# 回应:美联储积极救市与美国经济形势



李超民 上海财经大学 2020年8月11日

### 今天话题

- 一、联储与近期美国经济有关指标
- 二、美国联邦财政与国际治理
- 三、疫情与美国财政和经济
- 四、问题思考

# 一、联储与近期美国经济有关指标

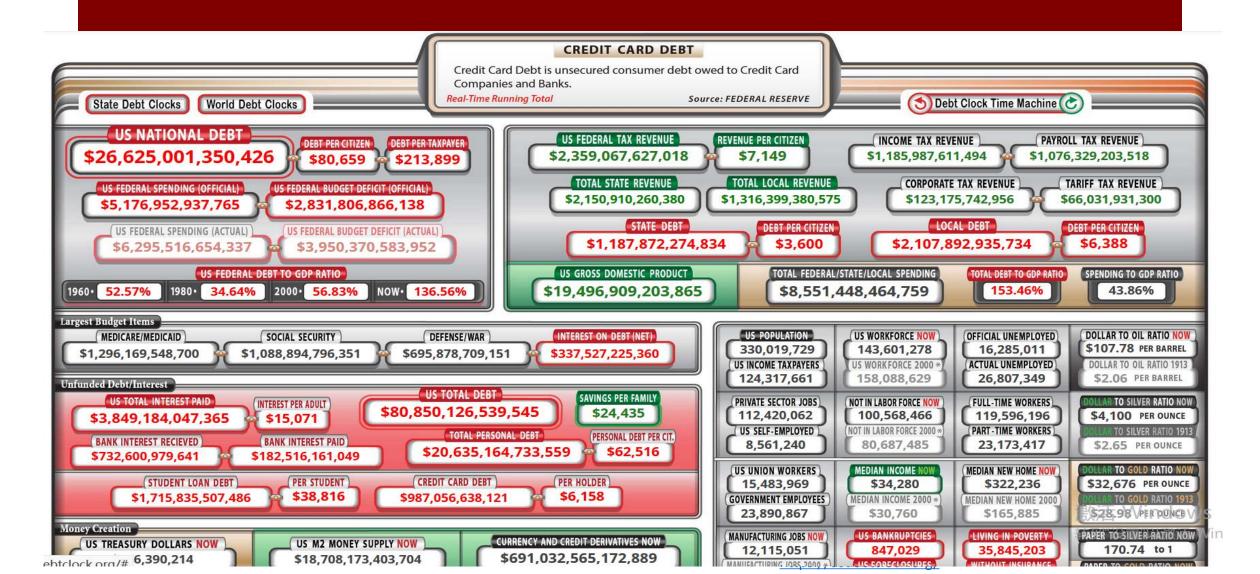
### "不忘初心": 联储的政策目标

•实现就业最大化

•稳定价格

•维持长期利率

### Pax Americana: 联邦债务与国际治理能力



### 美国的失业率: 1985-2020



Society > Economy

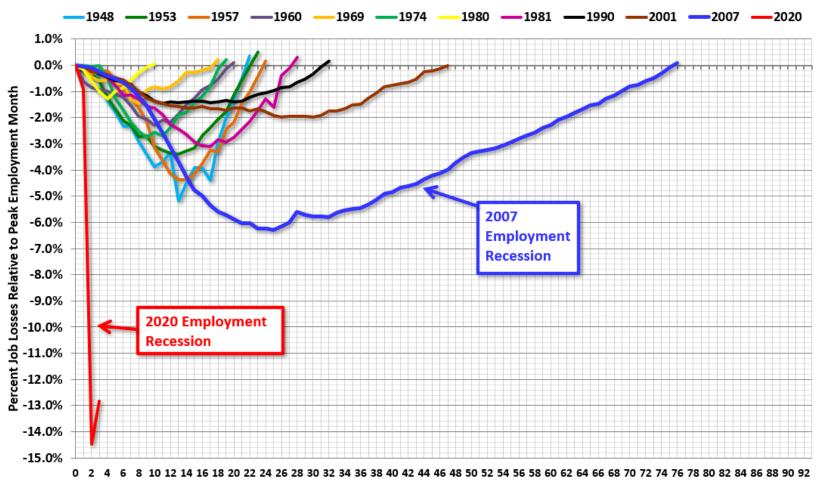
### Monthly unemployment rate in the United States from July 2019 to July 2020

