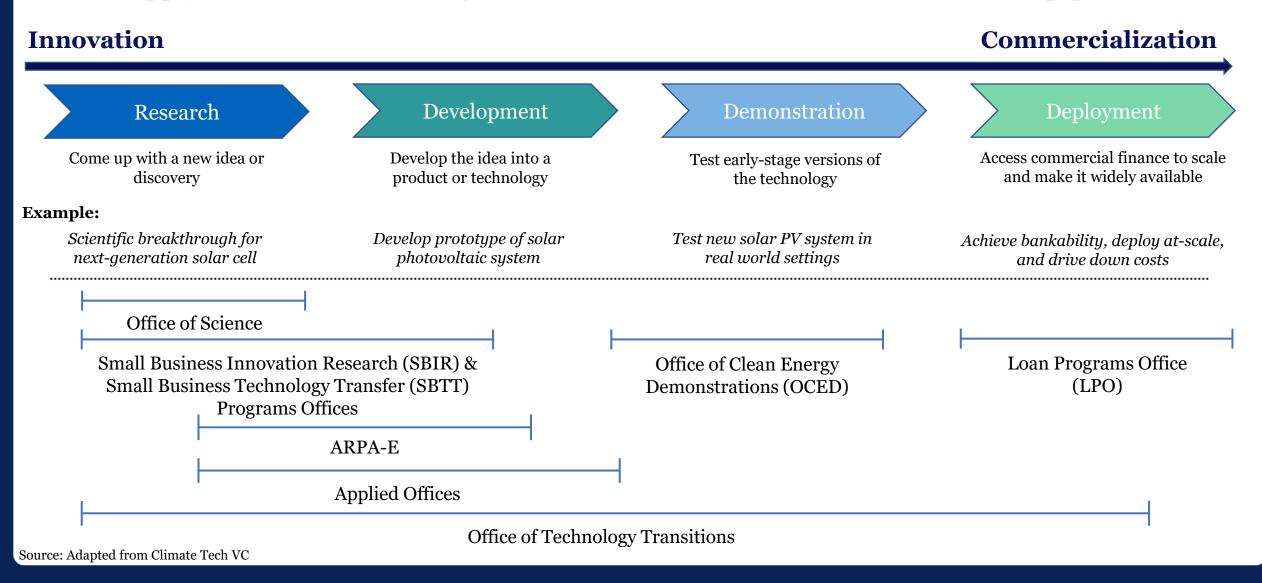
• The American Rescue Plan

- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
- The CHIPS and Science Act

The Inflation Reduction Act



### On the supply-side, we're investing across the innovation to commercialization pipeline

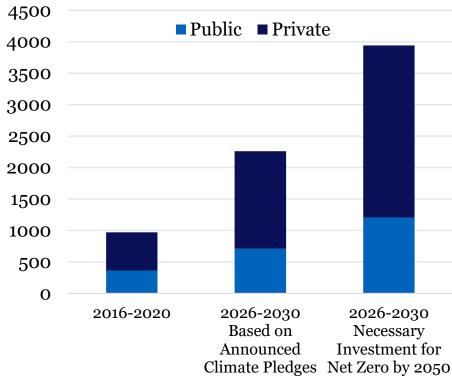




### To meet emissions targets, we need **global investment** on an **immense scale**

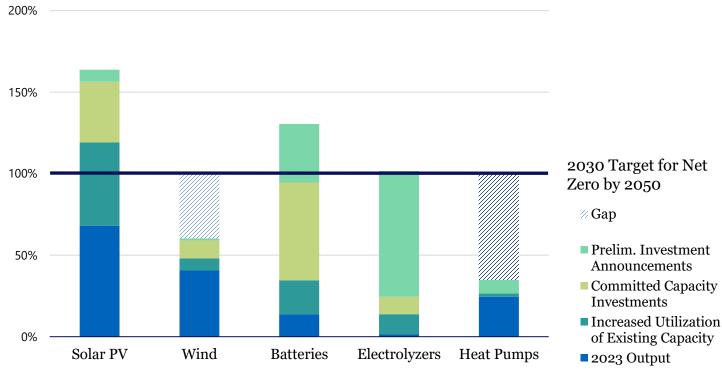
### Previous and Estimated Annual Average Global Clean Energy Financing by Sector

Billions of dollars (2020)



Source: International Energy Agency.

