

Congressional Budget Office

September 22, 2016

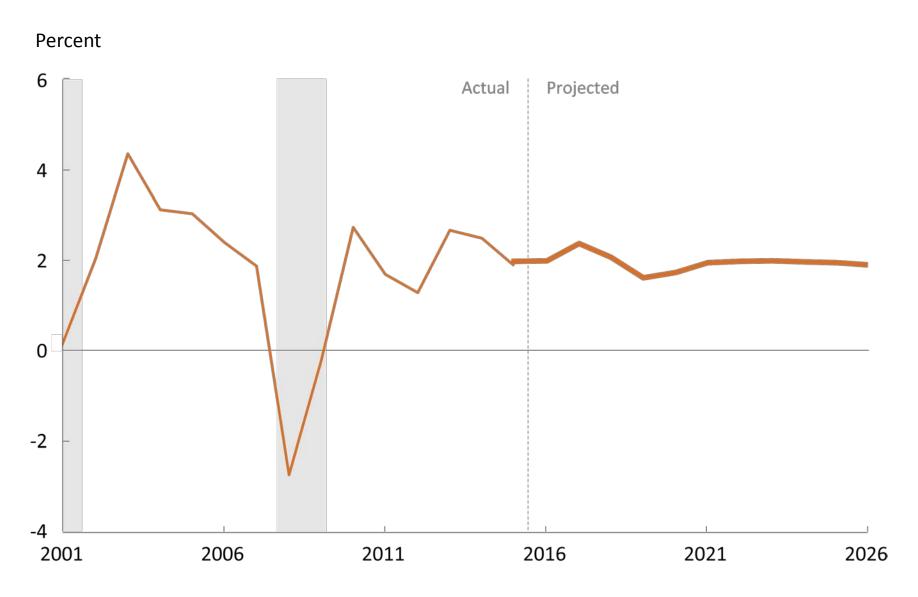
CBO's Assessment of the Economic Outlook

Seminar on Forecasting George Washington University

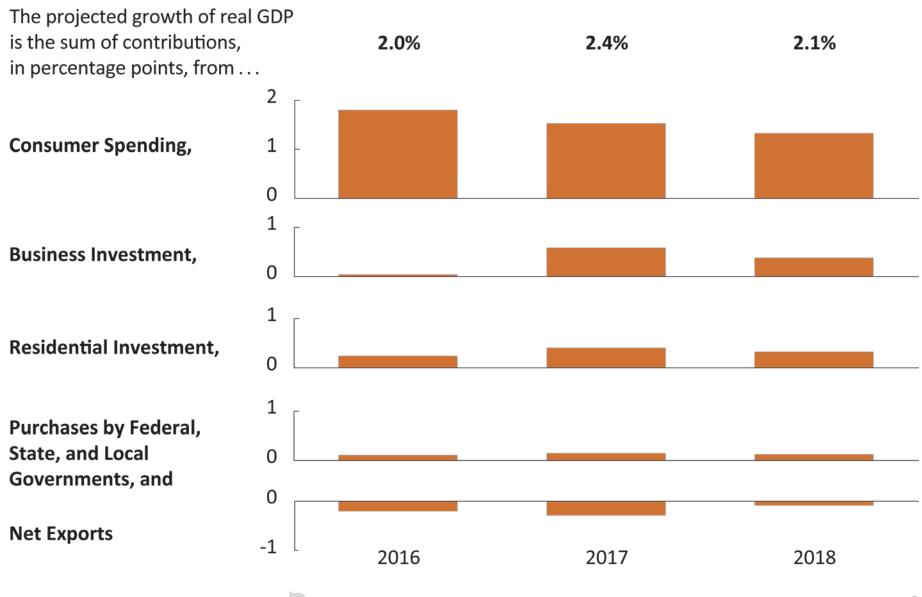
Wendy Edelberg
Associate Director for Economic Analysis

Under current law, CBO projects that economic activity will expand at a modest pace this year and then grow more slowly in subsequent years.