(seasonally-adjusted)

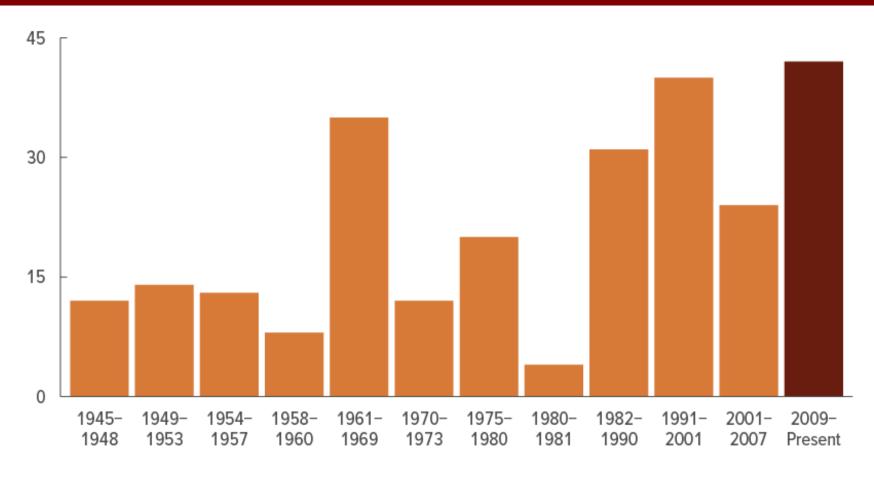


### 二战后美国历次经济衰退中失业率下降形式

### Percent Job Losses in Post WWII Recessions

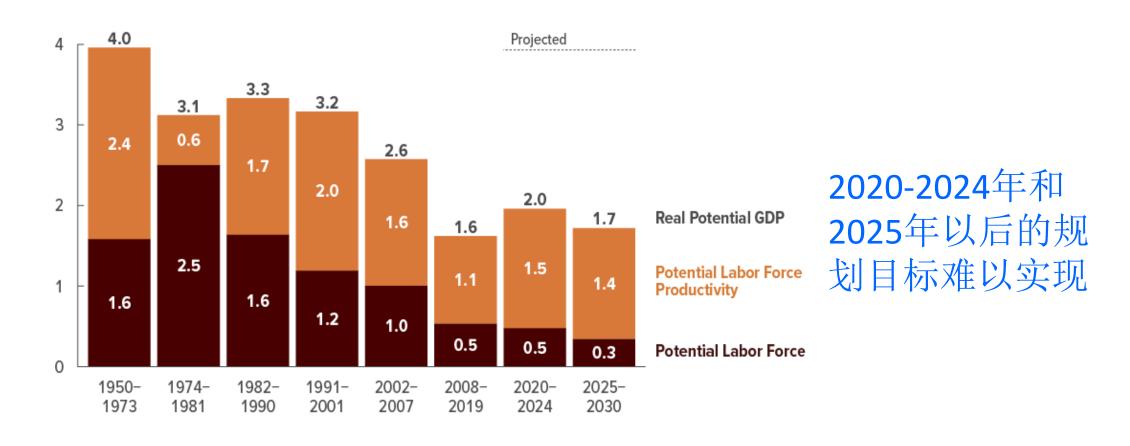


### 经济周期(季度数)决定着美国财政形势



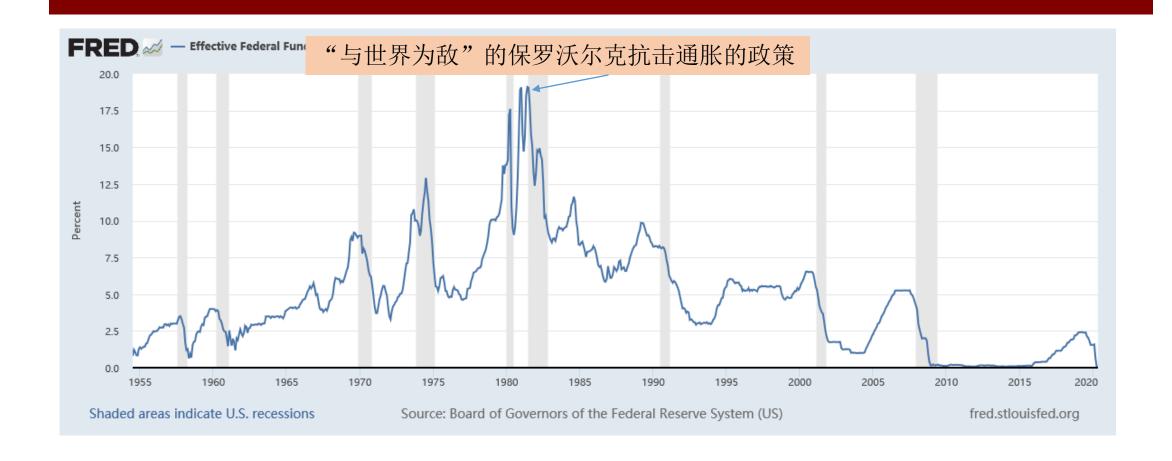
CBO. The Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030, January 2020