#### Projected and Target Global Manufacturing Capacity, 2030



Sources: International Energy Agency; CEA Calculations.

Note: "2023 Output" and "Increased Utilization" refer to existing manufacturing capacity. "Committed" and "Preliminary" refer to announced manufacturing capacity. "Gap" refers to the necessary increase in manufacturing capacity to reach 2030 target for Net Zero by 2050.



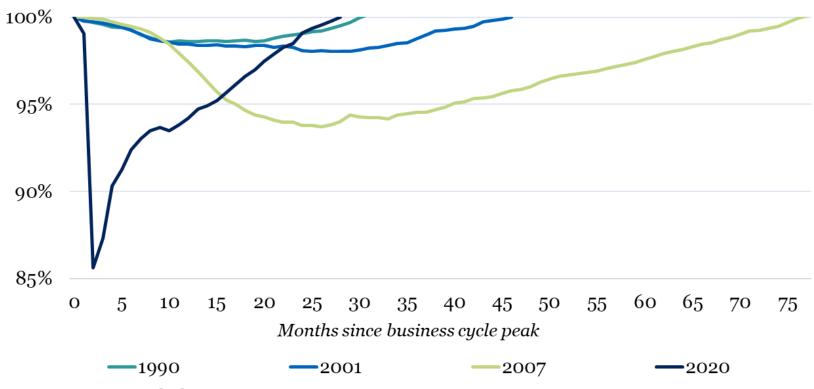


# **Indicators of Success**

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

#### Jobs relative to business cycle peak, 1990-2022

Nonfarm payroll employment (peak month = 100 percent)

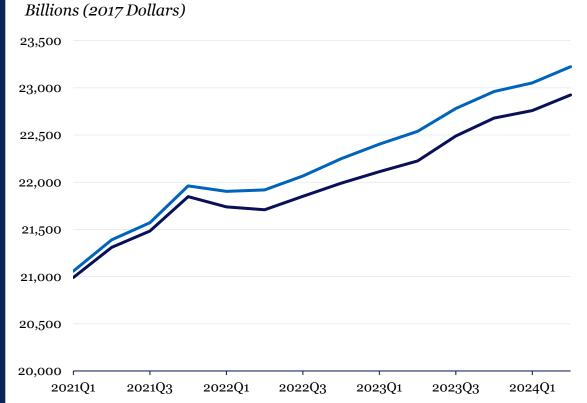






### Revisions to GDP show stronger growth than previously measured

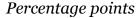
#### **Real GDP Previous vs. Revisions**

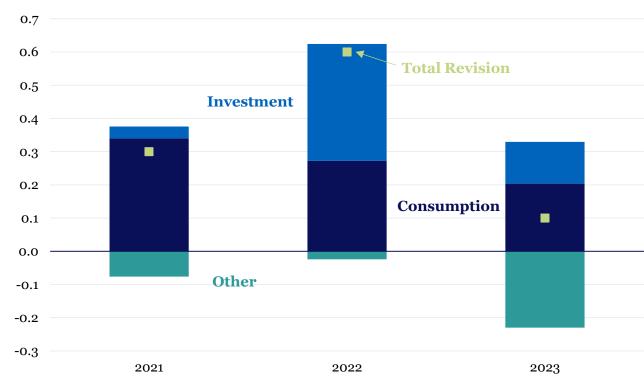


—Previous —Current

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, CEA calculations. *As of September 26, 2024 at 8:30 am.* 

