### Inflation and the Economy- Vote for the best Presidential Candidate.

#### The Debt

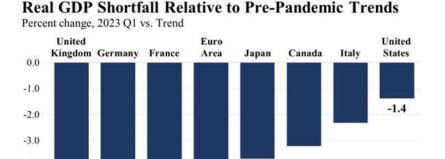
Source- Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget-https://www.crfb.org/papers/trump-and-biden-national-debt

- President Trump approved \$8.4 trillion of new ten-year borrowing during his full term in office, or \$4.8 trillion excluding the CARES Act and other COVID relief.
- President Biden, in his first three years and five months in office, approved \$4.3 trillion of new ten-year borrowing, or \$2.2 trillion excluding the American Rescue Plan.
- President Trump approved \$8.8 trillion of gross new borrowing and \$443 billion of deficit reduction during his full presidential term.
- President Biden has so far approved \$6.2 trillion of gross new borrowing and \$1.9 trillion of deficit reduction.

# NET TEN-YEAR DEBT APPROVED



### U.S. ECONOMIC RECOVERY FASTEST AMONG COMPARABLE ADVANCED ECONOMIES

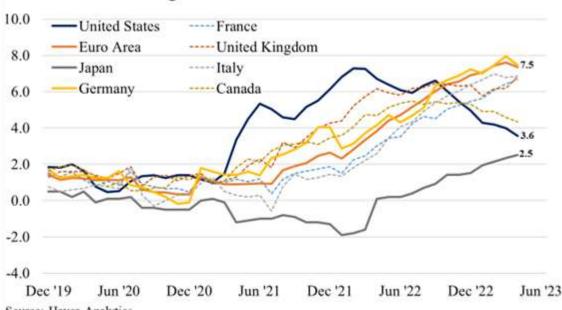


Source: Haver Analytics, authors' calculations. Pre-pandemic trend is estimated over 2015-2019.

For many advanced economies, real GDP it is at, or above, where it was in the fourth quarter of 2019, prior to the start of the pandemic. However, there is considerable variability across countries. Not all G7 economies have fully recovered to their pre-pandemic size; by contrast, U.S. real GDP is now 5.4 percent above the level at the end of 2019. Relative to pre-pandemic trends, economic output continues to fall short. However, the United States has performed better than other G7 economies (and the Euro area) with real GDP just 1.4 percent below trend.

# DESPITE HIGHER GROWTH, U.S. CORE INFLATION IS NOW LOWER THAN IN MANY OTHER MAJOR ADVANCED ECONOMIES

# **Harmonized Core CPI Inflation Rates**



Source: Haver Analytics

12-Month Percent Changes

-4.0 -5.0

-6.0 -7.0

UK series excludes energy, food, alcoholic beverages & tobacco

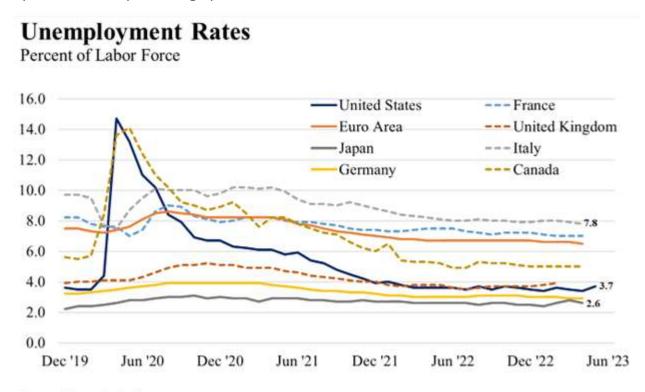
All others exclude energy and unprocessed food

Faster output growth in the United States was initially accompanied by higher inflation, but inflation rates have been rising rapidly around the world. In Europe, inflation rates rose quickly in 2022 due to a combination of high natural gas prices and the restart of the European economy after tight Covid restrictions during the Delta and Omicron waves. Conversely, over the course of 2022, the United States saw substantial improvement in inflation, while European inflation rates continued to rise.

Energy prices in Europe have been hit particularly hard by Russia's unlawful invasion of Ukraine. Excluding energy and food, core inflation rates (on a harmonized basis) are running under 4 percent in the United States, whereas they are nearly 6 percent in the United Kingdom and over 7 percent in the Euro area.

### THE U.S. LABOR MARKET RECOVERY HAS BEEN EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG

The United States and Canada had their unemployment rates skyrocket in April and May 2020—up 11.1 and 8.5 percentage points from December 2019.