### 美国经济复苏时间变长与增长率的不断下滑矛盾

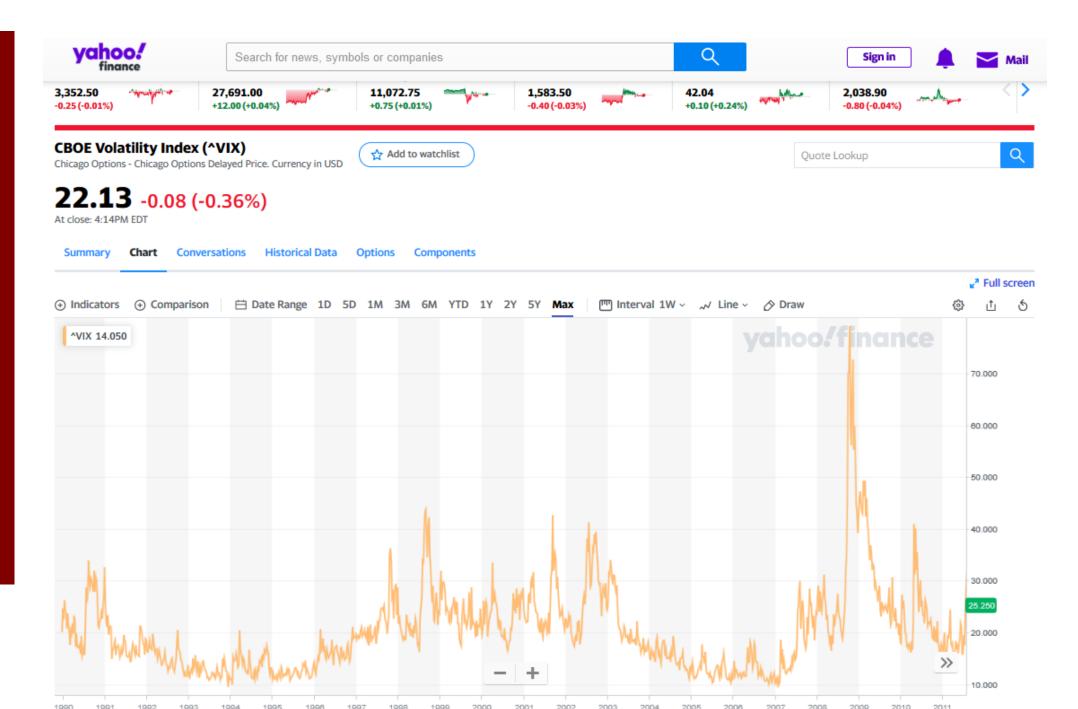


CBO. The Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030, January 2020

### 联邦基金利率长期趋势: 联储政策空间



# 恐慌



### 国际黄金价格长期走势

Gold Dec 20 (GC=F) 🌣

COMEX - COMEX Delayed Price. Currency in USD

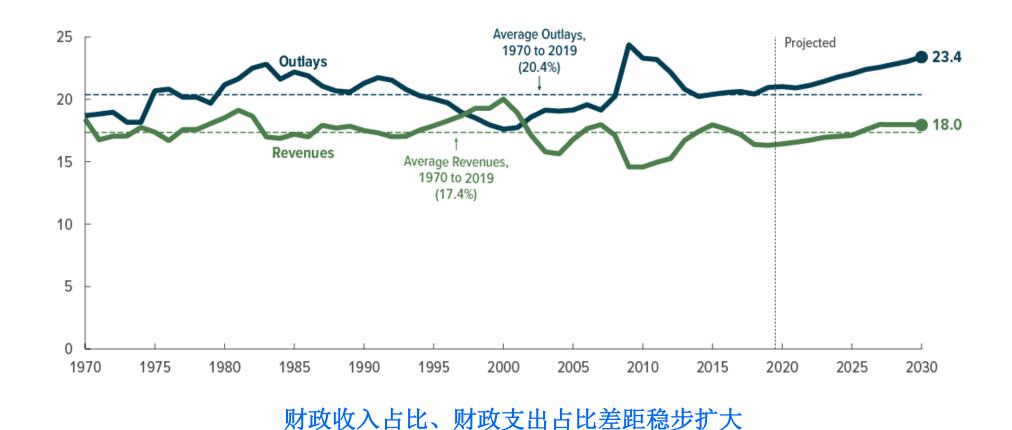
**2,036.30** -3.40 (-0.17%)

As of 8:03PM EDT. Market open.



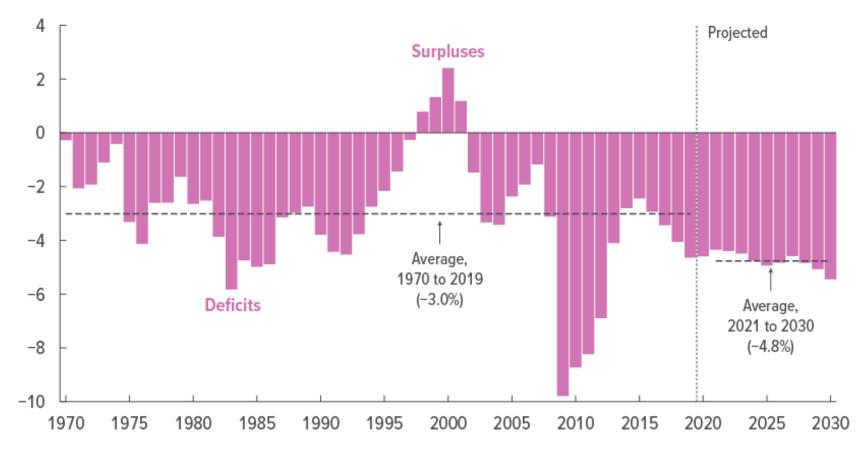