#### **Revisions to Real GDP Growth (Q4/Q4)**





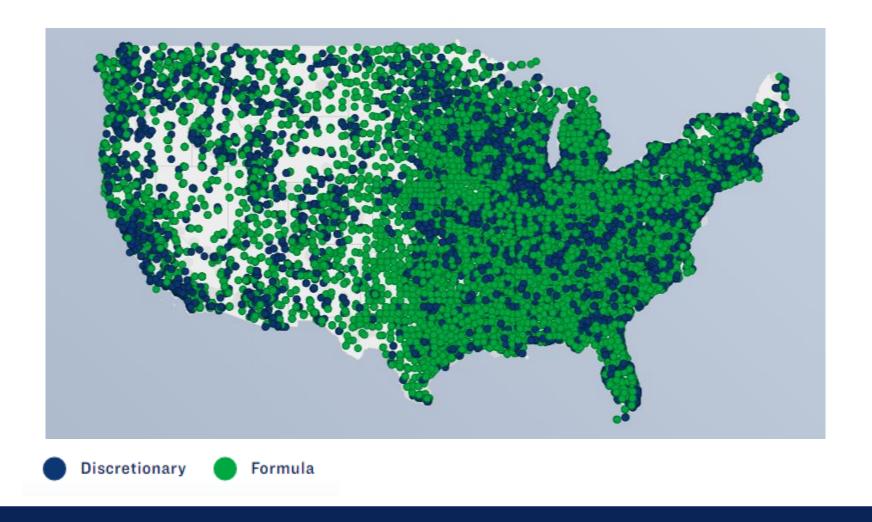
Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, CEA calculations.

Note: Consumption is personal consumption expenditures. Investment is gross private domestic investment.

As of September 26, 2024 at 8:30 am.

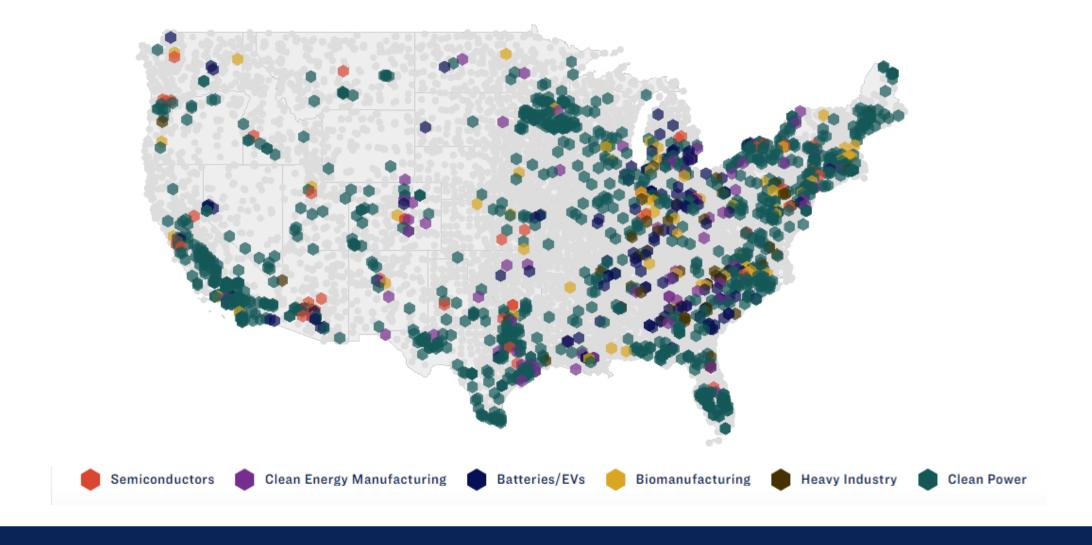


With <u>67,000</u> infrastructure, semiconductors, and clean energy projects, totaling over <u>\$582.8 billion in public investment</u>, we are seeing benefits across the country





# Over \$910 billion in private sector investments have been announced





# Over \$395 Billion in private company investment announcements for semiconductors and electronics





### Private investment in manufacturing construction is skyrocketing...

# Inflation-adjusted private manufacturing construction spending



Source: Census; BEA; BLS; CEA analysis.

Note: 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).