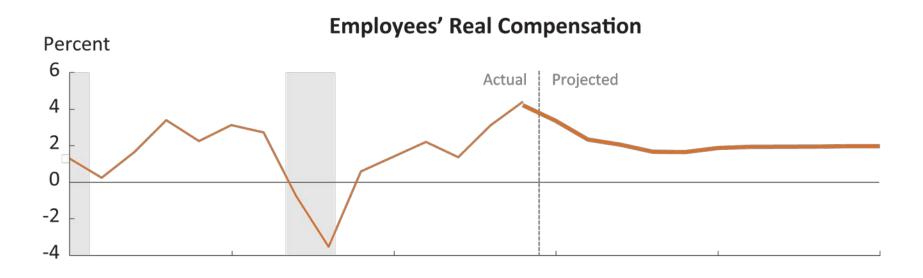
Growth of Real GDP

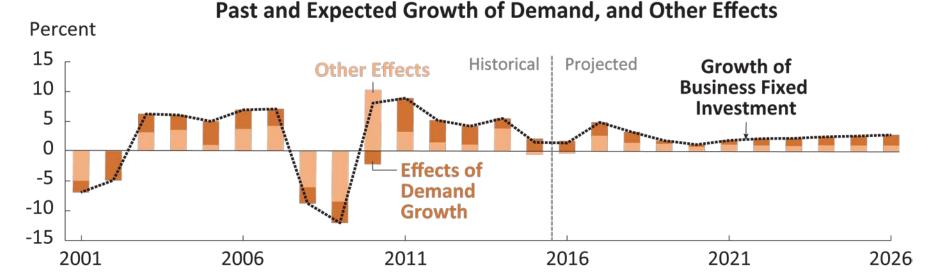


Projected Contributions to the Growth of Real GDP

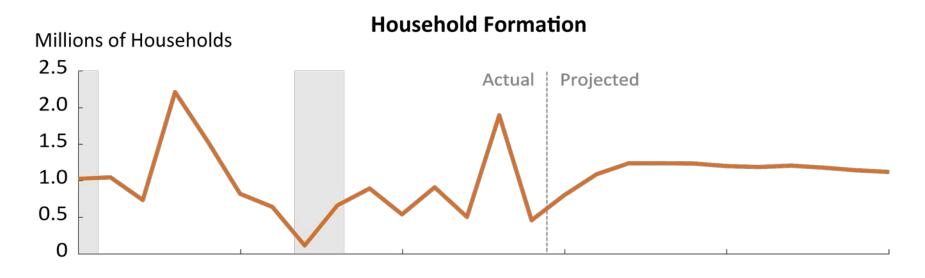


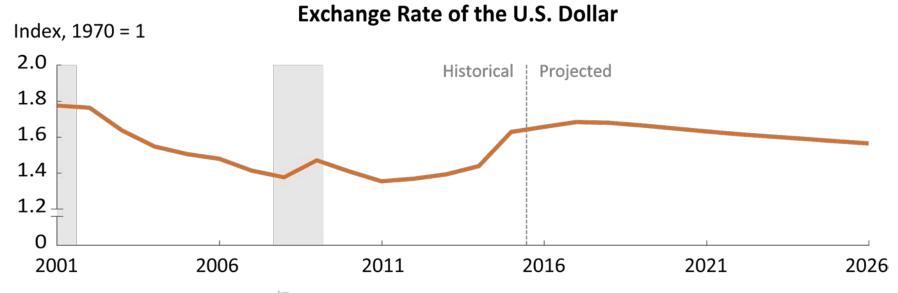
Factors Underlying the Projected Contributions to the Growth of Real GDP





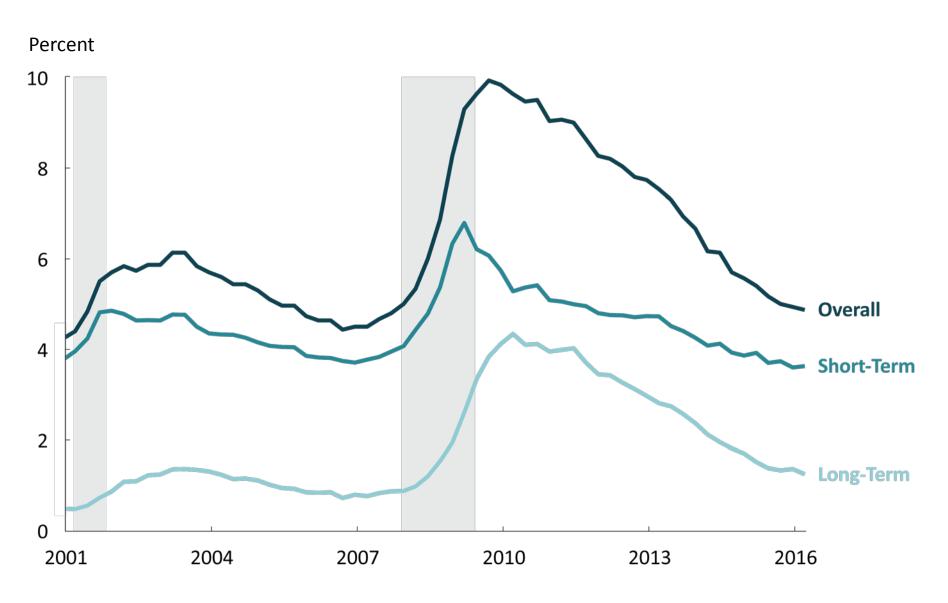
Factors Underlying the Projected Contributions to the Growth of Real GDP (Continued)