# 二、美国联邦财政与国际治理

### 六十年美国联邦财政收支不断恶化



CBO. The Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030, January 2020

### 美国联邦赤字率(5.4%)急速提高:风险过大



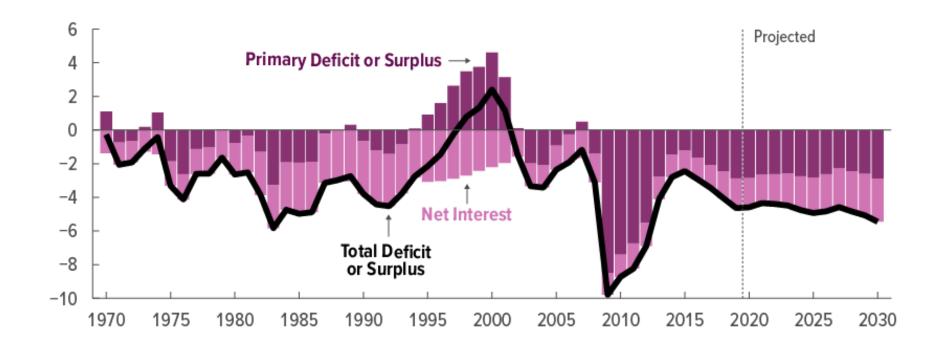
CBO. The Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030, January 2020

### 联邦债务/GDP占比: 财政风险飙升



资料来源: Federal Debt Held by the Public as Percent of Gross Domestic Product, Percent of GDP, Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted