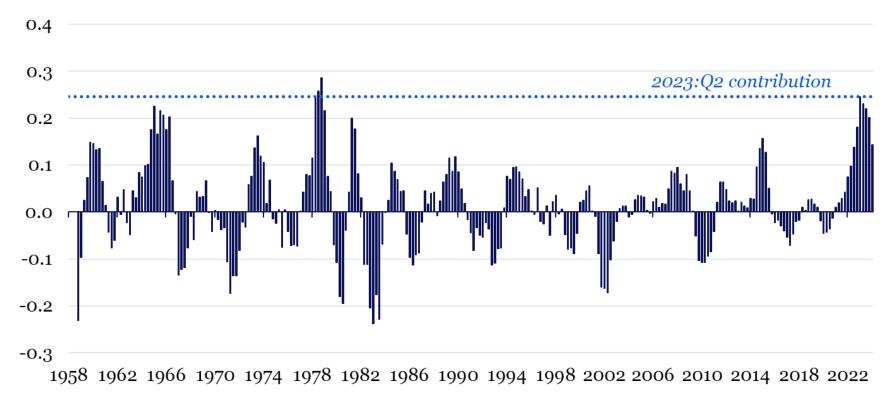
As of October 1, 2024 at 10:00 am.



### ... strong contribution to GDP growth

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

Contribution to year-on-year real GDP growth, percentage point

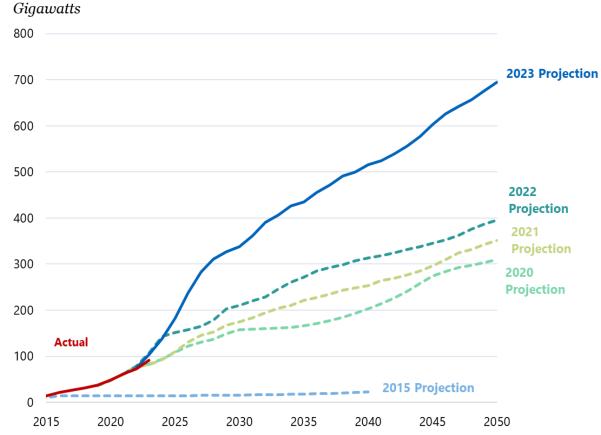


Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis; CEA calculations *As of September 26, 2024 at 8:30 am.* 



### Clean energy technologies are projected to take off

#### **Solar Capacity Projections Over Time**

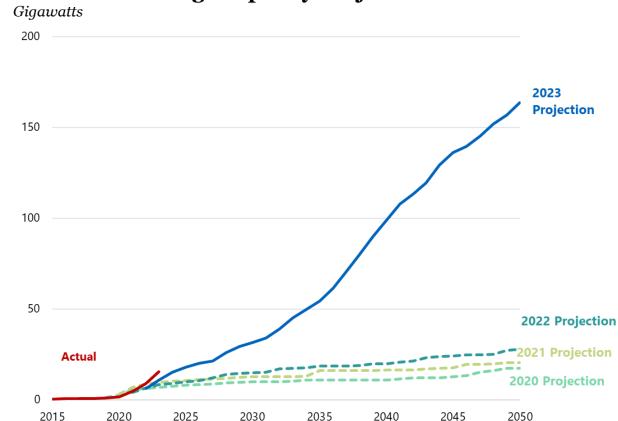


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Note: Projections from EIA Annual Energy Outlook. Actuals from EIA Monthly Energy Review. All values are for utility-scale solar only.

As of March 26, 2024.

#### **Grid-Scale Storage Capacity Projections Over Time**



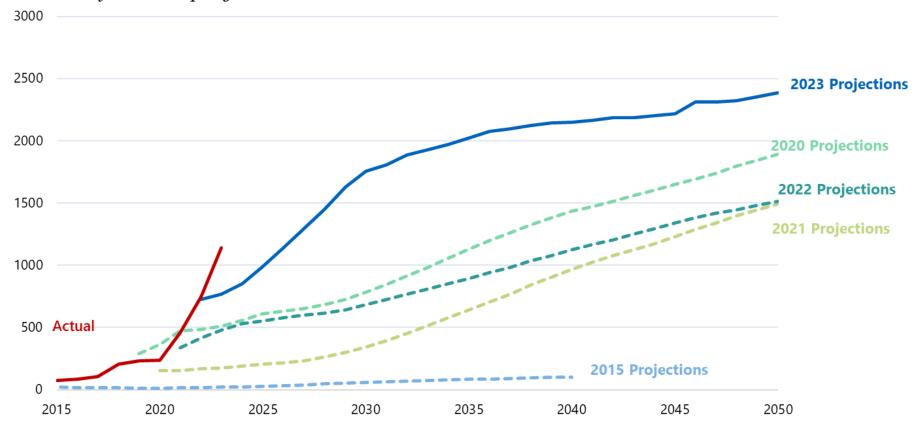
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. Note: Projections from EIA Annual Energy Outlook. Actuals from EIA Monthly Energy Review. As of March 26, 2024.