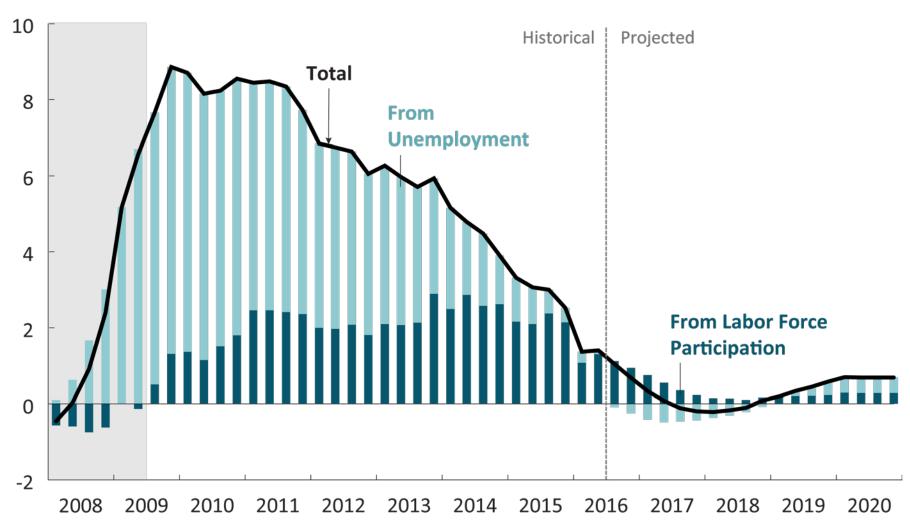
As the slack in the economy lessens over the next two years, slack in the **labor market** will also dissipate, CBO estimates.