### 美国联邦基础赤字与利息: 长期恶化



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### 联邦财政的结构问题: 暂扣收入激增

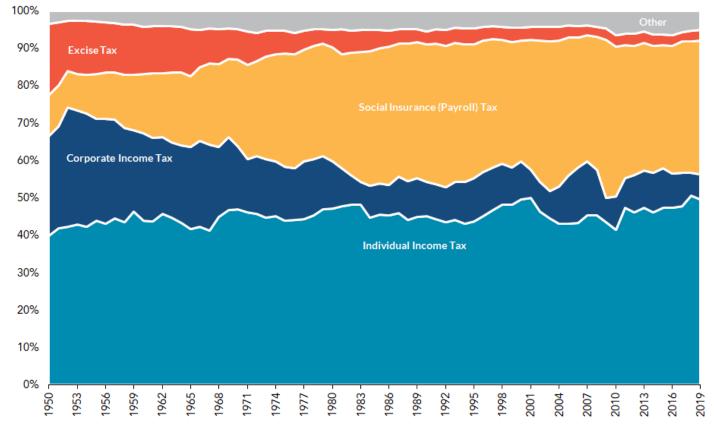
### FIGURE 4

Sources of Federal Revenue

Fiscal years 1950 – 2019

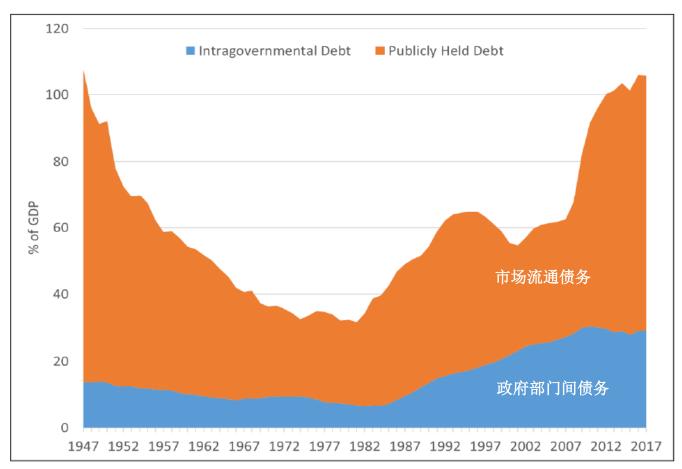






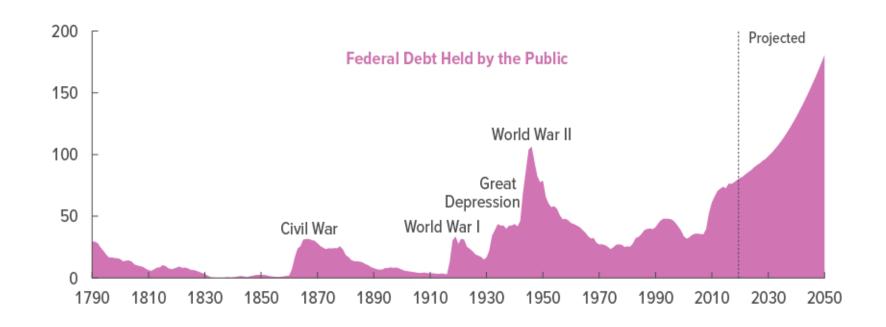
为什么特朗普总统 如此强调就业政策?

# 联邦债务70年趋势: 国际信用扩张



Source: OMB Historical Table 7.1.