### Some are already surpassing forecasts...

### **Annual EV Sales Projections Over Time**

Thousands of units sold per year



Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Argonne National Laboratory.

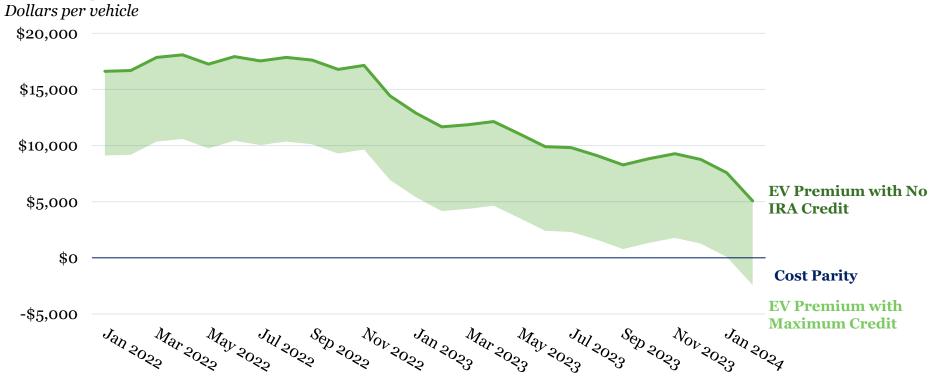
Note: Projections from EIA Annual Energy Outlook. Actuals from ANL Light Duty Electric Drive Sales Monthly Sales Updates.

As of January 31, 2024



### And costs continue to decrease for EVs

### **Average Difference in Cost Between New EVs and All New Vehicles**



Source: Cox Automotive, based on average transaction cost *As of March 18, 2024.* 

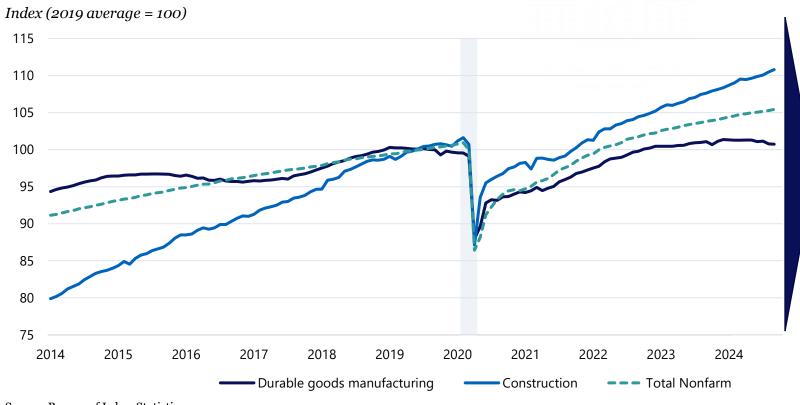




# **Empowering and Educating Workers**

# Construction employment is at a record high; Durable goods manufacturing employment is above pre-pandemic levels

# **Employment in durable goods manufacturing and construction relative to total nonfarm**



940,000

Construction jobs added (since January 2021)

525,000

Durable goods manufacturing jobs added (since January 2021)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Data are seasonally adjusted. Gray bars indicate recession.

As of October 4, 2024 at 8:30 am.



### We are creating high-quality jobs across the country

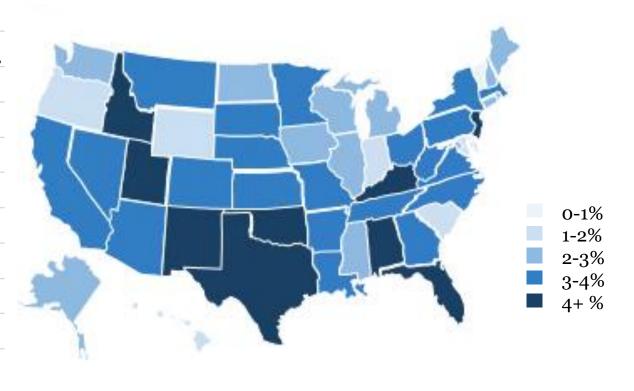
#### **Employment in power generation and supply**



Source: QCEW

As of September 4, 2024 at 10:00 am.