Unemployment Rates

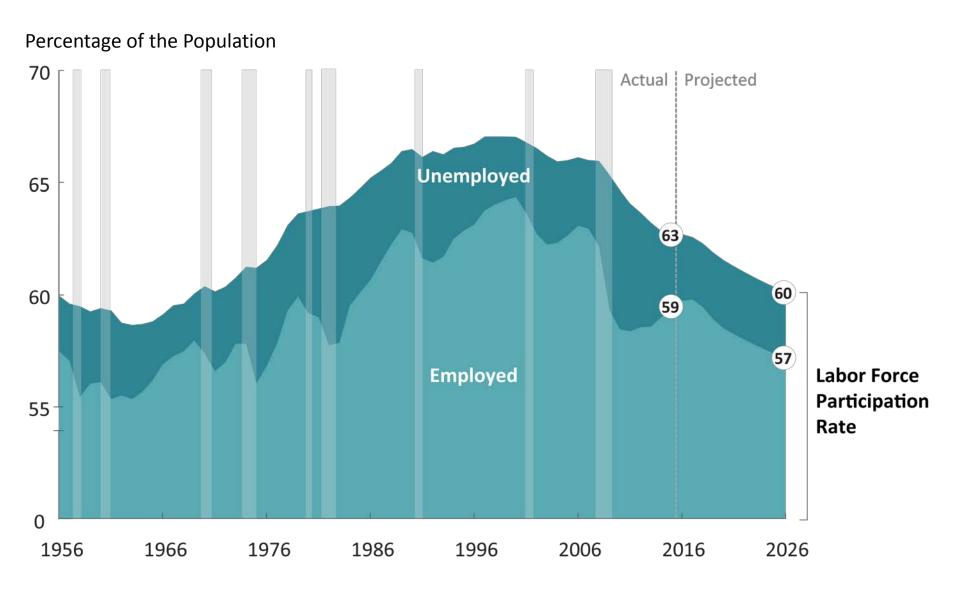


The Employment Shortfall

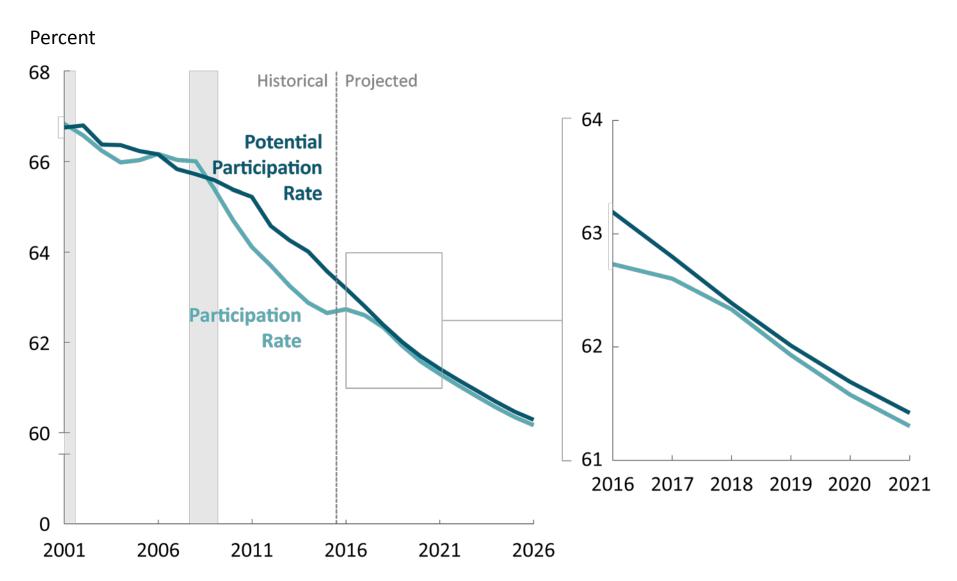
Millions of People



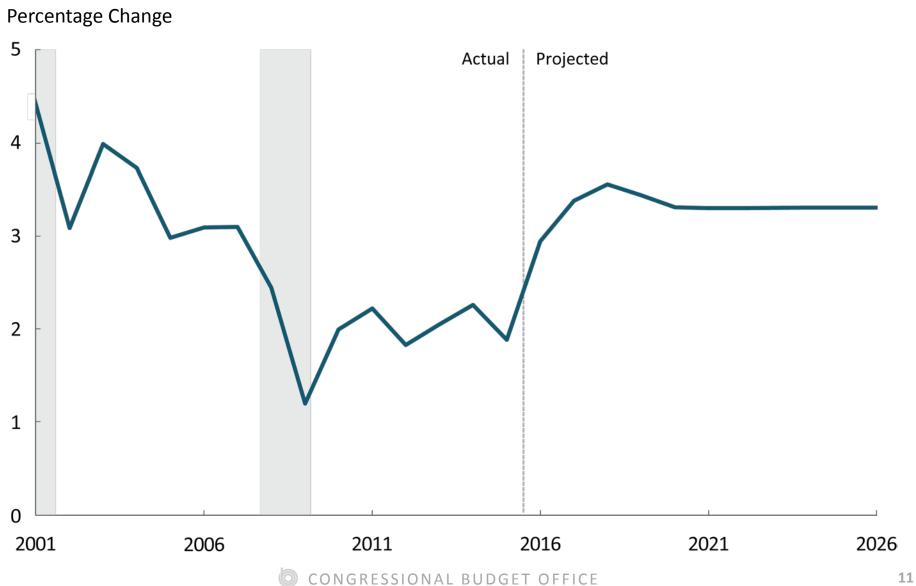
The Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment



Labor Force Participation Rates



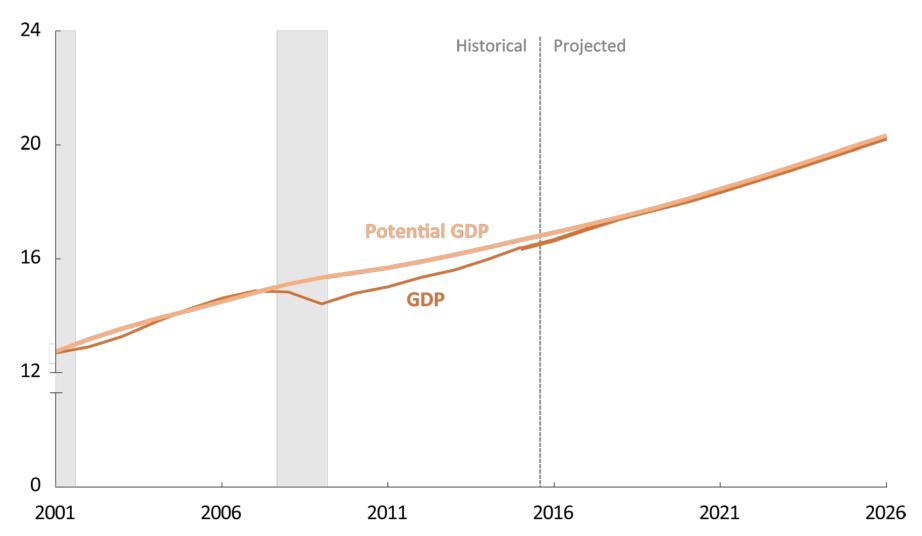
Hourly Labor Compensation



Over the next two years, reduced slack in the economy—as evidenced by the narrowing gap between **GDP** and **potential GDP**—will put upward pressure on **inflation** and **interest rates**.