Source: Haver Analytics

Source: <a href="https://home.treasury.gov/news/featured-stories/the-us-economic-recovery-in-international-context-2023">https://home.treasury.gov/news/featured-stories/the-us-economic-recovery-in-international-context-2023</a>

## **Trump Proposed Economic Plan**

Source: https://budgetmodel.wharton.upenn.edu/issues/2024/8/26/trump-campaign-policy-proposals-2024

- 1. Trump tax and spending proposals would increase the national deficit by \$5.8 trillion over the next 10 years.
- 2. Plans to extend the expiring provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.
  - a. Keep seven ordinary tax brackets and rates
  - b. Top rate would be kept at 37% vs.39.6% pre act
  - c. Standard deduction would remain roughly twice as high as before the act
  - d. Personal exemptions would remain elevated
  - e. Cap on mortgage interest deduction would remain \$750,000 and up to \$10,000 in state and local taxes could be deducted.
  - f. Child tax credit would remain at \$2000 and begin to phase out at \$400,000 of income
- 3.Recommends reduction in corporate tax rate to 15%. The 2017 TCJA permanently reduced the corporate tax rate from a statutory tax rate of 35 percent of taxable income to 21 percent. This proposal would lower that rate to 15 percent.
- 4. Wants to eliminate taxes on Social Security benefits.
- 5. Wants to deport 1.3 million or 8.3 million unauthorized immigrant workers. The estimated cost over 10 years is nearly \$1 trillion dollars. First he wanted local police to handle the deportation, now he says he would invoke emergency wartime powers, active the military reservists and rely on like-minded Republican governors to carry out the deportation. This is not reflected in debt numbers.

6.Increase trade tariffs- 10%. This amount varies by speech from 20% on goods from other countries and 60% on China and even a 200% tax on some imported cars. Trump claims that these taxes are not going to cost you but another country.

- a. For example an imported car at \$50,000 with 10% tariff would face a \$5,000 charge. However, the charge is paid by the domestic company that imports the goods, not the foreign company that exports them. So, the US company either has lower profits or passes the high cost on to you. Or, the foreign company would have to lower their wholesale prices by the value of the tariff in order to retain their US customer. Trump imposed a 40% tariff on imported washing machines in 2018 and the prices to US consumers increased by 12% and overall US consumers paid \$1.5 billion a year in extra costs.
- b. The Peterson Institute of International Economics estimates Trump tariffs would lower the income of American from 4% for the poorest fifth to 2% for the wealthiest fifth. Per household, \$1700 each year.

7. More than two-thirds of economists <u>surveyed</u> by the Wall Street Journal believe that former President Donald Trump's policy proposals would result in higher inflation than those being offered by Vice President Kamala Harris. A similar number also believe his policies would add more to the national debt. Source:

https://wisconsinindependent.com/economy/economists-trump-national-debt-inflation-survey-2024-election/

Table 1: Budgetary Effects of the Trump Campaign Policy Proposals

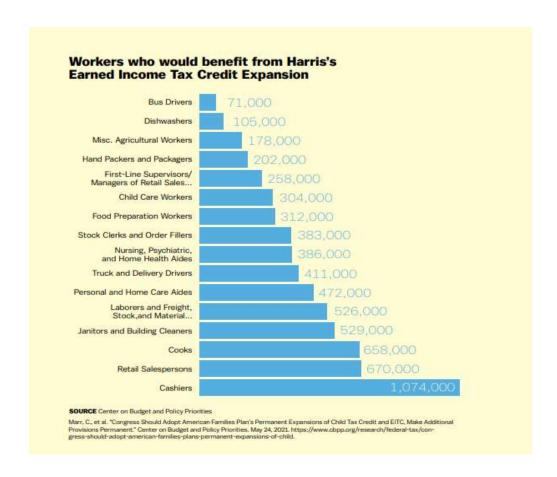
Billions of dollars

Provision	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025
Individual											
Extend the individual income tax provisions of TCJA	0	-311	-358	-371	-368	-374	-385	-396	-408	-419	-3,388
Eliminate taxes on Social Security benefits	-60	-104	-109	-116	-122	-129	-136	-144	-150	-156	-1,226
Subtotal: Individual	-60	-415	467	-487	490	-503	-521	-540	-558	-575	-4,614
Business											
Extend the business tax provisions of TCJA	-74	-95	-93	-78	-61	-52	-47	-43	-40	-39	-623
Lower the corporate income tax rate to 15%	-51	-44	-50	-54	-59	-61	-64	-66	-72	-75	-595
Subtotal: Business	-125	-139	-143	-132	-120	-113	-m	-109	-112	-114	-1,217
Effect on primary deficit (-) or surplus (+)	- <del>18</del> 5	-554	-610	-619	-610	-616	-632	-649	-670	-689	-5,833
Memorandum:											
Effect on primary deficit (-) or surplus (+), with dynamic effects	-153	-446	-484	-465	-462	-449	-429	423	416	-418	-4,146