#### Growth in clean energy jobs by state in 2023

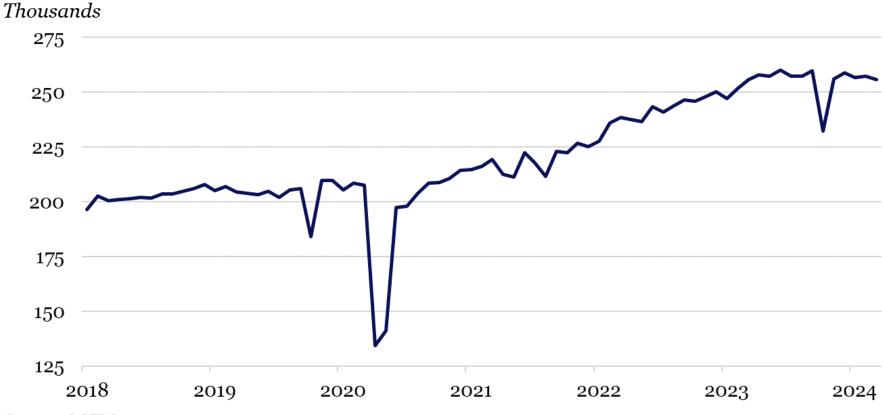


Source: U.S. Department of Energy



# Automobile and light truck employment hit a record high in 2023 and is currently above pre-pandemic levels

#### Employment in automobile and light truck manufacturing



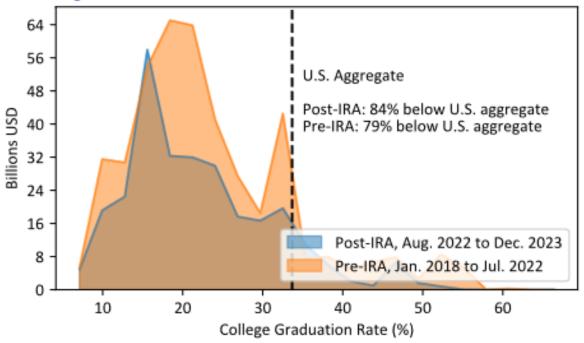
Source: QCEW

As of September 4, 2024 at 10:00 am.



# More than 80 percent of Inflation Reduction Act-related investments are in areas with below average college graduation rates

#### **College Graduation Rate in Counties of Investment Announcements**



Source: U.S. Treasury calculations.





# What we're watching

### Financing is more difficult but borrowing costs have come down since recent peaks

#### **Yield on U.S. Treasury Securities at 10-Year Constant Maturity**

**Percent** 

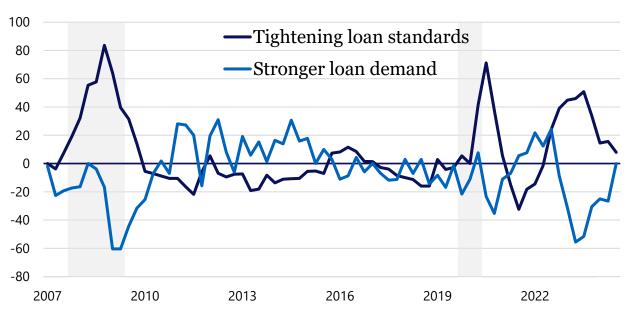


Source: Federal Reserve Economic Data, CEA calculations.

Note: Gray bars indicate recessions. As of October 10, 2024 at 5:30 pm.