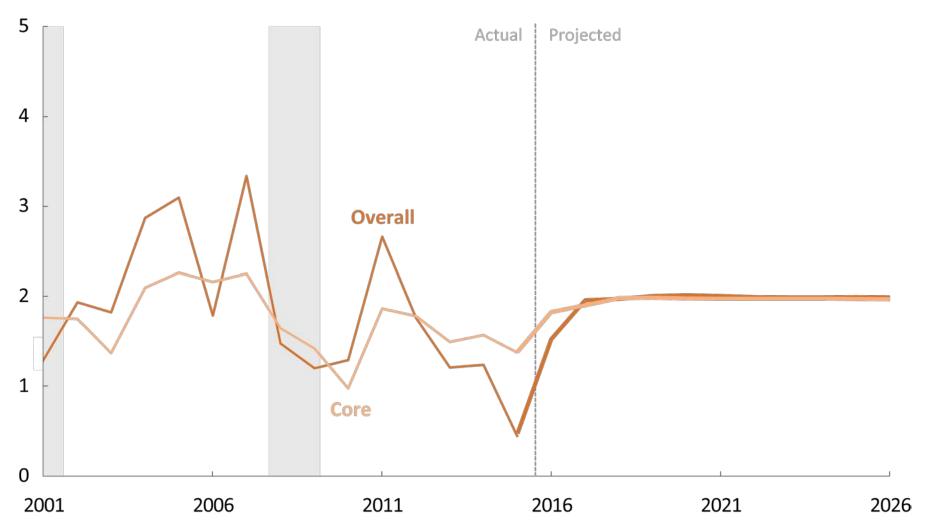
GDP and Potential GDP

Trillions of 2009 Dollars

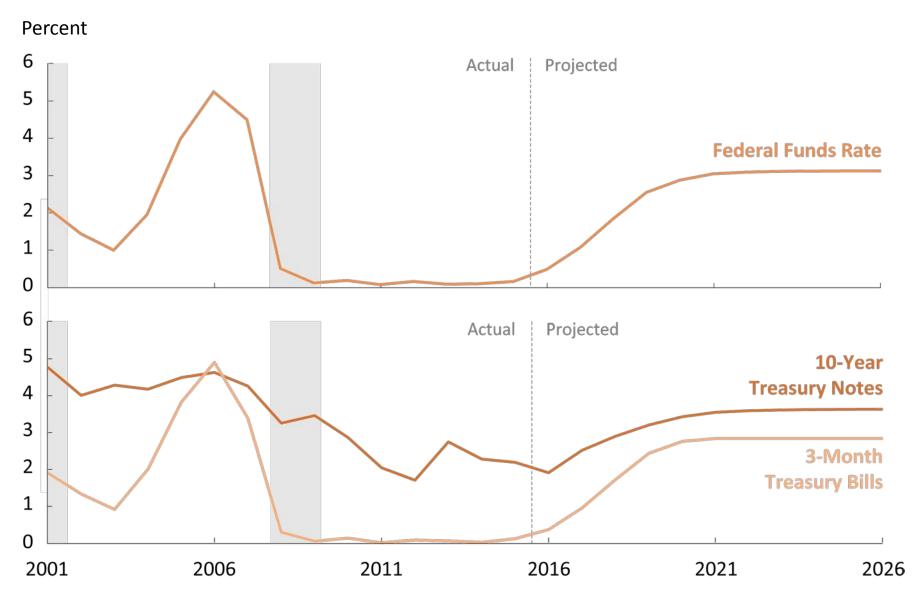


Inflation

Percentage Change in Prices



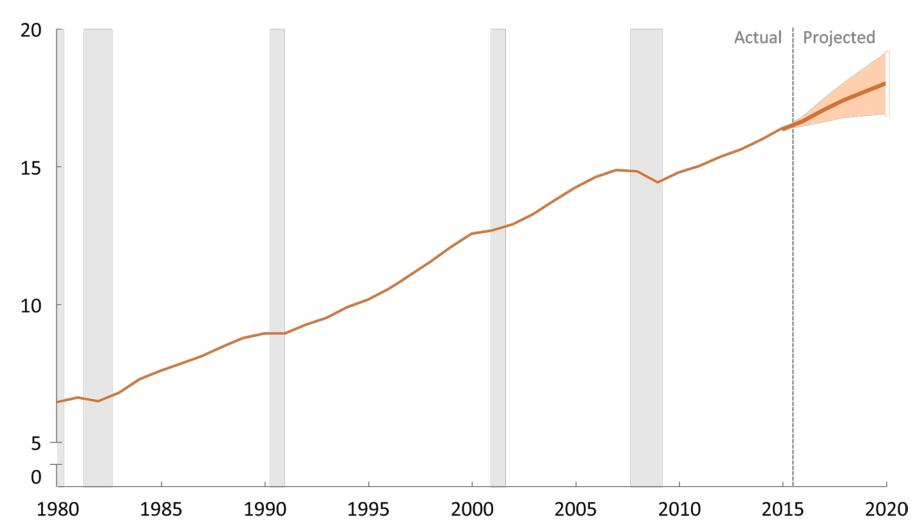
Interest Rates



Economic forecasts over the next 10 years are subject to considerable **uncertainty**.

The Uncertainty of CBO's Projection of Real GDP

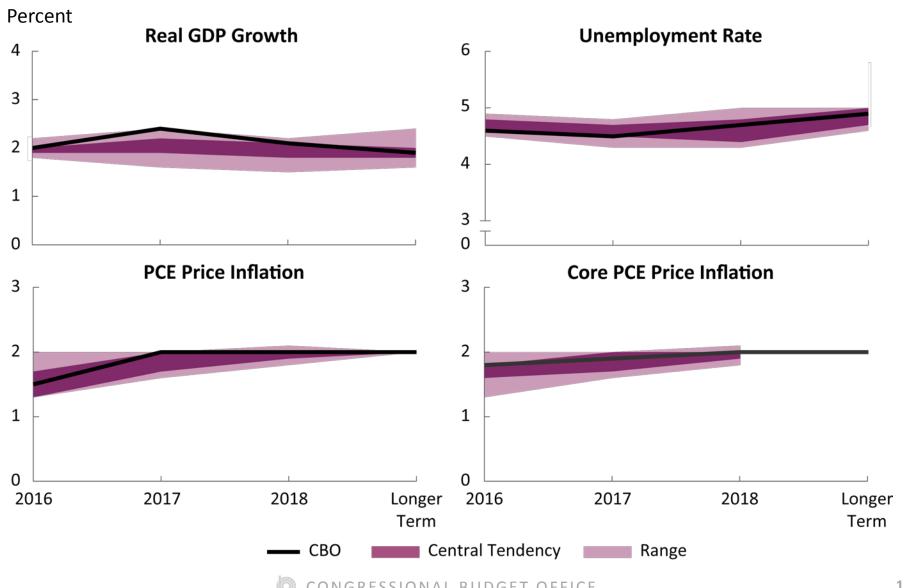
Trillions of 2009 Dollars



Comparison of Economic Projections by CBO and Blue Chip Forecasters

Percent **Real GDP Growth Consumer Price Inflation GDP Price Inflation Interest Rate on Interest Rate on Unemployment Rate 3-Month Treasury Bills 10-Year Treasury Notes** 3-**CBO** Middle Two-Thirds Range