### 美国主权债务风险:何时是临界点



CBO. The Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030, January 2020

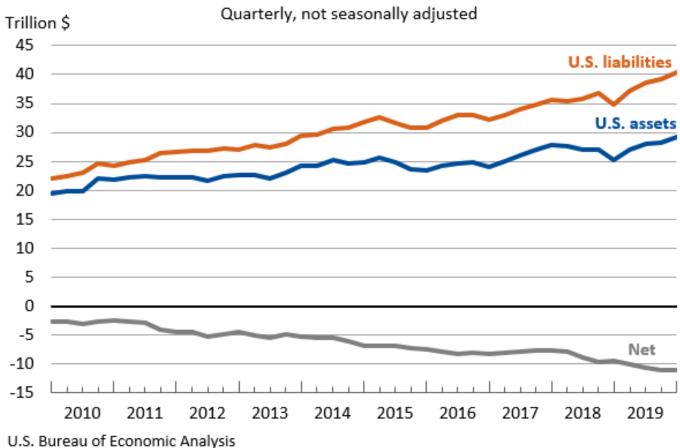
# 虚假: 路透社

# 中国债务规模已超过GDP的300%约占全球总债务的15%--IIF

- 政府或主权债务指一国政府所欠的全部款项。就中国而言,其特指中国中央政府所欠的一般债务以及地方政府所欠债务。
- 总债务=企业、家庭及政府债务;
- 其中: 政府债务= 24328.54亿美元(2019-12-01)(数据来源: CEIC Data)
- 2019年我国国内生产总值990865亿元,折算14.4万亿美元,2019年12月底中国主权债务率为16.89%。
- 以占中国GDP比重计算,中国**主权债务**从2008年的27.1%增长至了2016年的46.4%。中国的政府债务微高于韩国(40.1%),远不及美国(100.8%)与日本(212.9%)。(https://chinapower.csis.org/china-face-looming-debt-crisis/?lang=zh-hans)

### 美国国际直接投资头寸:继续恶化

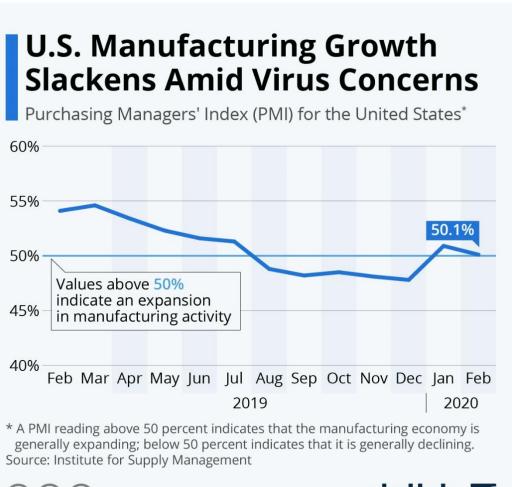
### U.S. International Investment Position at the End of the Quarter