#### Senior loan officials reporting tight loan standards and lower loan demand

Percent (net)



Source: Federal Reserve Board's Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey

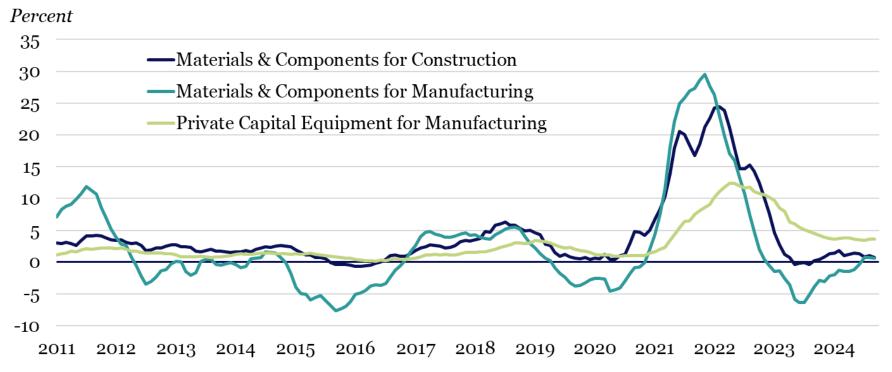
Note: Grav bars indicate recession. Tightening loan standards refer to the percentage of loan officers indicating that their bank's credit standards for approving commercial and industrial loans for non-M&A activity have tightened. Stronger demand refers to net percentage claiming stronger demand for C&I loans over the past three months.





# In the last year, manufacturing input prices rose 0.6 percent while construction input prices rose 0.7 percent. Private capital equipment input prices remain elevated

#### Year-over-year change in construction and manufacturing input prices



Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; CEA calculations.

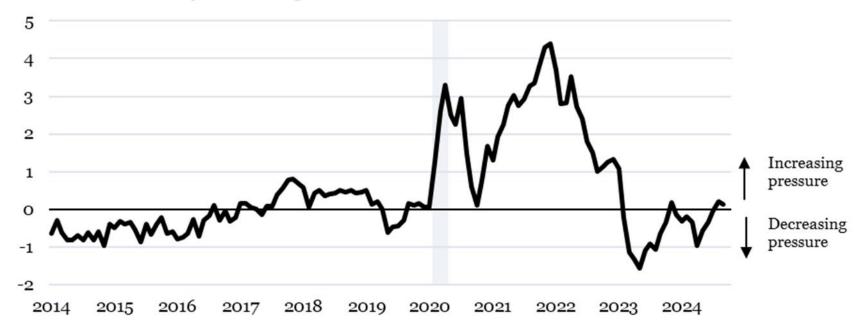
Notes: Examples of "private capital equipment for manufacturing" include industrial molds, motor trucks, tractors, and conveying equipment. "Materials" refer to partially processed products that will undergo further preparation (e.g., lumber, metals, cement). "Components" refer to completed finished products (e.g., pumps, valves, metal doors). *As of October 11, 2024 at 8:30 am.* 



### Supply chain pressures have normalized after peaking in 2021

### **Global Supply Chain Pressure Index**

Standard deviations from average



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Note: Gray bar indicates recession. As of October 4, 2024 at 10:00 am.



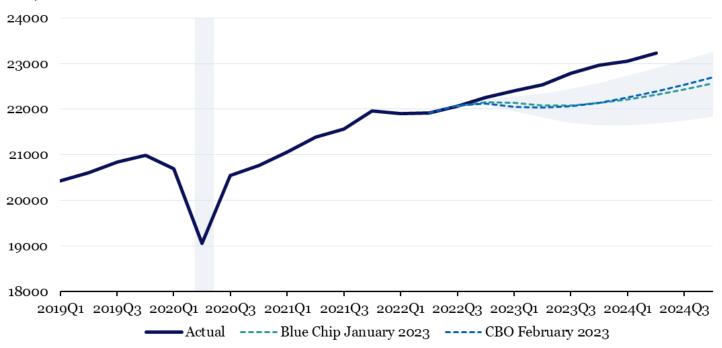


# Appendix

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



2017 Dollars



Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Blue Chip, Congressional Budget Office, CEA calculations.

Note: Gray bars indicate recession. Growth rates from Blue Chip and CBO applied to actual real GDP level in 2022Q3. All forecasts were finalized before 2022Q4 data were released. Shaded area indicates difference between Blue Chip Top 10 and Blue Chip Bottom 10 estimates.