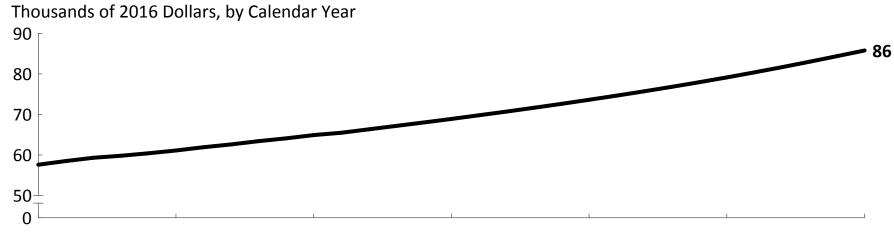
Comparison of Economic Projections by CBO and **Federal Reserve Officials**



In July 2016, CBO released its annual Long-Term Budget Outlook, describing the agency's projections of the federal budget and the economy over the next 30 years. Those projections are subject to significant uncertainty.

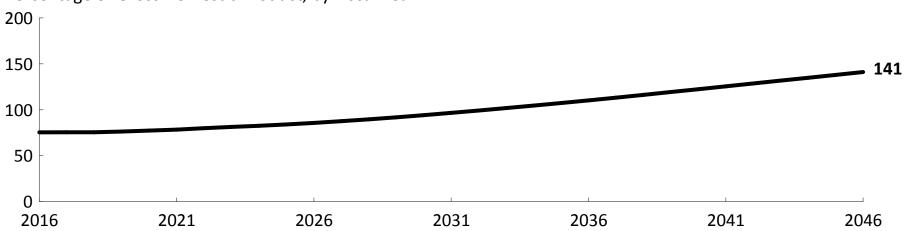
Output per Person and Debt Under CBO's Extended Baseline

Real Gross National Product per Person

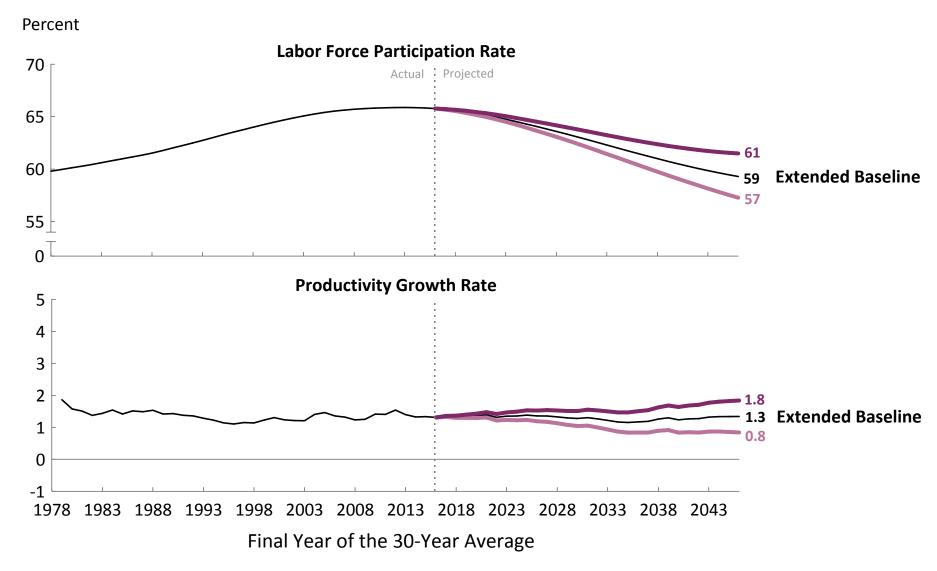


Federal Debt Held by the Public

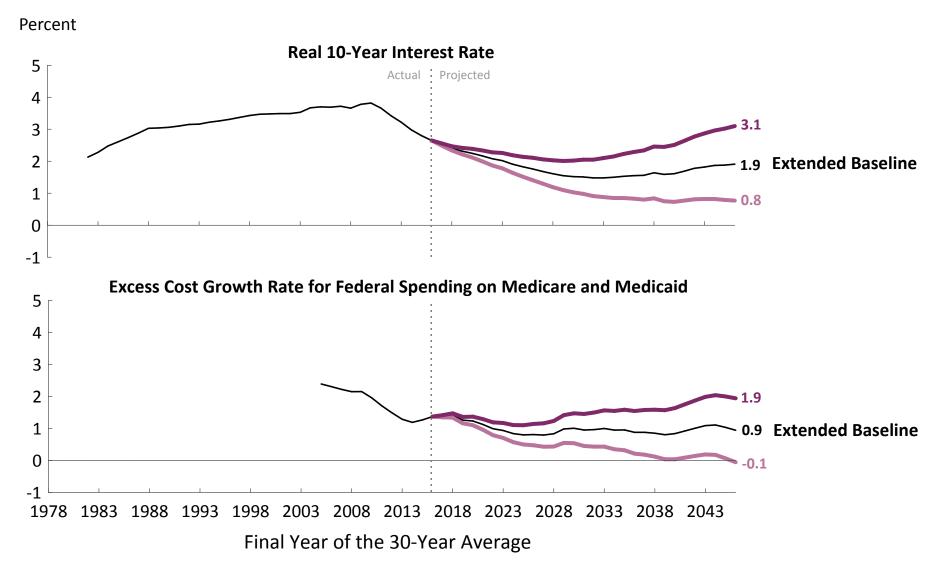
Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, by Fiscal Year