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

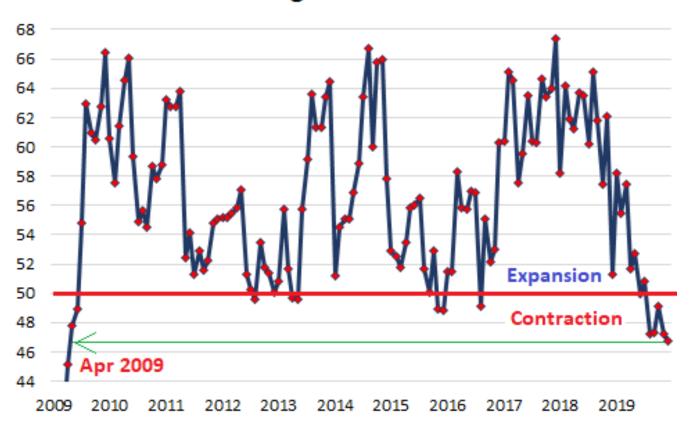
# 三、疫情与美国财政和经济

### 疫情与美国的工业生产



### 疫情与美国工厂订单

# Manufacturing Orders Fall Fastest since Apr 2009 US ISM Manufacturing Orders



美国工厂订单的 下降从2018年就 开始了,疫情只 不过加快了经验 下行,并导致股 市做出强烈反应。

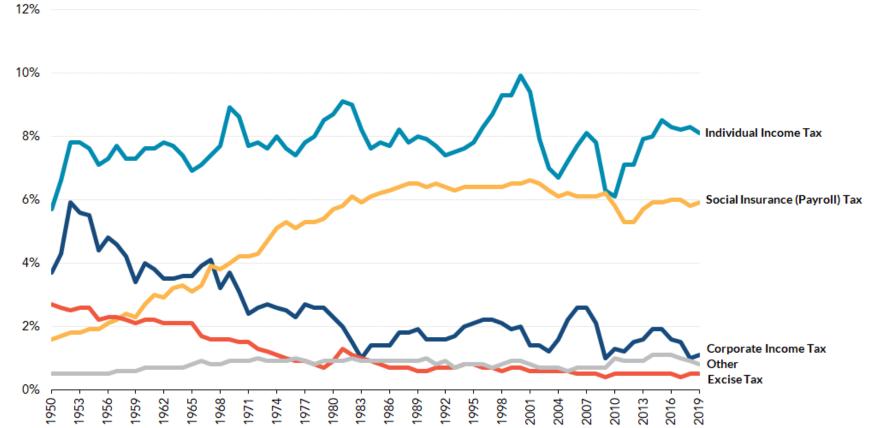
### 社保收入是美国联邦财政第一支柱



### Sources of Federal Revenue as a Share of GDP Fiscal years 1950 – 2019

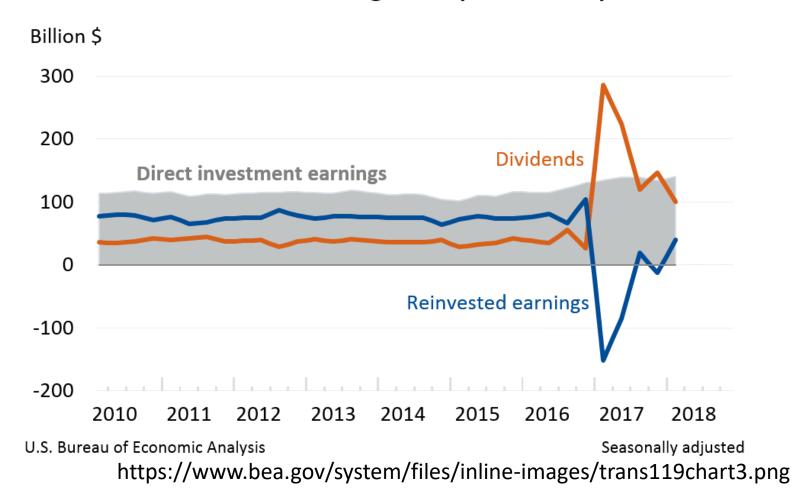
FIGURE 3

Percentage



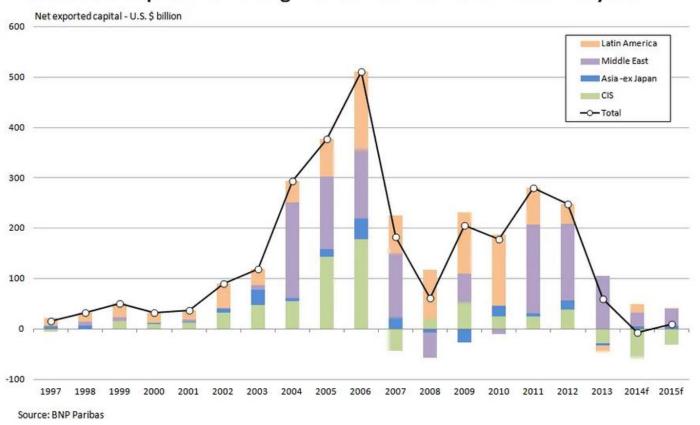
### 美国全球再投资能力与海外利润

### **Direct Investment Earnings Receipts and Components**



### 2014: 美国地缘政治地位在改变

### Petrodollar exports to be negative in 2014 for first time in 18 years



Our petrodollar became the global reserve currency after the closing of the gold window in 1971-73. The agreement between the Opec Cartel and the United States to price oil in dollars created the concept called the petrodollar. This concept is now mostly irrelevant going forward. Many countries are now recognizing that this concept benefited mostly the USA (at the expense of the developing world). The USA was blessed with unlimited funds from the reinvestment of these petrodollars back into U.S. treasuries and similar assets. The collapse of oil prices is recent but the trend of lower prices is likely to continue for the immediate future. This will change all of **Geopolitics in time!** 

https://kingdomecon.wordpress.com/2015/02/08/petrodollar-recycling-to-change-geopolitics-in-2015/

### 美国财政与世界和中国...





### 四、问题思考

•美国经济增长与全球治理

•中国财政金融体制改革与全球治理

# •谢谢各位专家,请多指正!