Source: https://budgetmodel.wharton.upenn.edu/issues/2024/8/26/trump-campaign-policy-proposals-2024

**Kamala Harris Plan**-https://kamalaharris.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Policy\_Book\_Economic-Opportunity.pdf

- 1. Restore the Expanded Child Tax Credit up to \$3,600 to help more than 100 Million families. Both candidates plan to restore the plan- \$2000 for Trump, \$3600 for Harris.
- 2. New \$6000 Tax Cut to Help Families Pay for High Costs of a child's first year of life for middle and low income families.
- 3. Expand the Earned Income Tax Credit to Cut Taxes for Workers.
- 4. Exempt Tips for Taxation

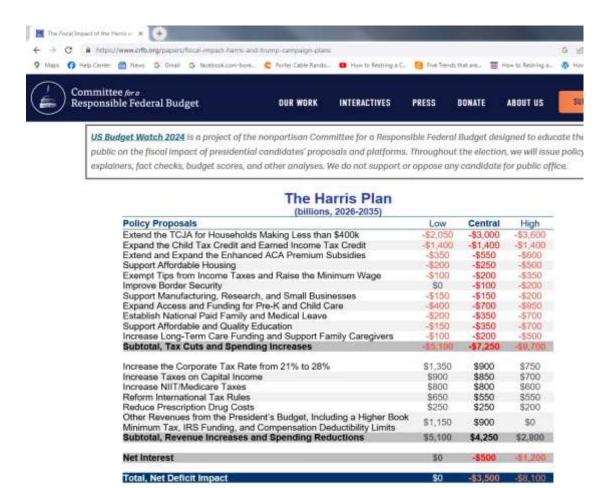


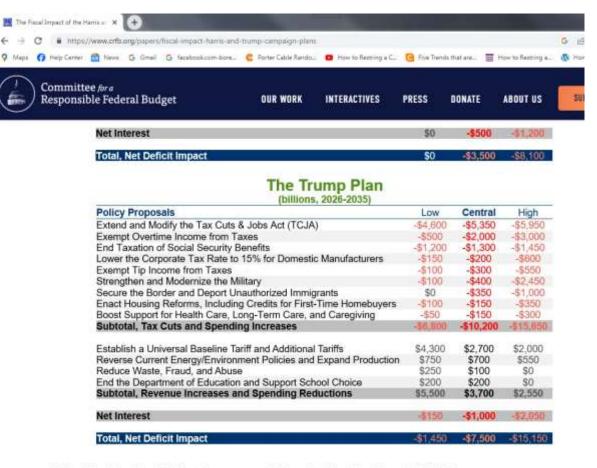
- 5. Invest in building resilient food supply chains. Diversify food production, processing and distribution. Crack down on unfair mergers and acquisitions.
- 6. Ask Congress to pass the first ever ban on price gouging.
- 7. Expand and make permanent the tax credit enhancements for the Affordable Care Act marketplace plans.
- 8. Strengthen health care for veterans.
- 9. Tackle the opioid crisis and help American access treatment.
- 10. Lower prescription drug costs for more drugs.
- 11. Work to lower energy costs
- 12. Lower costs by protecting consumers from feeds and fraud- hidden feeds tacked onto airline, hotels, entertainment and cable.
- 13. Unlock 1.2 million new affordable rental homes with historic incentives for the private sector.
- 14. Create a new tax credit to rehabilitate affordable housing for homeowners who want to stay in their communities.

- 15. Build up housing supply through first ever tax incentives for building affordable houses for first time buyers.
- 16. Launch at \$40 Billion local innovation fund for housing expansion.

#### Harris Plan

- 17. Stop Wall Street investors from buying up and marketing up homes in bulk.
- 18. Expand home ownership with historic \$25,000 down payment assistance for first time home buyers.
- 19. Expand startup expense deduction for small businesses from \$5,000 to \$50,000.
- 20. Cut red tape by making it easier for small businesses to file taxes and remove unnecessary or excessive occupational licensing requirements.
- 21. Allocate one third of Federal contract dollars to small businesses.





### What Do the Candidates Propose and How Do the Numbers Add Up?

Vice President Kamala Harris and former President Donald Trump have both called for a number of policy changes with potentially significant fiscal impact.

The Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget has produced a central, low-, and high-cost estimate for each of these policy

Source: https://www.crfb.org/papers/fiscal-impact-harris-and-trump-campaign-plans

So, what do we really care about? Affordable housing, affordable food and household goods, good healthcare, good environment, being employed, not having social security or Medicare cuts. So you decide which candidate will provide what you care about relative to economic issues.

We will address the abortion, democracy and migration issue separately.