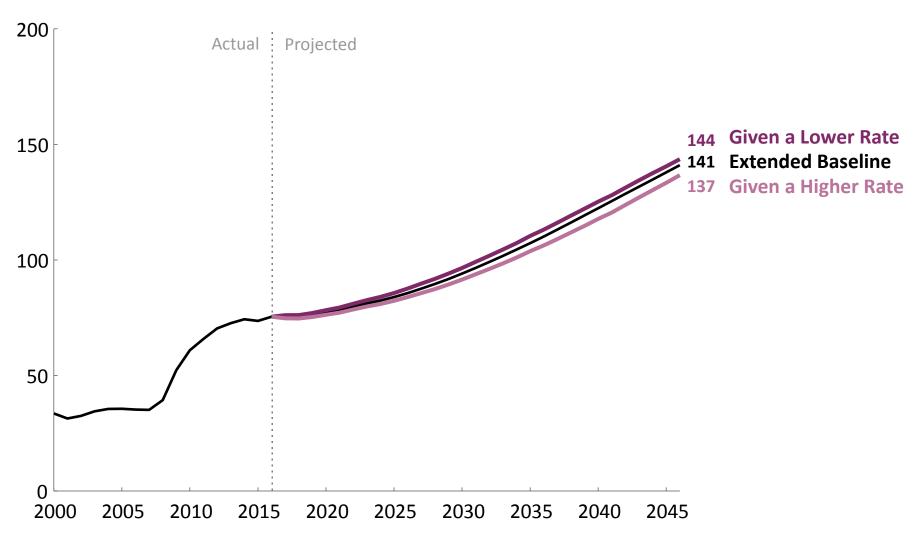
The 30-Year Averages CBO Used to Illustrate Uncertainty in Long-Term Budget Projections



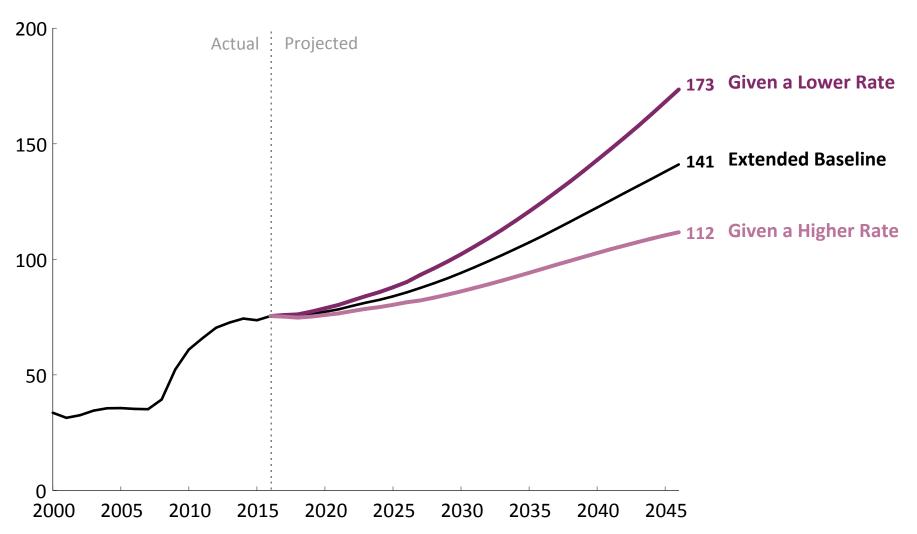
The 30-Year Averages CBO Used to Illustrate Uncertainty in Long-Term Budget Projections (Continued)



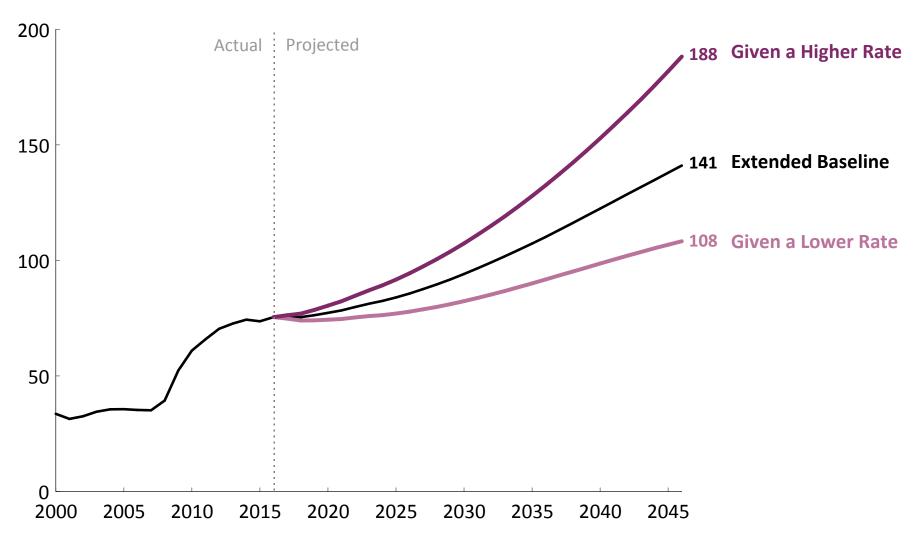
Federal Debt Given Different Labor Force Participation Rates



