

# Chairman Arrington on the Drop in Financial Markets and the Fiscal Decline of the Biden-Harris Administration's Economy

**WASHINGTON, D.C.** – Today, House Budget Committee Chairman Jodey Arrington (R-TX) released the following statement on the **drop in financial markets** and the fiscal decline of the Biden-Harris Administration's economy.

### CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON ON FISCAL DECLINE

"The Biden-Harris Administration built this economy out of sticks and straw, and now we are seeing it buckle and break. First, they gave us unbridled spending; next was a barrage of taxes and regulations on American businesses. This led to the highest interest rate increase in a quarter of a century and created a cost-of-living crisis that is crushing working families.

How's that working out? Prices are up nearly 20 percent, unemployment is rising, consumer confidence is down, and now financial markets are in a tailspin. Someone please take the matches away from the children before they burn the entire house down."

#### BACKGROUND

Under the Biden-Harris Administration, <u>unchecked spending</u> and suffocating regulatory economic policies have worsened the U.S. federal government's debt and deficit situation.

Since President Biden and Vice President Harris took office, <u>prices have risen</u> <u>nearly 20 percent</u>. This has forced families to spend <u>nearly \$17,000 more</u>



**annually** just to maintain the same standard of living they enjoyed in January 2021.

## Some additional alarming developments among economic indicators under the Biden-Harris Administration are:

- Last week, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) released its jobs <u>report</u> for July 2024 where only <u>114,000 new jobs</u> were created, <u>65,000 less than</u> were created in June and well below the consensus forecast.
- The unemployment rate rose for the fourth consecutive month in July. It now stands at 4.3 percent, the highest level since October 2021.
- Jobs gains in May and June were <u>revised down, 2,000 and 27,000</u>, <u>respectively</u>, lowering job gains in May to 216,000 and gains in June to 179,000.
- While the labor force participation rate increased to 62.7 percent compared to 62.6 percent in June, it is still well below the **prepandemic level of 63.3 percent**.
- In July, the Conference Board's <u>assessment</u> of 'Family's Current Financial Situation' <u>worsened</u>. This is the <u>sixth consecutive month</u> where consumer confidence has been below the threshold which usually signals a recession ahead.
- Last week, our national debt surpassed \$35 trillion. This equates to:
  - o **\$104,497** per person
  - o **\$266,275** per household
  - \$483,889 per child
- One year ago the national debt totaled \$32.59 trillion. This means the debt has increased by \$2.47 trillion over the past 12 months. This rate of increase equates to:
  - o \$206 billion in new debt per month



- o **\$6.8 billion** in new debt per day
- o **\$282 million** in new debt per hour
- o **\$4.7 million** in new debt per minute
- $\circ$  \$78.381 in new debt per second

# MORE FROM THE HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE

**Read** Chairman Arrington's statement on the U.S. national debt surpassing \$35 trillion **HERE**.

*Read* Chairman Arrington's statement on consumer pessimism about their current economic standing in July <u>HERE</u>.

**Read** Chairman Arrington's statement on the Federal Reserve not lowering interest rates in July **HERE**.