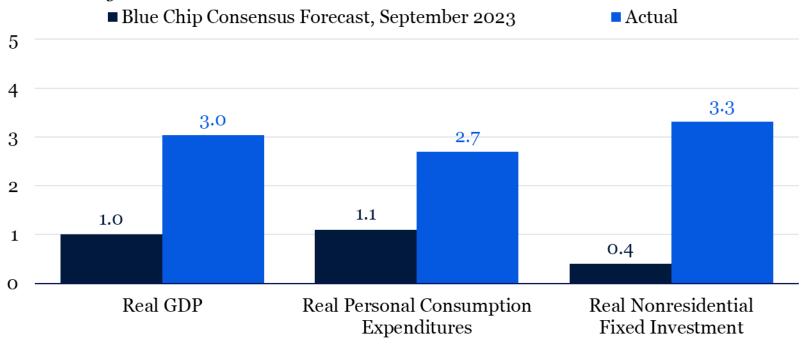
As of September 26th, 2024 at 8:30 am.



### Economic growth continues to outpace forecasts from a year ago

# Blue Chip Consensus Forecast and actual percent change in growth, 2023Q1 - 2024Q2

Percent change

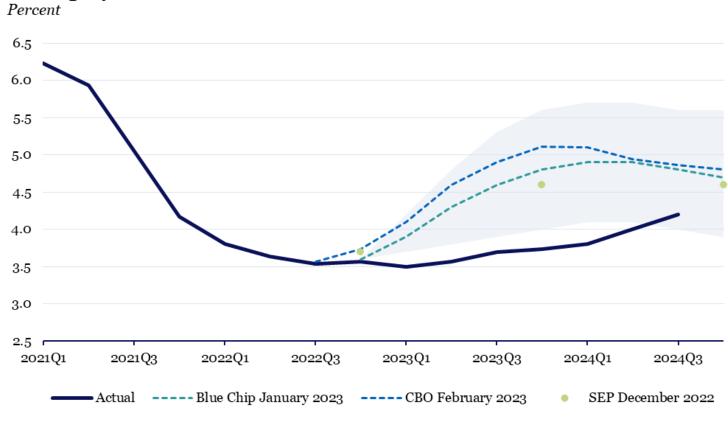


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Haver *As of September 26, 2024 at 8:30 am.* 



### Unemployment also beat previous year forecasts





Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Congressional Budget Office, Blue Chip, Federal Reserve Board of Governors, CEA calculations.

Note: All forecasts (besides Blue Chip) were finalized before 2022Q4 data was released. SEP data reflects median FOMC projections, Q4 level. Shaded area indicates difference between Blue Chip Top 10 and Blue Chip Bottom 10 estimates.

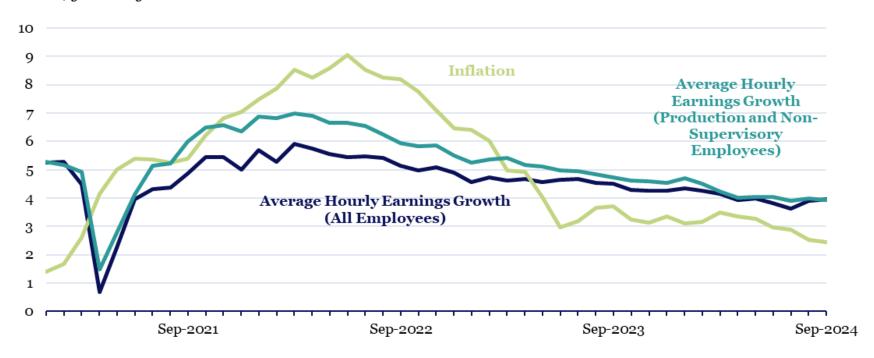
As of October 4, 2024 at 8:30 am.



# Yearly Wage Growth Outpacing Inflation for 17 Months in a Row

# Nominal average hourly earnings, all employees, and headline CPI-U inflation

Percent, year-on-year



Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; CEA calculations. *As of October 10, 2024 at 8:30 am.* 



# Since January 2021, there were a record 19 million **business applications** and over 325,000 applications to start manufacturing businesses