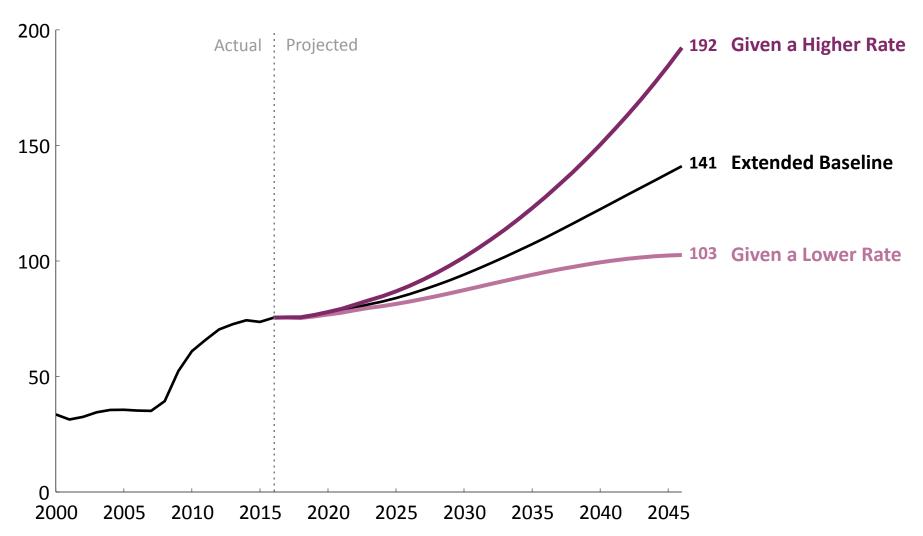
Federal Debt Given Different Productivity Growth Rates



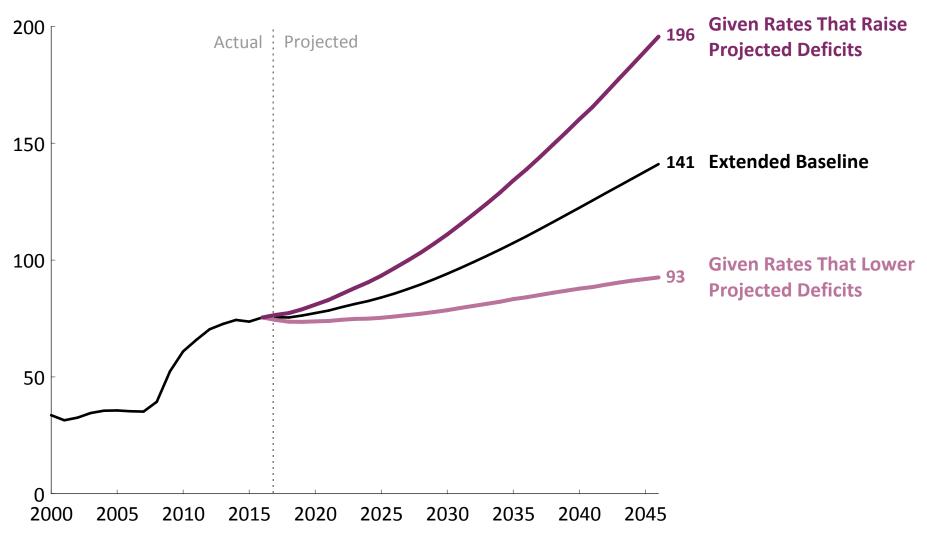
Federal Debt Given Different Federal Borrowing Rates



Federal Debt Given Different Rates of Excess Cost Growth for Federal Spending on Medicare and Medicaid



Federal Debt Given Different Labor Force Participation Rates, Productivity Growth Rates, Federal Borrowing Rates, and Rates of Excess Cost Growth for Federal Spending on Medicare and Medicaid



Sources

Congressional Budget Office, *The 2016 Long-Term Budget Outlook* (July 2016), www.cbo.gov/publication/51580.

Congressional Budget Office, An Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2016 to 2026 (September 2016), www.cbo.gov/publication/51908).

Slide 19: Congressional Budget Office; Wolters Kluwer, Blue Chip Economic Indicators (August 10, 2016).

Slide 20: Congressional Budget Office; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, "Economic Projections of Federal Reserve Board Members and Federal Reserve Bank Presidents, June 2016" (June 15, 2016), http://go.usa.gov/xTWAW (PDF, 165 KB).